1	INSURANCE CODE AND RELATED 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	General Description:
9	This bill modifies the Insurance Code and related provisions.
10	Highlighted Provisions:
11	This bill:
12	modifies definitions;
13	 provides for rulemaking authority related to annual financial reporting requirements
14	similar to those adopted by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners;
15	modifies provisions related to audit committees:
16	 making the board of directors an audit committee in certain circumstances;
17	 providing rulemaking authority for rules pertaining to an audit committee
18	requirement; and
19	 clarifying insider directors;
20	addresses single risk limitations;
21	addresses the suicide provisions;
22	 authorizes the commissioner to make rules related to federal law requirements
23	involving genetic information and involving marketing;
24	 addresses general requirements for licensing and when the commissioner may deny
25	a license application;
26	modifies license types and classifications;
27	 addresses reinstatement of a voluntarily surrendered license;
28	 modifies requirements related to a title insurance producer's reserve fund;
29	 addresses designations by an insurer, agency licensee, or organization of an

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49	 makes technical and conforming amendments, including repealing outdated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

58	31A-2-203 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapters 345 and 382
59	31A-5-412, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1987, Chapters 91 and 95
60	31A-8-215, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapter 90
61	31A-20-108 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 257
62	31A-22-404 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 345
63	31A-22-620 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 78
64	31A-22-1602 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2002, Chapter 120
65	31A-23a-102 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapters 90 and 173
66	31A-23a-104 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
67	31A-23a-105 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 345
68	31A-23a-106 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 325
69	31A-23a-111 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapters 345 and 382
70	31A-23a-113, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 312
71	31A-23a-115, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
72	31A-23a-203 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 124
73	31A-23a-204 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 220
74	31A-23a-302 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
75	31A-23a-409, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapter 2
76	31A-23a-410, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2003, Chapter 298
77	31A-23a-504 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 307
78	31A-25-203 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 345
79	31A-25-208 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
80	31A-25-210 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 312
81	31A-26-203 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 345
82	31A-26-204 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 325
83	31A-26-210 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 306
84	31A-26-213 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
85	31A-26-214.5 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 312

86	31A-35-405, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
87	31A-35-406, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
88	31A-37-502 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 302
89	31A-37a-402, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 302
90	35A-4-312, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapters 58 and 382
91	63G-2-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 91 and renumbered and
92	amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
93	
94	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
95	Section 1. Section 31A-1-301 is amended to read:
96	31A-1-301. Definitions.
97	As used in this title, unless otherwise specified:
98	(1) (a) "Accident and health insurance" means insurance to provide protection against
99	economic losses resulting from:
100	(i) a medical condition including:
101	(A) a medical care expense; or
102	(B) the risk of disability;
103	(ii) accident; or
104	(iii) sickness.
105	(b) "Accident and health insurance":
106	(i) includes a contract with disability contingencies including:
107	(A) an income replacement contract;
108	(B) a health care contract;
109	(C) an expense reimbursement contract;
110	(D) a credit accident and health contract;
111	(E) a continuing care contract; and
112	(F) a long-term care contract; and
113	(ii) may provide:

Enrolled Copy

H.B. 52

114	(A) hospital coverage;
115	(B) surgical coverage;
116	(C) medical coverage;
117	(D) loss of income coverage;
118	(E) prescription drug coverage;
119	(F) dental coverage; or
120	(G) vision coverage.
121	(c) "Accident and health insurance" does not include workers' compensation
122	insurance.
123	(2) "Actuary" is as defined by the commissioner by rule, made in accordance with
124	Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
125	(3) "Administrator" is defined in Subsection (159).
126	(4) "Adult" means [a natural person] an individual who has attained the age of at least
127	18 years.
128	(5) "Affiliate" means a person who controls, is controlled by, or is under common
129	control with, another person. A corporation is an affiliate of another corporation, regardless of
130	ownership, if substantially the same group of [natural persons manages] individuals manage
131	the corporations.
132	(6) "Agency" means:
133	(a) a person other than an individual, including a sole proprietorship by which $[a$
134	natural person] an individual does business under an assumed name; and
135	(b) an insurance organization licensed or required to be licensed under Section
136	31A-23a-301.
137	(7) "Alien insurer" means an insurer domiciled outside the United States.
138	(8) "Amendment" means an endorsement to an insurance policy or certificate.
139	(9) "Annuity" means an agreement to make periodical payments for a period certain or
140	over the lifetime of one or more [natural persons] individuals if the making or continuance of
141	all or some of the series of the payments, or the amount of the payment, is dependent upon the

142	continuance of human life.
143	(10) "Application" means a document:
144	(a) (i) completed by an applicant to provide information about the risk to be insured;
145	and
146	(ii) that contains information that is used by the insurer to evaluate risk and decide
147	whether to:
148	(A) insure the risk under:
149	(I) the coverage as originally offered; or
150	(II) a modification of the coverage as originally offered; or
151	(B) decline to insure the risk; or
152	(b) used by the insurer to gather information from the applicant before issuance of an
153	annuity contract.
154	(11) "Articles" or "articles of incorporation" means:
155	(a) the original articles;
156	(b) a special law;
157	(c) a charter;
158	(d) an amendment;
159	(e) restated articles;
160	(f) articles of merger or consolidation;
161	(g) a trust instrument;
162	(h) another constitutive document for a trust or other entity that is not a corporation;
163	and
164	(i) an amendment to an item listed in Subsections (11)(a) through (h).
165	(12) "Bail bond insurance" means a guarantee that a person will attend court when
166	required, up to and including surrender of the person in execution of a sentence imposed under
167	Subsection 77-20-7(1), as a condition to the release of that person from confinement.
168	(13) "Binder" is defined in Section 31A-21-102.
169	(14) "Blanket insurance policy" means a group policy covering a defined class of

169

170	persons:
171	(a) without individual underwriting or application; and
172	(b) that is determined by definition with or without designating each person covered.
173	(15) "Board," "board of trustees," or "board of directors" means the group of persons
174	with responsibility over, or management of, a corporation, however designated.
175	(16) "Business entity" means:
176	(a) a corporation;
177	(b) an association;
178	(c) a partnership;
179	(d) a limited liability company;
180	(e) a limited liability partnership; or
181	(f) another legal entity.
182	(17) "Business of insurance" is defined in Subsection (85).
183	(18) "Business plan" means the information required to be supplied to the
184	commissioner under Subsections 31A-5-204(2)(i) and (j), including the information required
185	when these subsections apply by reference under:
186	(a) Section 31A-7-201;
187	(b) Section 31A-8-205; or
188	(c) Subsection 31A-9-205(2).
189	(19) (a) "Bylaws" means the rules adopted for the regulation or management of a
190	corporation's affairs, however designated.
191	(b) "Bylaws" includes comparable rules for a trust or other entity that is not a
192	corporation.
193	(20) "Captive insurance company" means:
194	(a) an insurer:
195	(i) owned by another organization; and
196	(ii) whose exclusive purpose is to insure risks of the parent organization and an

197

affiliated company; or

198	(b) in the case of a group or association, an insurer:
199	(i) owned by the insureds; and
200	(ii) whose exclusive purpose is to insure risks of:
201	(A) a member organization;
202	(B) a group member; or
203	(C) an affiliate of:
204	(I) a member organization; or
205	(II) a group member.
206	(21) "Casualty insurance" means liability insurance [as defined in Subsection (97)].
207	(22) "Certificate" means evidence of insurance given to:
208	(a) an insured under a group insurance policy; or
209	(b) a third party.
210	(23) "Certificate of authority" is included within the term "license."
211	(24) "Claim," unless the context otherwise requires, means a request or demand on an
212	insurer for payment of a benefit according to the terms of an insurance policy.
213	(25) "Claims-made coverage" means an insurance contract or provision limiting
214	coverage under a policy insuring against legal liability to claims that are first made against the
215	insured while the policy is in force.
216	(26) (a) "Commissioner" or "commissioner of insurance" means Utah's insurance
217	commissioner.
218	(b) When appropriate, the terms listed in Subsection (26)(a) apply to the equivalent
219	supervisory official of another jurisdiction.
220	(27) (a) "Continuing care insurance" means insurance that:
221	(i) provides board and lodging;
222	(ii) provides one or more of the following:
223	(A) a personal service;
224	(B) a nursing service;
225	(C) a medical service; or

226	(D) any other health-related service; and
227	(iii) provides the coverage described in this Subsection (27)(a)[(i)] under an agreement
228	effective:
229	(A) for the life of the insured; or
230	(B) for a period in excess of one year.
231	(b) Insurance is continuing care insurance regardless of whether or not the board and
232	lodging are provided at the same location as a service described in Subsection (27)(a)(ii).
233	(28) (a) "Control," "controlling," "controlled," or "under common control" means the
234	direct or indirect possession of the power to direct or cause the direction of the management
235	and policies of a person. This control may be:
236	(i) by contract;
237	(ii) by common management;
238	(iii) through the ownership of voting securities; or
239	(iv) by a means other than those described in Subsections (28)(a)(i) through (iii).
240	(b) There is no presumption that an individual holding an official position with
241	another person controls that person solely by reason of the position.
242	(c) A person having a contract or arrangement giving control is considered to have
243	control despite the illegality or invalidity of the contract or arrangement.
244	(d) There is a rebuttable presumption of control in a person who directly or indirectly
245	owns, controls, holds with the power to vote, or holds proxies to vote 10% or more of the
246	voting securities of another person.
247	(29) "Controlled insurer" means a licensed insurer that is either directly or indirectly
248	controlled by a producer.
249	(30) "Controlling person" means a person that directly or indirectly has the power to
250	direct or cause to be directed, the management, control, or activities of a reinsurance
251	intermediary.
252	(31) "Controlling producer" means a producer who directly or indirectly controls an

253

insurer.

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

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

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

338	(46) "Disability" means a physiological or psychological condition that partially or
339	totally limits an individual's ability to:
340	(a) perform the duties of:
341	(i) that individual's occupation; or
342	(ii) any occupation for which the individual is reasonably suited by education,
343	training, or experience; or
344	(b) perform two or more of the following basic activities of daily living:
345	(i) eating;
346	(ii) toileting;
347	(iii) transferring;
348	(iv) bathing; or
349	(v) dressing.
350	(47) "Disability income insurance" is defined in Subsection (76).
351	(48) "Domestic insurer" means an insurer organized under the laws of this state.
352	(49) "Domiciliary state" means the state in which an insurer:
353	(a) is incorporated;
354	(b) is organized; or
355	(c) in the case of an alien insurer, enters into the United States.
356	(50) (a) "Eligible employee" means:
357	(i) an employee who:
358	(A) works on a full-time basis; and
359	(B) has a normal work week of 30 or more hours; or
360	(ii) a person described in Subsection (50)(b).
361	(b) "Eligible employee" includes, if the individual is included under a health benefit
362	plan of a small employer:
363	(i) a sole proprietor;
364	(ii) a partner in a partnership; or
365	(iii) an independent contractor.

366	(c) "Eligible employee" does not include, unless eligible under Subsection (50)(b):
367	(i) an individual who works on a temporary or substitute basis for a small employer;
368	(ii) an employer's spouse; or
369	(iii) a dependent of an employer.
370	(51) "Employee" means an individual employed by an employer.
371	(52) "Employee benefits" means one or more benefits or services provided to:
372	(a) an employee; or
373	(b) a dependent of an employee.
374	(53) (a) "Employee welfare fund" means a fund:
375	(i) established or maintained, whether directly or through a trustee, by:
376	(A) one or more employers;
377	(B) one or more labor organizations; or
378	(C) a combination of employers and labor organizations; and
379	(ii) that provides employee benefits paid or contracted to be paid, other than income
380	from investments of the fund:
381	(A) by or on behalf of an employer doing business in this state; or
382	(B) for the benefit of a person employed in this state.
383	(b) "Employee welfare fund" includes a plan funded or subsidized by a user fee or tax
384	revenues.
385	(54) "Endorsement" means a written agreement attached to a policy or certificate to
386	modify [one or more of the provisions of] the policy or certificate coverage.
387	(55) "Enrollment date," with respect to a health benefit plan, means:
388	(a) the first day of coverage; or
389	(b) if there is a waiting period, the first day of the waiting period.
390	(56) (a) "Escrow" means:
391	(i) a real estate settlement or real estate closing conducted by a third party pursuant to
392	the requirements of a written agreement between the parties in a real estate transaction; or
393	(ii) a settlement or closing involving:

394	(A) a mobile home;
395	(B) a grazing right;
396	(C) a water right; or
397	(D) other personal property authorized by the commissioner.
398	(b) "Escrow" includes the act of conducting a:
399	(i) real estate settlement; or
400	(ii) real estate closing.
401	(57) "Escrow agent" means:
402	(a) an insurance producer with:
403	(i) a title insurance line of authority; and
404	(ii) an escrow subline of authority; or
405	(b) a person defined as an escrow agent in Section 7-22-101.
406	(58) (a) "Excludes" is not exhaustive and does not mean that another thing is not also
407	excluded.
408	(b) The items listed in a list using the term "excludes" are representative examples for
409	use in interpretation of this title.
410	(59) "Exclusion" means for the purposes of accident and health insurance that an
411	insurer does not provide insurance coverage, for whatever reason, for one of the following:
412	(a) a specific physical condition;
413	(b) a specific medical procedure;
414	(c) a specific disease or disorder; or
415	(d) a specific prescription drug or class of prescription drugs.
416	(60) "Expense reimbursement insurance" means insurance:
417	(a) written to provide a payment for an expense relating to hospital confinement
418	resulting from illness or injury; and
419	(b) written:
420	(i) as a daily limit for a specific number of days in a hospital; and
421	(ii) to have a one or two day waiting period following a hospitalization.

422	(61) "Fidelity insurance" means insurance guaranteeing the fidelity of a person
423	holding a position of public or private trust.
424	(62) (a) "Filed" means that a filing is:
425	(i) submitted to the department as required by and in accordance with applicable
426	statute, rule, or filing order;
427	(ii) received by the department within the time period provided in applicable statute,
428	rule, or filing order; and
429	(iii) accompanied by the appropriate fee in accordance with:
430	(A) Section 31A-3-103; or
431	(B) rule.
432	(b) "Filed" does not include a filing that is rejected by the department because it is not
433	submitted in accordance with Subsection (62)(a).
434	(63) "Filing," when used as a noun, means an item required to be filed with the
435	department including:
436	(a) a policy;
437	(b) a rate;
438	(c) a form;
439	(d) a document;
440	(e) a plan;
441	(f) a manual;
442	(g) an application;
443	(h) a report;
444	(i) a certificate;
445	(j) an endorsement;
446	(k) an actuarial certification;
447	(l) a licensee annual statement;
448	(m) a licensee renewal application;
449	(n) an advertisement; or

450	(o) an outline of coverage.
451	(64) "First party insurance" means an insurance policy or contract in which the insurer
452	agrees to pay a claim submitted to it by the insured for the insured's losses.
453	(65) "Foreign insurer" means an insurer domiciled outside of this state, including an
454	alien insurer.
455	(66) (a) "Form" means one of the following prepared for general use:
456	(i) a policy;
457	(ii) a certificate;
458	(iii) an application;
459	(iv) an outline of coverage; or
460	(v) an endorsement.
461	(b) "Form" does not include a document specially prepared for use in an individual
462	case.
463	(67) "Franchise insurance" means an individual insurance policy provided through a
464	mass marketing arrangement involving a defined class of persons related in some way other
465	than through the purchase of insurance.
466	(68) "General lines of authority" include:
467	(a) the general lines of insurance in Subsection (69);
468	(b) title insurance under one of the following sublines of authority:
469	(i) search, including authority to act as a title marketing representative;
470	(ii) escrow, including authority to act as a title marketing representative; and
471	[(iii) search and escrow, including authority to act as a title marketing representative;
472	and]
473	[(iv)] (iii) title marketing representative only;
474	(c) surplus lines;
475	(d) workers' compensation; and
476	(e) any other line of insurance that the commissioner considers necessary to recognize
477	in the public interest.

478	(69) "General lines of insurance" include:
479	(a) accident and health;
480	(b) casualty;
481	(c) life;
482	(d) personal lines;
483	(e) property; and
484	(f) variable contracts, including variable life and annuity.
485	(70) "Group health plan" means an employee welfare benefit plan to the extent that the
486	plan provides medical care:
487	(a) (i) to an employee; or
488	(ii) to a dependent of an employee; and
489	(b) (i) directly;
490	(ii) through insurance reimbursement; or
491	(iii) through another method.
492	(71) (a) "Group insurance policy" means a policy covering a group of persons that is
493	issued:
494	(i) to a policyholder on behalf of the group; and
495	(ii) for the benefit of a member of the group who is selected under a procedure defined
496	in:
497	(A) the policy; or
498	(B) an agreement that is collateral to the policy.
499	(b) A group insurance policy may include a member of the policyholder's family or a
500	dependent.
501	(72) "Guaranteed automobile protection insurance" means insurance offered in
502	connection with an extension of credit that pays the difference in amount between the
503	insurance settlement and the balance of the loan if the insured automobile is a total loss.
504	(73) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (73)(b), "health benefit plan" means a policy
505	or certificate that:

506	(i) provides health care insurance;
507	(ii) provides major medical expense insurance; or
508	(iii) is offered as a substitute for hospital or medical expense insurance, such as:
509	(A) a hospital confinement indemnity; or
510	(B) a limited benefit plan.
511	(b) "Health benefit plan" does not include a policy or certificate that:
512	(i) provides benefits solely for:
513	(A) accident;
514	(B) dental;
515	(C) income replacement;
516	(D) long-term care;
517	(E) a Medicare supplement;
518	(F) a specified disease;
519	(G) vision; or
520	(H) a short-term limited duration; or
521	(ii) is offered and marketed as supplemental health insurance.
522	(74) "Health care" means any of the following intended for use in the diagnosis,
523	treatment, mitigation, or prevention of a human ailment or impairment:
524	(a) a professional service;
525	(b) a personal service;
526	(c) a facility;
527	(d) equipment;
528	(e) a device;
529	(f) supplies; or
530	(g) medicine.
531	(75) (a) "Health care insurance" or "health insurance" means insurance providing:
532	(i) a health care benefit; or
533	(ii) payment of an incurred health care expense.

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

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

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

618	(88) (a) "Insurance producer" or "producer" means a person licensed or required to be
619	licensed under the laws of this state to sell, solicit, or negotiate insurance.
620	(b) With regards to the selling, soliciting, or negotiating of an insurance product to an
621	insurance customer or an insured:
622	(i) "producer for the insurer" means a producer who is compensated directly or
623	indirectly by an insurer for selling, soliciting, or negotiating a product of that insurer; and
624	(ii) "producer for the insured" means a producer who:
625	(A) is compensated directly and only by an insurance customer or an insured; and
626	(B) receives no compensation directly or indirectly from an insurer for selling,
627	soliciting, or negotiating a product of that insurer to an insurance customer or insured.
628	(89) (a) "Insured" means a person to whom or for whose benefit an insurer makes a
629	promise in an insurance policy and includes:
630	(i) a policyholder;
631	(ii) a subscriber;
632	(iii) a member; and
633	(iv) a beneficiary.
634	(b) The definition in Subsection (89)(a):
635	(i) applies only to this title; and
636	(ii) does not define the meaning of this word as used in an insurance policy or
637	certificate.
638	(90) (a) [(i)] "Insurer" means a person doing an insurance business as a principal
639	including:
640	[(A)] (i) a fraternal benefit society;
641	[(B)] (ii) an issuer of a gift annuity other than an annuity specified in Subsections
642	31A-22-1305(2) and (3);
643	[(C)] <u>(iii)</u> a motor club;
644	[(D)] (iv) an employee welfare plan; and
645	[(E)] (v) a person purporting or intending to do an insurance business as a principal on

646	that person's own account.
647	[(ii)] (b) "Insurer" does not include a governmental entity to the extent the
648	governmental entity is engaged in an activity described in Section 31A-12-107.
649	[(b) "Admitted insurer" is defined in Subsection (163)(b).]
650	[(c) "Alien insurer" is defined in Subsection (7).]
651	[(d) "Authorized insurer" is defined in Subsection (163)(b).]
652	[(e) "Domestic insurer" is defined in Subsection (48).]
653	[(f) "Foreign insurer" is defined in Subsection (65).]
654	[(g) "Nonadmitted insurer" is defined in Subsection (163)(a).]
655	[(h) "Unauthorized insurer" is defined in Subsection (163)(a).]
656	(91) "Interinsurance exchange" is defined in Subsection (142).
657	(92) "Involuntary unemployment insurance" means insurance:
658	(a) offered in connection with an extension of credit; and
659	(b) that provides indemnity if the debtor is involuntarily unemployed for payments
660	coming due on a:
661	(i) specific loan; or
662	(ii) credit transaction.
663	(93) "Large employer," in connection with a health benefit plan, means an employer
664	who, with respect to a calendar year and to a plan year:
665	(a) employed an average of at least 51 eligible employees on each business day during
666	the preceding calendar year; and
667	(b) employs at least two employees on the first day of the plan year.
668	(94) "Late enrollee," with respect to an employer health benefit plan, means an
669	individual whose enrollment is a late enrollment.
670	(95) "Late enrollment," with respect to an employer health benefit plan, means
671	enrollment of an individual other than:
672	(a) on the earliest date on which coverage can become effective for the individual
673	under the terms of the plan; or

674	(b) through special enrollment.
675	(96) (a) Except for a retainer contract or legal assistance described in Section
676	31A-1-103, "legal expense insurance" means insurance written to indemnify or pay for a
677	specified legal expense.
678	(b) "Legal expense insurance" includes an arrangement that creates a reasonable
679	expectation of an enforceable right.
680	(c) "Legal expense insurance" does not include the provision of, or reimbursement for,
681	legal services incidental to other insurance coverage.
682	(97) (a) "Liability insurance" means insurance against liability:
683	(i) for death, injury, or disability of a human being, or for damage to property,
684	exclusive of the coverages under:
685	(A) Subsection (107) for medical malpractice insurance;
686	(B) Subsection (134) for professional liability insurance; and
687	(C) Subsection (168) for workers' compensation insurance;
688	(ii) for a medical, hospital, surgical, and funeral benefit to a person other than the
689	insured who is injured, irrespective of legal liability of the insured, when issued with or
690	supplemental to insurance against legal liability for the death, injury, or disability of a human
691	being, exclusive of the coverages under:
692	(A) Subsection (107) for medical malpractice insurance;
693	(B) Subsection (134) for professional liability insurance; and
694	(C) Subsection (168) for workers' compensation insurance;
695	(iii) for loss or damage to property resulting from an accident to or explosion of a
696	boiler, pipe, pressure container, machinery, or apparatus;
697	(iv) for loss or damage to property caused by:
698	(A) the breakage or leakage of a sprinkler, water pipe, or water container; or
699	(B) water entering through a leak or opening in a building; or
700	(v) for other loss or damage properly the subject of insurance not within another kind
701	of insurance as defined in this chapter, if the insurance is not contrary to law or public policy.

702	(b) "Liability insurance" includes:
703	(i) vehicle liability insurance [as defined in Subsection (165)];
704	(ii) residential dwelling liability insurance [as defined in Subsection (145)]; and
705	(iii) making inspection of, and issuing a certificate of inspection upon, an elevator,
706	boiler, machinery, or apparatus of any kind when done in connection with insurance on the
707	elevator, boiler, machinery, or apparatus.
708	(98) (a) "License" means [the] authorization issued by the commissioner to engage in
709	an activity that is part of or related to the insurance business.
710	(b) "License" includes a certificate of authority issued to an insurer.
711	(99) (a) "Life insurance" means:
712	(i) insurance on a human life; and
713	(ii) insurance pertaining to or connected with human life.
714	(b) The business of life insurance includes:
715	(i) granting a death benefit;
716	(ii) granting an annuity benefit;
717	(iii) granting an endowment benefit;
718	(iv) granting an additional benefit in the event of death by accident;
719	(v) granting an additional benefit to safeguard the policy against lapse; and
720	(vi) providing an optional method of settlement of proceeds.
721	(100) "Limited license" means a license that:
722	(a) is issued for a specific product of insurance; and
723	(b) limits an individual or agency to transact only for that product or insurance.
724	(101) "Limited line credit insurance" includes the following forms of insurance:
725	(a) credit life;
726	(b) credit accident and health;
727	(c) credit property;
728	(d) credit unemployment;
729	(e) involuntary unemployment;

730	(f) mortgage life;
731	(g) mortgage guaranty;
732	(h) mortgage accident and health;
733	(i) guaranteed automobile protection; and
734	(j) another form of insurance offered in connection with an extension of credit that:
735	(i) is limited to partially or wholly extinguishing the credit obligation; and
736	(ii) the commissioner determines by rule should be designated as a form of limited line
737	credit insurance.
738	(102) "Limited line credit insurance producer" means a person who sells, solicits, or
739	negotiates one or more forms of limited line credit insurance coverage to an individual through
740	a master, corporate, group, or individual policy.
741	(103) "Limited line insurance" includes:
742	(a) bail bond;
743	(b) limited line credit insurance;
744	(c) legal expense insurance;
745	(d) motor club insurance;
746	(e) rental car-related insurance;
747	(f) travel insurance; [and]
748	(g) crop insurance;
749	(h) self-service storage insurance; and
750	[(g)] (i) another form of limited insurance that the commissioner determines by rule
751	should be designated a form of limited line insurance.
752	(104) "Limited lines authority" includes:
753	(a) the lines of insurance listed in Subsection (103); and
754	(b) a customer service representative.
755	(105) "Limited lines producer" means a person who sells, solicits, or negotiates limited
756	lines insurance.
757	(106) (a) "Long-term care insurance" means an insurance policy or rider advertised,

/58	marketed, offered, or designated to provide coverage:
759	(i) in a setting other than an acute care unit of a hospital;
760	(ii) for not less than 12 consecutive months for a covered person on the basis of:
761	(A) expenses incurred;
762	(B) indemnity;
763	(C) prepayment; or
764	(D) another method;
765	(iii) for one or more necessary or medically necessary services that are:
766	(A) diagnostic;
767	(B) preventative;
768	(C) therapeutic;
769	(D) rehabilitative;
770	(E) maintenance; or
771	(F) personal care; and
772	(iv) that may be issued by:
773	(A) an insurer;
774	(B) a fraternal benefit society;
775	(C) (I) a nonprofit health hospital; and
776	(II) a medical service corporation;
777	(D) a prepaid health plan;
778	(E) a health maintenance organization; or
779	(F) an entity similar to the entities described in Subsections (106)(a)(iv)(A) through
780	(E) to the extent that the entity is otherwise authorized to issue life or health care insurance.
781	(b) "Long-term care insurance" includes:
782	(i) any of the following that provide directly or supplement long-term care insurance:
783	(A) a group or individual annuity or rider; or
784	(B) a life insurance policy or rider;

(ii) a policy or rider that provides for payment of benefits on the basis of:

785

786	(A) cognitive impairment; or
787	(B) functional capacity; or
788	(iii) a qualified long-term care insurance contract.
789	(c) "Long-term care insurance" does not include:
790	(i) a policy that is offered primarily to provide basic Medicare supplement coverage;
791	(ii) basic hospital expense coverage;
792	(iii) basic medical/surgical expense coverage;
793	(iv) hospital confinement indemnity coverage;
794	(v) major medical expense coverage;
795	(vi) income replacement or related asset-protection coverage;
796	(vii) accident only coverage;
797	(viii) coverage for a specified:
798	(A) disease; or
799	(B) accident;
800	(ix) limited benefit health coverage; or
801	(x) a life insurance policy that accelerates the death benefit to provide the option of a
802	lump sum payment:
803	(A) if the following are not conditioned on the receipt of long-term care:
804	(I) benefits; or
805	(II) eligibility; and
806	(B) the coverage is for one or more the following qualifying events:
807	(I) terminal illness;
808	(II) medical conditions requiring extraordinary medical intervention; or
809	(III) permanent institutional confinement.
810	(107) "Medical malpractice insurance" means insurance against legal liability incident
811	to the practice and provision of a medical service other than the practice and provision of a
812	dental service.
813	(108) "Member" means a person having membership rights in an insurance

814	corporation.
815	(109) "Minimum capital" or "minimum required capital" means the capital that must
816	be constantly maintained by a stock insurance corporation as required by statute.
817	(110) "Mortgage accident and health insurance" means insurance offered in
818	connection with an extension of credit that provides indemnity for payments coming due on a
819	mortgage while the debtor is disabled.
820	(111) "Mortgage guaranty insurance" means surety insurance under which a
821	mortgagee or other creditor is indemnified against losses caused by the default of a debtor.
822	(112) "Mortgage life insurance" means insurance on the life of a debtor in connection
823	with an extension of credit that pays if the debtor dies.
824	(113) "Motor club" means a person:
825	(a) licensed under:
826	(i) Chapter 5, Domestic Stock and Mutual Insurance Corporations;
827	(ii) Chapter 11, Motor Clubs; or
828	(iii) Chapter 14, Foreign Insurers; and
829	(b) that promises for an advance consideration to provide for a stated period of time
830	one or more:
831	(i) legal services under Subsection 31A-11-102(1)(b);
832	(ii) bail services under Subsection 31A-11-102(1)(c); or
833	(iii) (A) trip reimbursement;
834	(B) towing services;
835	(C) emergency road services;
836	(D) stolen automobile services;
837	(E) a combination of the services listed in Subsections (113)(b)(iii)(A) through (D); or
838	(F) other services given in Subsections 31A-11-102(1)(b) through (f).
839	(114) "Mutual" means a mutual insurance corporation.
840	(115) "Network plan" means health care insurance:
841	(a) that is issued by an insurer; and

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

869

Security Amendments of 1965; or

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

898	(B) (I) the plan is not insured; or
899	(II) the insurance policy is not renewed on an annual basis; or
900	(c) in a case not described in Subsection (125)(a) or (b), the calendar year.
901	(126) (a) "Policy" means a document, including any attached endorsement or
902	application that:
903	(i) purports to be an enforceable contract; and
904	(ii) memorializes in writing some or all of the terms of an insurance contract.
905	(b) "Policy" includes a service contract issued by:
906	(i) a motor club under Chapter 11, Motor Clubs;
907	(ii) a service contract provided under Chapter 6a, Service Contracts; and
908	(iii) a corporation licensed under:
909	(A) Chapter 7, Nonprofit Health Service Insurance Corporations; or
910	(B) Chapter 8, Health Maintenance Organizations and Limited Health Plans.
911	(c) "Policy" does not include:
912	(i) a certificate under a group insurance contract; or
913	(ii) a document that does not purport to have legal effect.
914	(127) "Policyholder" means [the] a person who controls a policy, binder, or oral
915	contract by ownership, premium payment, or otherwise.
916	(128) "Policy illustration" means a presentation or depiction that includes
917	nonguaranteed elements of a policy of life insurance over a period of years.
918	(129) "Policy summary" means a synopsis describing the elements of a life insurance
919	policy.
920	(130) "Preexisting condition," with respect to a health benefit plan:
921	(a) means a condition that was present before the effective date of coverage, whether
922	or not medical advice, diagnosis, care, or treatment was recommended or received before that
923	day; and
924	(b) does not include a condition indicated by genetic information unless an actual
925	diagnosis of the condition by a physician has been made.

926	(131) (a) "Premium" means the monetary consideration for an insurance policy.
927	(b) "Premium" includes, however designated:
928	(i) an assessment;
929	(ii) a membership fee;
930	(iii) a required contribution; or
931	(iv) monetary consideration.
932	(c) (i) "Premium" does not include consideration paid to a third party administrator for
933	the third party administrator's services.
934	(ii) "Premium" includes an amount paid by a third party administrator to an insurer for
935	insurance on the risks administered by the third party administrator.
936	(132) "Principal officers" [of] for a corporation means the officers designated under
937	Subsection 31A-5-203(3).
938	(133) "Proceeding" includes an action or special statutory proceeding.
939	(134) "Professional liability insurance" means insurance against legal liability incident
940	to the practice of a profession and provision of a professional service.
941	(135) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (135)(b), "property insurance" means
942	insurance against loss or damage to real or personal property of every kind and any interest in
943	that property:
944	(i) from all hazards or causes; and
945	(ii) against loss consequential upon the loss or damage including vehicle
946	comprehensive and vehicle physical damage coverages.
947	(b) "Property insurance" does not include:
948	(i) inland marine insurance [as defined in Subsection (81)]; and
949	(ii) ocean marine insurance [as defined under Subsection (117)].
950	(136) "Qualified long-term care insurance contract" or "federally tax qualified
951	long-term care insurance contract" means:
952	(a) an individual or group insurance contract that meets the requirements of Section
953	7702B(b), Internal Revenue Code; or

954	(b) the portion of a life insurance contract that provides long-term care insurance:
955	(i) (A) by rider; or
956	(B) as a part of the contract; and
957	(ii) that satisfies the requirements of Sections 7702B(b) and (e), Internal Revenue
958	Code.
959	(137) "Qualified United States financial institution" means an institution that:
960	(a) is:
961	(i) organized under the laws of the United States or any state; or
962	(ii) in the case of a United States office of a foreign banking organization, licensed
963	under the laws of the United States or any state;
964	(b) is regulated, supervised, and examined by a United States federal or state authority
965	having regulatory authority over a bank or trust company; and
966	(c) meets the standards of financial condition and standing that are considered
967	necessary and appropriate to regulate the quality of a financial institution whose letters of
968	credit will be acceptable to the commissioner as determined by:
969	(i) the commissioner by rule; or
970	(ii) the Securities Valuation Office of the National Association of Insurance
971	Commissioners.
972	(138) (a) "Rate" means:
973	(i) the cost of a given unit of insurance; or
974	(ii) for [property-casualty] property or casualty insurance, that cost of insurance per
975	exposure unit either expressed as:
976	(A) a single number; or
977	(B) a pure premium rate, adjusted before the application of individual risk variations
978	based on loss or expense considerations to account for the treatment of:
979	(I) expenses;
980	(II) profit; and
981	(III) individual insurer variation in loss experience.

982	(b) "Rate" does not include a minimum premium.
983	(139) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (139)(b), "rate service organization" means
984	a person who assists an insurer in rate making or filing by:
985	(i) collecting, compiling, and furnishing loss or expense statistics;
986	(ii) recommending, making, or filing rates or supplementary rate information; or
987	(iii) advising about rate questions, except as an attorney giving legal advice.
988	(b) "Rate service organization" does not mean:
989	(i) an employee of an insurer;
990	(ii) a single insurer or group of insurers under common control;
991	(iii) a joint underwriting group; or
992	(iv) [a natural person] an individual serving as an actuarial or legal consultant.
993	(140) "Rating manual" means any of the following used to determine initial and
994	renewal policy premiums:
995	(a) a manual of rates;
996	(b) a classification;
997	(c) a rate-related underwriting rule; and
998	(d) a rating formula that describes steps, policies, and procedures for determining
999	initial and renewal policy premiums.
1000	(141) "Received by the department" means:
1001	(a) [except as provided in Subsection (141)(b),] the date delivered to and stamped
1002	received by the department, [whether] if delivered[: (i)] in person; [or]
1003	[(ii) electronically; and]
1004	[(b) if delivered to the department by a delivery service, the delivery service's
1005	postmark date or pick-up date unless otherwise stated in:]
1006	(b) the post mark date, if delivered by mail;
1007	(c) the delivery service's post mark or pickup date, if delivered by a delivery service;
1008	(d) the received date recorded on an item delivered, if delivered by:
1009	(i) facsimile;

1010	(ii) email; or
1011	(iii) another electronic method; or
1012	(e) a date specified in:
1013	(i) <u>a</u> statute;
1014	(ii) <u>a</u> rule; or
1015	(iii) [a specific filing] <u>an</u> order.
1016	(142) "Reciprocal" or "interinsurance exchange" means an unincorporated association
1017	of persons:
1018	(a) operating through an attorney-in-fact common to all of the persons; and
1019	(b) exchanging insurance contracts with one another that provide insurance coverage
1020	on each other.
1021	(143) "Reinsurance" means an insurance transaction where an insurer, for
1022	consideration, transfers any portion of the risk it has assumed to another insurer. In referring
1023	to reinsurance transactions, this title sometimes refers to:
1024	(a) the insurer transferring the risk as the "ceding insurer"; and
1025	(b) the insurer assuming the risk as the:
1026	(i) "assuming insurer"; or
1027	(ii) "assuming reinsurer."
1028	(144) "Reinsurer" means a person licensed in this state as an insurer with the authority
1029	to assume reinsurance.
1030	(145) "Residential dwelling liability insurance" means insurance against liability
1031	resulting from or incident to the ownership, maintenance, or use of a residential dwelling that
1032	is a detached single family residence or multifamily residence up to four units.
1033	(146) (a) "Retrocession" means reinsurance with another insurer of a liability assumed
1034	under a reinsurance contract.
1035	(b) A reinsurer "retrocedes" when the reinsurer reinsures with another insurer part of a
1036	liability assumed under a reinsurance contract.
1037	(147) "Rider" means an endorsement to:

1038	(a) an insurance policy; or
1039	(b) an insurance certificate.
1040	(148) (a) "Security" means a:
1041	(i) note;
1042	(ii) stock;
1043	(iii) bond;
1044	(iv) debenture;
1045	(v) evidence of indebtedness;
1046	(vi) certificate of interest or participation in a profit-sharing agreement;
1047	(vii) collateral-trust certificate;
1048	(viii) preorganization certificate or subscription;
1049	(ix) transferable share;
1050	(x) investment contract;
1051	(xi) voting trust certificate;
1052	(xii) certificate of deposit for a security;
1053	(xiii) certificate of interest of participation in an oil, gas, or mining title or lease or in
1054	payments out of production under such a title or lease;
1055	(xiv) commodity contract or commodity option;
1056	(xv) certificate of interest or participation in, temporary or interim certificate for,
1057	receipt for, guarantee of, or warrant or right to subscribe to or purchase any of the items listed
1058	in Subsections (148)(a)(i) through (xiv); or
1059	(xvi) another interest or instrument commonly known as a security.
1060	(b) "Security" does not include:
1061	(i) any of the following under which an insurance company promises to pay money in
1062	a specific lump sum or periodically for life or some other specified period:
1063	(A) insurance;
1064	(B) an endowment policy; or
1065	(C) an annuity contract; or

1066	(ii) a burial certificate or burial contract.
1067	(149) "Secondary medical condition" means a complication related to an exclusion
1068	from coverage in accident and health insurance.
1069	(150) "Self-insurance" means an arrangement under which a person provides for
1070	spreading its own risks by a systematic plan.
1071	(a) Except as provided in this Subsection (150), "self-insurance" does not include an
1072	arrangement under which a number of persons spread their risks among themselves.
1073	(b) "Self-insurance" includes:
1074	(i) an arrangement by which a governmental entity undertakes to indemnify an
1075	employee for liability arising out of the employee's employment; and
1076	(ii) an arrangement by which a person with a managed program of self-insurance and
1077	risk management undertakes to indemnify its affiliates, subsidiaries, directors, officers, or
1078	employees for liability or risk [which] that is related to the relationship or employment.
1079	(c) "Self-insurance" does not include an arrangement with an independent contractor.
1080	(151) "Sell" means to exchange a contract of insurance:
1081	(a) by any means;
1082	(b) for money or its equivalent; and
1083	(c) on behalf of an insurance company.
1084	(152) "Short-term care insurance" means an insurance policy or rider advertised,
1085	marketed, offered, or designed to provide coverage that is similar to long-term care insurance,
1086	but that provides coverage for less than 12 consecutive months for each covered person.
1087	(153) "Significant break in coverage" means a period of 63 consecutive days during
1088	each of which an individual does not have creditable coverage.
1089	(154) "Small employer," in connection with a health benefit plan, means an employer
1090	who, with respect to a calendar year and to a plan year:
1091	(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.

1092

1094 (155) "Special enrollment period," in connection with a health benefit plan, has the 1095 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. 1096 1097 (156) (a) "Subsidiary" of a person means an affiliate controlled by that person either 1098 directly or indirectly through one or more affiliates or intermediaries. 1099 (b) "Wholly owned subsidiary" of a person is a subsidiary of which all of the voting 1100 shares are owned by that person either alone or with its affiliates, except for the minimum 1101 number of shares the law of the subsidiary's domicile requires to be owned by directors or 1102 others. 1103 (157) Subject to Subsection (83)(b), "surety insurance" includes: 1104 (a) a guarantee against loss or damage resulting from the failure of a principal to pay 1105 or perform the principal's obligations to a creditor or other obligee; 1106 (b) bail bond insurance; and 1107 (c) fidelity insurance. (158) (a) "Surplus" means the excess of assets over the sum of paid-in capital and 1108 1109 liabilities. (b) (i) "Permanent surplus" means the surplus of a mutual insurer that is designated by 1110 1111 the insurer as permanent. 1112 (ii) Sections 31A-5-211, 31A-7-201, 31A-8-209, 31A-9-209, and 31A-14-209 require that mutuals doing business in this state maintain specified minimum levels of permanent 1113 1114 surplus. (iii) Except for assessable mutuals, the minimum permanent surplus requirement is 1115 1116 [essentially] the same as the minimum required capital requirement that applies to stock 1117 insurers. 1118

(c) "Excess surplus" means:

1119

- (i) for a life insurer, accident and health insurer, health organization, or property and casualty insurer as defined in Section 31A-17-601, the lesser of:
- 1121 (A) 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) 2.5; and
1124	(II) the sum of the insurer's or health organization's minimum capital or permanent
1125	surplus required under Section 31A-5-211, 31A-9-209, or 31A-14-205; or
1126	(B) that amount of an insurer's or health organization's total adjusted capital[, as
1127	defined in Subsection (161),] that exceeds the product of:
1128	(I) 3.0; and
1129	(II) the authorized control level RBC as defined in Subsection 31A-17-601(8)(a); and
1130	(ii) for a monoline mortgage guaranty insurer, financial guaranty insurer, or title
1131	insurer that amount of an insurer's paid-in-capital and surplus that exceeds the product of:
1132	(A) 1.5; and
1133	(B) the insurer's total adjusted capital required by Subsection 31A-17-609(1).
1134	(159) "Third party administrator" or "administrator" means a person who collects
1135	charges or premiums from, or who, for consideration, adjusts or settles claims of residents of
1136	the state in connection with insurance coverage, annuities, or service insurance coverage,
1137	except:
1138	(a) a union on behalf of its members;
1139	(b) a person administering a:
1140	(i) pension plan subject to the federal Employee Retirement Income Security Act of
1141	1974;
1142	(ii) governmental plan as defined in Section 414(d), Internal Revenue Code; or
1143	(iii) nonelecting church plan as described in Section 410(d), Internal Revenue Code;
1144	(c) an employer on behalf of the employer's employees or the employees of one or
1145	more of the subsidiary or affiliated corporations of the employer;
1146	(d) an insurer licensed under Chapter 5, 7, 8, 9, or 14, but only for a line of insurance
1147	for which the insurer holds a license in this state; or
1148	(e) a person:
1149	(i) licensed or exempt from licensing under:

1150	(A) Chapter 23a, Insurance Marketing - Licensing Producers, Consultants, and
1151	Reinsurance Intermediaries; or
1152	(B) Chapter 26, Insurance Adjusters; and
1153	(ii) whose activities are limited to those authorized under the license the person holds
1154	or for which the person is exempt.
1155	(160) "Title insurance" means the insuring, guaranteeing, or indemnifying of an owner
1156	of real or personal property or the holder of liens or encumbrances on that property, or others
1157	interested in the property against loss or damage suffered by reason of liens or encumbrances
1158	upon, defects in, or the unmarketability of the title to the property, or invalidity or
1159	unenforceability of any liens or encumbrances on the property.
1160	(161) "Total adjusted capital" means the sum of an insurer's or health organization's
1161	statutory capital and surplus as determined in accordance with:
1162	(a) the statutory accounting applicable to the annual financial statements required to
1163	be filed under Section 31A-4-113; and
1164	(b) another item provided by the RBC instructions, as RBC instructions is defined in
1165	Section 31A-17-601.
1166	(162) (a) "Trustee" means "director" when referring to the board of directors of a
1167	corporation.
1168	(b) "Trustee," when used in reference to an employee welfare fund, means an
1169	individual, firm, association, organization, joint stock company, or corporation, whether
1170	acting individually or jointly and whether designated by that name or any other, that is
1171	charged with or has the overall management of an employee welfare fund.
1172	(163) (a) "Unauthorized insurer," "unadmitted insurer," or "nonadmitted insurer"
1173	means an insurer:
1174	(i) not holding a valid certificate of authority to do an insurance business in this state;
1175	or
1176	(ii) transacting business not authorized by a valid certificate.
1177	(b) "Admitted insurer" or "authorized insurer" means an insurer:

1178	(i) holding a valid certificate of authority to do an insurance business in this state; and
1179	(ii) transacting business as authorized by a valid certificate.
1180	(164) "Underwrite" means the authority to accept or reject risk on behalf of the
1181	insurer.
1182	(165) "Vehicle liability insurance" means insurance against liability resulting from or
1183	incident to ownership, maintenance, or use of a land vehicle or aircraft, exclusive of a vehicle
1184	comprehensive or vehicle physical damage coverage under Subsection (135).
1185	(166) "Voting security" means a security with voting rights, and includes a security
1186	convertible into a security with a voting right associated with the security.
1187	(167) "Waiting period" for a health benefit plan means the period that must pass
1188	before coverage for an individual, who is otherwise eligible to enroll under the terms of the
1189	health benefit plan, can become effective.
1190	(168) "Workers' compensation insurance" means:
1191	(a) insurance for indemnification of an employer against liability for compensation
1192	based on:
1193	(i) a compensable accidental injury; and
1194	(ii) occupational disease disability;
1195	(b) employer's liability insurance incidental to workers' compensation insurance and
1196	written in connection with workers' compensation insurance; and
1197	(c) insurance assuring to a person entitled to workers' compensation benefits the
1198	compensation provided by law.
1199	Section 2. Section 31A-2-203 is amended to read:
1200	31A-2-203. Examinations and alternatives.
1201	(1) (a) [Whenever] When the commissioner determines that information is needed
1202	about a matter related to the enforcement of this title, the commissioner may examine the
1203	affairs and condition of:
1204	(i) a licensee under this title;
1205	(ii) an applicant for a license under this title:

1206	(iii) a person or organization of persons doing or in process of organizing to do an
1207	insurance business in this state; or
1208	(iv) a person who is not, but [should] is required to be, licensed under this title.
1209	(b) When reasonably necessary for an examination under Subsection (1)(a), the
1210	commissioner may examine:
1211	(i) so far as it relates to the examinee, an account, record, document, or evidence of a
1212	transaction of:
1213	(A) the insurer or other licensee;
1214	(B) an officer or other person who has executive authority over or is in charge of any
1215	segment of the examinee's affairs; or
1216	(C) an affiliate of the examinee; or
1217	(ii) a third party model or product used by the examinee.
1218	(c) (i) On demand, an examinee under Subsection (1)(a) shall make available to the
1219	commissioner for examination:
1220	(A) the examinee's own account, record, file, document, or evidence of a transaction;
1221	and
1222	(B) to the extent reasonably necessary for an examination, an account, record, file,
1223	document, or evidence of a transaction of a person described under Subsection (1)(b).
1224	(ii) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(c)(iii), failure to make an item described in
1225	Subsection (1)(c)(i) available is concealment of records under Subsection 31A-27a-207(1)(e).
1226	(iii) If [the] an examinee is unable to obtain an account, record, file, document, or
1227	evidence of a transaction from a person described under Subsection (1)(b), that failure is not
1228	concealment of records if the examinee immediately terminates the relationship with the other
1229	person.
1230	(d) (i) [Neither the] The commissioner [nor] or an examiner may not remove an
1231	account, record, file, document, evidence of a transaction, or other property of [the] an
1232	examinee from the examinee's offices unless:
1233	(A) the examinee consents in writing; or

1234	(B) a court grants permission.
1235	(ii) The commissioner may make and remove a copy or abstract of the following
1236	described in Subsection (1)(d)(i):
1237	(A) an account;
1238	(B) a record;
1239	(C) a file;
1240	(D) a document;
1241	(E) evidence of a transaction; or
1242	(F) other property.
1243	(2) (a) Subject to the other provisions of this section, the commissioner shall examine
1244	as needed and as otherwise provided by law:
1245	(i) every insurer, both domestic and nondomestic;
1246	(ii) every licensed rate service organization; and
1247	(iii) any other licensee.
1248	(b) The commissioner shall examine an insurer, both domestic and nondomestic, no
1249	less frequently than once every five years, but the commissioner may use in lieu an
1250	examination under Subsection (4) to satisfy this requirement.
1251	(c) The commissioner shall revoke the certificate of authority of an insurer or the
1252	license of a rate service organization that has not been examined, or submitted an acceptable
1253	in lieu report under Subsection (4), within the past five years.
1254	(d) (i) Any 25 persons who are policyholders, shareholders, or creditors of a domestic
1255	insurer may by verified petition demand a hearing under Section 31A-2-301 to determine
1256	whether the commissioner should conduct an unscheduled examination of the insurer.
1257	(ii) Persons demanding the hearing under this Subsection (2)(d) shall be given an
1258	opportunity in the hearing to present evidence that an examination of the insurer is necessary.
1259	(iii) If the evidence justifies an examination, the commissioner shall order an
1260	examination.
1261	(e) (i) If the board of directors of a domestic insurer requests that the commissioner

1262	examine the insurer, the commissioner shall examine the insurer as soon as reasonably
1263	possible.
1264	(ii) If the examination requested under this Subsection (2)(e) is conducted within two
1265	years after completion of a comprehensive examination by the commissioner, costs of the
1266	requested examination may not be deducted from premium taxes under Section 59-9-102
1267	unless the commissioner's order specifically provides for the deduction.
1268	(f) A bail bond surety company, as defined in Section 31A-35-102, is exempt from:
1269	(i) the five-year examination requirement in Subsection (2)(b);
1270	(ii) the revocation under Subsection (2)(c); and
1271	(iii) Subsections (2)(d) and (2)(e).
1272	(3) (a) The commissioner may order an independent audit or examination by one or
1273	more technical experts, including a certified public accountant or actuary:
1274	(i) in lieu of all or part of an examination under Subsection (1) or (2); or
1275	(ii) in addition to an examination under Subsection (1) or (2).
1276	(b) An audit or evaluation under this Subsection (3) is subject to Subsection (5),
1277	Section 31A-2-204, and Subsection 31A-2-205(4).
1278	(4) (a) In lieu of all or a part of an examination under this section, the commissioner
1279	may accept the report of an examination made by:
1280	(i) the insurance department of another state; or
1281	(ii) another government agency in:
1282	(A) this state;
1283	(B) the federal government; or
1284	(C) another state.
1285	(b) An examination by the commissioner under Subsection (1) or (2) or accepted by
1286	the commissioner under this Subsection (4) may use:
1287	(i) an audit [already made] completed by a certified public accountant; or
1288	(ii) an actuarial evaluation made by an actuary approved by the commissioner.
1289	(5) (a) An examination may be comprehensive or limited with respect to the

1290	examinee's affairs and condition. The commissioner shall determine the nature and scope of
1291	[each] an examination, taking into account all relevant factors, including:
1292	(i) the length of time the examinee has been licensed in this state;
1293	(ii) the nature of the business being examined;
1294	(iii) the nature of the accounting or other records available;
1295	(iv) one or more reports from:
1296	(A) independent auditors; and
1297	(B) self-certification entities; and
1298	(v) the nature of examinations performed elsewhere.
1299	(b) The examination of an alien insurer is limited to one or more insurance
1300	transactions and assets in the United States, unless the commissioner orders otherwise after
1301	finding that extraordinary circumstances necessitate a broader examination.
1302	(6) To effectively administer this section, the commissioner:
1303	(a) shall:
1304	(i) maintain one or more effective financial condition and market regulation
1305	surveillance systems including:
1306	(A) financial and market analysis; and
1307	(B) a review of insurance regulatory information system reports;
1308	(ii) employ a priority scheduling method that focuses on insurers and other licensees
1309	most in need of examination; and
1310	(iii) use examination management techniques similar to those outlined in the Financial
1311	Condition Examination Handbook of the National Association of Insurance Commissioners;
1312	and
1313	(b) in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act,
1314	may make rules pertaining to:
1315	(i) a financial condition and market regulation surveillance system[-]; and
1316	(ii) annual financial reporting requirements similar to those outlined in the Annual
1317	Financial Reporting Model Regulation of the National Association of Insurance

1318	Commissioners.
1319	Section 3. Section 31A-5-412 is amended to read:
1320	31A-5-412. Committees of directors.
1321	(1) (a) If provided for in the articles or bylaws of a corporation, the board, by
1322	resolution adopted by a majority of the full board, may designate one or more committees.
1323	[Each of these committees]
1324	(b) A committee designated under this Subsection (1) shall consist of three or more
1325	directors serving at the pleasure of the board.
1326	(c) The board may designate one or more directors as alternate members of $[any]$ a
1327	committee to substitute for an absent member at any meeting of the committee.
1328	(d) The designation of a committee and delegation of authority to [it] the committee
1329	does not relieve the board or $[any]$ \underline{a} director of responsibility imposed \underline{by} \underline{law} upon $[it or him]$
1330	by law] the board or director.
1331	(2) (a) (i) Except for [corporations] a corporation described under Subsection
1332	31A-5-407(4), [every] <u>a</u> corporation shall have an audit committee.
1333	(ii) A corporation's entire board constitutes the audit committee if the corporation:
1334	(A) is described under Subsection 31A-5-407(4); and
1335	(B) does not have an audit committee that complies with this Subsection (2).
1336	(b) [No] If a corporation is required to have an audit committee under Subsection
1337	(2)(a), a member of the audit committee may not be an inside director as defined under
1338	Subsection 31A-5-407(3).
1339	(c) [The] An audit committee shall maintain an overview of the audit activities,
1340	systems, and staff of the company and of the activities of the outside auditors, in order to
1341	advise the board on the adequacy of fiscal control. [The]
1342	(d) A corporation shall give an audit committee [has] direct and private access to
1343	company data and personnel as that committee considers necessary[, and].
1344	(e) An audit committee may meet privately with the outside directors as [it] the audit
1345	committee sees fit.

1346	(f) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
1347	commissioner may make rules pertaining to audit committee requirements similar to those
1348	outlined in the Annual Financial Reporting Model Regulation of the National Association of
1349	Insurance Commissioners.
1350	(3) (a) When the board is not in session, a committee may exercise the powers of the
1351	board in the management of the business and affairs of the corporation to the extent authorized
1352	in the resolution or in the articles or bylaws, except action regarding:
1353	[(a)] (i) compensation or indemnification of [any] a person who is:
1354	(A) a director[,];
1355	(B) a principal officer[-;]; or
1356	(C) one of the three most highly paid employees;
1357	[(b)] (ii) benefits or payments requiring shareholder or policyholder approval;
1358	[(c)] (iii) approval of a contract requiring board approval under Section 31A-5-414[;
1359	or] <u>;</u>
1360	(iv) approval of [any other] a transaction in which a director has a material interest
1361	adverse to the corporation;
1362	[(d)] <u>(v)</u> amendment of the articles or bylaws;
1363	[(e)] (vi) merger or consolidation under Section 31A-5-501, 31A-5-502, or
1364	31A-5-503[,];
1365	(vii) conversion under Section 31A-5-505, 31A-5-506, 31A-5-507, or 31A-5-509[- ;];
1366	(viii) voluntary dissolution under Section 31A-5-504[, or];
1367	(ix) transfer of business or assets under Section 31A-5-508;
1368	[f] any other decision requiring shareholder or policyholder approval;
1369	$[\frac{g}{g}]$ (xi) amendment or repeal of an action taken by the full board, which by its terms
1370	is not subject to amendment or repeal by a committee;
1371	[(h)] (xii) dividends or other distributions to shareholders, policyholders, or voting
1372	members other than in the routine implementation of <u>a</u> policy [determinations] <u>determinations</u>
1373	of the full board;

H.B. 52	Enrolled Copy

1374	$[\frac{(i)}{(xiii)}]$ selection of <u>a</u> principal [officers] officer; and
1375	[(j)] (xiv) filling [vacancies] a vacancy on the board or on a committee created under
1376	Subsection (1), except that the articles or bylaws may provide for <u>a</u> temporary [appointments]
1377	appointment to fill [vacancies] a vacancy on the board or a committee. [These temporary
1378	appointments]
1379	(b) A temporary appointment provided for in Subsection (3)(a)(xiv) may last only until
1380	the end of the next board meeting.
1381	(4) [At the next meeting following action by any committee, the] The full board shall
1382	review [$\frac{any}{a}$] $\frac{a}{a}$ transaction in which an officer has a material financial interest adverse to the
1383	corporation at the next board meeting after the transaction.
1384	Section 4. Section 31A-8-215 is amended to read:
1385	31A-8-215. Management.
1386	Chapter 5, Part 4, Management of Insurance Corporations, applies to organizations,
1387	except that for purposes of this chapter, [Subsection] Subsections 31A-5-412(3)[(e)](a)(vi)
1388	through (ix) shall be read: "corporate reorganizations under Section 31A-8-216."
1389	Section 5. Section 31A-20-108 is amended to read:
1390	31A-20-108. Single risk limitation.
1391	(1) This section applies to all lines of insurance, including ocean marine and
1392	reinsurance, except:
1393	(a) title insurance;
1394	(b) workers' compensation insurance;
1395	(c) occupational disease insurance; [and]
1396	(d) employers' liability insurance[-]; and
1397	(e) health insurance.
1398	(2) (a) Except as provided under Subsections (3) and (4) and under Section
1399	31A-20-109, an insurer authorized to do an insurance business in Utah may not expose itself
1400	to loss on a single risk in an amount exceeding 10% of its capital and surplus.
1401	(b) The commissioner may adopt rules to calculate surplus under this section.

1402	(c) An insurer may deduct the portion of a risk reinsured by a reinsurance contract
1403	worthy of a reserve credit under Sections 31A-17-404 through 31A-17-404.4 in determining
1404	the limitation of risk under this section.
1405	(3) (a) The commissioner may adopt rules, after hearings held with notice provided
1406	under Section 31A-2-303, to specify the maximum exposure to which an assessable mutual
1407	may subject itself.
1408	(b) The rules described in Subsection (3)(a) may provide for classifications of
1409	insurance and insurers to preserve the solidity of insurers.
1410	(4) As used in this section, a "single risk" includes all losses reasonably expected as a
1411	result of the same event.
1412	(5) A company transacting fidelity or surety insurance may expose itself to a risk or
1413	hazard in excess of the amount prescribed in Subsection (2), if the commissioner, after
1414	considering all the facts and circumstances, approves the risk.
1415	Section 6. Section 31A-22-404 is amended to read:
1416	31A-22-404. Suicide.
1416 1417	31A-22-404. Suicide.(1) (a) Suicide is not a defense to a claim under a life insurance policy that is in force
1417	(1) (a) Suicide is not a defense to a claim under a life insurance policy that is in force
1417 1418	(1) (a) Suicide is not a defense to a claim under a life insurance policy that is in force [as to a policyholder or certificate holder] for two years from the date of issuance of the later
1417 1418 1419	(1) (a) Suicide is not a defense to a claim under a life insurance policy that is in force [as to a policyholder or certificate holder] for two years from the date of issuance of the later of:
1417 1418 1419 1420	 (1) (a) Suicide is not a defense to a claim under a life insurance policy that is in force [as to a policyholder or certificate holder] for two years from the date of issuance of the later of: (i) the policy; or
1417 1418 1419 1420 1421	 (1) (a) Suicide is not a defense to a claim under a life insurance policy that is in force [as to a policyholder or certificate holder] for two years from the date of issuance of the later of: (i) the policy; or (ii) the certificate.
1417 1418 1419 1420 1421 1422	 (1) (a) Suicide is not a defense to a claim under a life insurance policy that is in force [as to a policyholder or certificate holder] for two years from the date of issuance of the later of: (i) the policy; or (ii) the certificate. (b) Subsection (1)(a) applies whether:
1417 1418 1419 1420 1421 1422 1423	 (1) (a) Suicide is not a defense to a claim under a life insurance policy that is in force [as to a policyholder or certificate holder] for two years from the date of issuance of the later of: (i) the policy; or (ii) the certificate. (b) Subsection (1)(a) applies whether: (i) the insured's death by suicide is voluntary or involuntary; or
1417 1418 1419 1420 1421 1422 1423 1424	 (1) (a) Suicide is not a defense to a claim under a life insurance policy that is in force [as to a policyholder or certificate holder] for two years from the date of issuance of the later of: (i) the policy; or (ii) the certificate. (b) Subsection (1)(a) applies whether: (i) the insured's death by suicide is voluntary or involuntary; or (ii) the insured is sane or insane.
1417 1418 1419 1420 1421 1422 1423 1424 1425	 (1) (a) Suicide is not a defense to a claim under a life insurance policy that is in force [as to a policyholder or certificate holder] for two years from the date of issuance of the later of: (i) the policy; or (ii) the certificate. (b) Subsection (1)(a) applies whether: (i) the insured's death by suicide is voluntary or involuntary; or (ii) the insured is sane or insane. (c) If a suicide occurs within the two-year period described in Subsection (1)(a), the
1417 1418 1419 1420 1421 1422 1423 1424 1425 1426	 (1) (a) Suicide is not a defense to a claim under a life insurance policy that is in force [as to a policyholder or certificate holder] for two years from the date of issuance of the later of: (i) the policy; or (ii) the certificate. (b) Subsection (1)(a) applies whether: (i) the insured's death by suicide is voluntary or involuntary; or (ii) the insured is sane or insane. (c) If a suicide occurs within the two-year period described in Subsection (1)(a), the insurer shall pay to the beneficiary an amount not less than the premium paid less the

1430	(iii) a partial withdrawal.
1431	(2) (a) If after a life insurance policy is in effect the policy allows the [insured to
1432	obtain] policyholder to purchase a death benefit that is larger than when the policy was
1433	originally effective for an additional premium, the payment of the additional increment of
1434	benefit may be limited in the event of a suicide within a two-year period beginning on the day
1435	on which the increment increase takes effect.
1436	(b) If a suicide occurs within the two-year period described in Subsection (2)(a), the
1437	insurer shall pay to the beneficiary an amount not less than the additional premium paid for
1438	the additional increment of benefit.
1439	(3) For a survivorship life insurance policy, this section applies when within two years
1440	from the day on which the survivorship life insurance policy is issued:
1441	(a) the death of all insureds results from suicide; or
1442	(b) the death of the surviving insured results from suicide.
1443	$\left[\frac{(3)}{4}\right]$ This section does not apply to:
1444	(a) a policy insuring against death by accident only; or
1445	(b) an accident or double indemnity provision of an insurance policy.
1446	Section 7. Section 31A-22-620 is amended to read:
1447	31A-22-620. Medicare Supplement Insurance Minimum Standards Act.
1448	(1) As used in this section:
1449	(a) "Applicant" means:
1450	(i) in the case of an individual Medicare supplement policy, the person who seeks to
1451	contract for insurance benefits; and
1452	(ii) in the case of a group Medicare supplement policy, the proposed certificate holder.
1453	(b) "Certificate" means any certificate delivered or issued for delivery in this state
1454	under a group Medicare supplement policy.
1455	(c) "Certificate form" means the form on which the certificate is delivered or issued
1456	for delivery by the issuer.
1457	(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:
 - (i) terms of renewability;
- (ii) initial and subsequent conditions of eligibility;
- 1508 (iii) nonduplication of coverage;
- (iv) probationary periods;

1486

1487

1488

1489

1490

1491

1492

1493

1494

1495

1496

1497

1498

1499

1500

1501

1502

1503

1504

1505

- (v) benefit limitations, exceptions, and reductions;
- (vi) elimination periods;
- (vii) requirements for replacement;
- 1513 (viii) recurrent conditions; and

1514	(ix) definitions of terms.
1515	(d) The commissioner shall adopt rules establishing minimum standards for benefits,
1516	claims payment, marketing practices, compensation arrangements, and reporting practices for
1517	Medicare supplement policies and certificates.
1518	(e) The commissioner may adopt rules to conform Medicare supplement policies and
1519	certificates to the requirements of federal law and regulations, including:
1520	(i) requiring refunds or credits if the policies do not meet loss ratio requirements;
1521	(ii) establishing a uniform methodology for calculating and reporting loss ratios;
1522	(iii) assuring public access to policies, premiums, and loss ratio information of issuers
1523	of Medicare supplement insurance;
1524	(iv) establishing a process for approving or disapproving policy forms and certificate
1525	forms and proposed premium increases;
1526	(v) establishing a policy for holding public hearings prior to approval of premium
1527	increases; [and]
1528	(vi) establishing standards for Medicare select policies and certificates[-]; and
1529	(vii) nondiscrimination for genetic testing or genetic information.
1530	(f) The commissioner may adopt rules that prohibit policy provisions not otherwise
1531	specifically authorized by statute that, in the opinion of the commissioner, are unjust, unfair,
1532	or unfairly discriminatory to any person insured or proposed to be insured under a Medicare
1533	supplement policy or certificate.
1534	(4) Medicare supplement policies shall return to policyholders benefits that are
1535	reasonable in relation to the premium charged. The commissioner shall make rules to
1536	establish minimum standards for loss ratios of Medicare supplement policies on the basis of
1537	incurred claims experience, or incurred health care expenses where coverage is provided by a

(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

health maintenance organization on a service basis rather than on a reimbursement basis, and

earned premiums in accordance with accepted actuarial principles and practices.

1538

1539

1540

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
- 1562 (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

1570 brochure be provided upon request to any prospective insureds eligible for Medicare, but in no 1571 event later than the time of policy delivery. 1572 (f) The commissioner may adopt reasonable rules to govern the full and fair disclosure 1573 of the information in connection with the replacement of accident and health policies, 1574 subscriber contracts, or certificates by persons eligible for Medicare. 1575 (6) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), Medicare supplement policies and certificates 1576 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 1577 1578 certificate within 30 days of its delivery and to have the premium refunded if, after 1579 examination of the policy or certificate, the applicant is not satisfied for any reason. Any 1580 refund made pursuant to this section shall be paid directly to the applicant by the issuer in a 1581 timely manner. 1582 (7) Every issuer of Medicare supplement insurance policies or certificates in this state shall provide a copy of any Medicare supplement advertisement intended for use in this state. 1583 1584 whether through written or broadcast medium, to the commissioner for review. 1585 (8) The commissioner may adopt rules to conform Medicare and Medicare supplement 1586 policies and certificates to the marketing requirements of federal law and regulation. 1587 Section 8. Section 31A-22-1602 is amended to read: 31A-22-1602. Genetic testing restrictions. 1588 1589 [With] Except as provided under Section 31A-22-620, with respect to [matters] a matter related to genetic testing and private genetic information, an insurer shall comply with 1590 1591 [Section 26-45-104 and the other] the applicable provisions of Title 26, Chapter 45, Genetic 1592 Testing Privacy Act, including Section 26-45-104. 1593 Section 9. Section 31A-23a-102 is amended to read:

1594

1595

1596

1597

31A-23a-102. Definitions.

(1) "Bail bond producer" means a person who:

As used in this chapter:

(a) is appointed by:

1598	(i) a surety insurer that issues bail bonds; or
1599	(ii) a bail bond surety company licensed under Chapter 35, Bail Bond Act;
1600	(b) is designated to execute or countersign undertakings of bail in connection with \underline{a}
1601	judicial [proceedings] proceeding; and
1602	(c) receives or is promised money or other things of value for engaging in an act
1603	described in Subsection (1)(b).
1604	(2) "Escrow" means a license subline of authority in conjunction with the title
1605	insurance line of authority that allows a person to conduct escrow as defined in Section
1606	31A-1-301.
1607	(3) "Home state" means [any] a state or territory of the United States or the District of
1608	Columbia in which an insurance producer:
1609	(a) maintains the insurance producer's principal:
1610	(i) place of residence; or
1611	(ii) place of business; and
1612	(b) is licensed to act as an insurance producer.
1613	(4) "Insurer" is as defined in Section 31A-1-301, except that the following persons or
1614	similar persons are not insurers for purposes of Part 7, Producer Controlled Insurers:
1615	(a) [all] a risk retention [groups] group as defined in:
1616	(i) the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986, Pub. L. No. 99-499
1617	(ii) the Risk Retention Act, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 3901 et seq.; and
1618	(iii) Chapter 15, Part 2, Risk Retention Groups Act;
1619	(b) [all] a residual market [pools and] pool;
1620	(c) a joint underwriting [authorities or associations] authority or association; and
1621	[(c) all] (d) a captive [insurers] insurer.
1622	(5) "License" is defined in Section 31A-1-301.
1623	(6) (a) "Managing general agent" means [any] a person that:
1624	(i) manages all or part of the insurance business of an insurer, including the
1625	management of a separate division, department, or underwriting office;

1626	(ii) acts as an agent for the insurer whether it is known as a managing general agent,
1627	manager, or other similar term;
1628	(iii) [with or without the authority, either separately or together with affiliates, directly
1629	or indirectly] produces and underwrites an amount of gross direct written premium equal to, or
1630	more than 5% of, the policyholder surplus as reported in the last annual statement of the
1631	insurer in any one quarter or year[; and]:
1632	(A) with or without the authority;
1633	(B) separately or together with an affiliate; and
1634	(C) directly or indirectly; and
1635	(iv) (A) adjusts or pays claims in excess of an amount determined by the
1636	commissioner; or
1637	(B) negotiates reinsurance on behalf of the insurer.
1638	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (6)(a), the following persons may not be considered as
1639	managing general agent for the purposes of this chapter:
1640	(i) an employee of the insurer;
1641	(ii) a United States manager of the United States branch of an alien insurer;
1642	(iii) an underwriting manager that, pursuant to contract:
1643	(A) manages all the insurance operations of the insurer;
1644	(B) is under common control with the insurer;
1645	(C) is subject to Chapter 16, Insurance Holding Companies; and
1646	(D) is not compensated based on the volume of premiums written; and
1647	(iv) the attorney-in-fact authorized by and acting for the subscribers of a reciprocal
1648	insurer or inter-insurance exchange under powers of attorney.
1649	(7) "Negotiate" means the act of conferring directly with or offering advice directly to
1650	a purchaser or prospective purchaser of a particular contract of insurance concerning [any of
1651	the] a substantive [benefits, terms, or conditions] benefit, term, or condition of the contract if
1652	the person engaged in that act:
1653	(a) sells insurance; or

1654	(b) obtains insurance from insurers for purchasers.
1655	(8) "Reinsurance intermediary" means:
1656	(a) a reinsurance intermediary-broker; or
1657	(b) a reinsurance intermediary-manager.
1658	(9) "Reinsurance intermediary-broker" means a person other than an officer or
1659	employee of the ceding insurer, firm, association, or corporation who solicits, negotiates, or
1660	places reinsurance cessions or retrocessions on behalf of a ceding insurer without the authority
1661	or power to bind reinsurance on behalf of the insurer.
1662	(10) (a) "Reinsurance intermediary-manager" means a person who:
1663	(i) has authority to bind or who manages all or part of the assumed reinsurance
1664	business of a reinsurer, including the management of a separate division, department, or
1665	underwriting office; and
1666	(ii) acts as an agent for the reinsurer whether the person is known as a reinsurance
1667	intermediary-manager, manager, or other similar term.
1668	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (10)(a), the following persons may not be considered
1669	reinsurance intermediary-managers for the purpose of this chapter with respect to the
1670	reinsurer:
1671	(i) an employee of the reinsurer;
1672	(ii) a United States manager of the United States branch of an alien reinsurer;
1673	(iii) an underwriting manager that, pursuant to contract:
1674	(A) manages all the reinsurance operations of the reinsurer;
1675	(B) is under common control with the reinsurer;
1676	(C) is subject to Chapter 16, Insurance Holding Companies; and
1677	(D) is not compensated based on the volume of premiums written; and
1678	(iv) the manager of a group, association, pool, or organization of insurers that:
1679	(A) engage in joint underwriting or joint reinsurance; and
1680	(B) are subject to examination by the insurance commissioner of the state in which the
1681	manager's principal business office is located.

1682	(11) "Search" means a license subline of authority in conjunction with the title
1683	insurance line of authority that allows a person to issue title insurance commitments or
1684	policies on behalf of a title insurer.
1685	(12) "Sell" means to exchange a contract of insurance:
1686	(a) by any means;
1687	(b) for money or its equivalent; and
1688	(c) on behalf of an insurance company.
1689	(13) "Solicit" means:
1690	(a) attempting to sell insurance;
1691	(b) asking or urging a person to apply for:
1692	(i) a particular kind of insurance; and
1693	(ii) insurance from a particular insurance company;
1694	(c) advertising insurance, including advertising for the purpose of obtaining leads for
1695	the sale of insurance; or
1696	(d) holding oneself out as being in the insurance business.
1697	(14) "Terminate" means:
1698	(a) the cancellation of the relationship between:
1699	[(i) an insurance producer; and]
1700	[(ii) a particular insurer; or]
1701	(i) an individual licensee or agency licensee and a particular insurer; or
1702	(ii) an individual licensee and a particular agency licensee; or
1703	(b) the termination of [the producer's]:
1704	(i) an individual licensee's or agency licensee's authority to transact insurance on
1705	behalf of a particular insurance company[:]; or
1706	(ii) an individual licensee's authority to transact insurance on behalf of a particular
1707	agency licensee.
1708	(15) "Title marketing representative" means a person who:
1709	(a) represents a title insurer in soliciting, requesting, or negotiating the placing of:

1710	(i) title insurance; or
1711	(ii) escrow services; and
1712	(b) does not have a search or escrow license as provided in Section 31A-23a-106.
1713	(16) "Uniform application" means the version of the National Association of Insurance
1714	Commissioner's uniform application for resident and nonresident producer licensing at the
1715	time the application is filed.
1716	(17) "Uniform business entity application" means the version of the National
1717	Association of Insurance Commissioner's uniform business entity application for resident and
1718	nonresident business entities at the time the application is filed.
1719	Section 10. Section 31A-23a-104 is amended to read:
1720	31A-23a-104. Application for individual license Application for agency license.
1721	(1) This section applies to an initial or renewal license as a:
1722	(a) producer;
1723	(b) limited line producer;
1724	(c) customer service representative;
1725	(d) consultant;
1726	(e) managing general agent; or
1727	(f) reinsurance intermediary.
1728	(2) (a) Subject to Subsection (2)(b), an application for an initial or renewal individual
1729	license shall be:
1730	(i) made to the commissioner on forms and in a manner the commissioner prescribes;
1731	and
1732	(ii) accompanied by a license fee that is not refunded if the application:
1733	(A) is denied; or
1734	(B) if incomplete, is never completed by the applicant.
1735	(b) An application described in this Subsection (2) shall provide:
1736	(i) information about the applicant's identity;
1737	(ii) the applicant's Social Security number;

1738	(iii) the applicant's personal history, experience, education, and business record;
1739	(iv) whether the applicant is 18 years of age or older;
1740	(v) whether the applicant has committed an act that is a ground for denial, suspension,
1741	or revocation as set forth in Section 31A-23a-105 or 31A-23a-111; and
1742	(vi) any other information the commissioner reasonably requires.
1743	(3) The commissioner may require [any documents] a document reasonably necessary
1744	to verify the information contained in an application filed under this section.
1745	(4) An applicant's Social Security number contained in an application filed under this
1746	section is a private record under Section 63G-2-302.
1747	(5) (a) Subject to Subsection (5)(b), an application for an initial or renewal agency
1748	license shall be:
1749	(i) made to the commissioner on forms and in a manner the commissioner prescribes;
1750	and
1751	(ii) accompanied by a license fee that is not refunded if the application:
1752	(A) is denied; or
1753	(B) if incomplete, is never completed by the applicant.
1754	(b) An application described in Subsection (5)(a) shall provide:
1755	(i) information about the applicant's identity;
1756	(ii) the applicant's federal employer identification number;
1757	(iii) the designated responsible licensed producer;
1758	(iv) the identity of all owners, partners, officers, and directors;
1759	(v) whether the applicant has committed an act that is a ground for denial, suspension,
1760	or revocation as set forth in Section 31A-23a-105 or 31A-23a-111; and
1761	(vi) any other information the commissioner reasonably requires.
1762	Section 11. Section 31A-23a-105 is amended to read:
1763	31A-23a-105. General requirements for individual and agency license issuance
1764	and renewal.
1765	(1) (a) The commissioner shall issue or renew a license to a person described in

1766	Subsection (1)(b) to act as:
1767	(i) a producer[- -];
1768	(ii) a limited line producer[7];
1769	(iii) a customer service representative[;];
1770	(iv) a consultant[-];
1771	(v) a managing general agent[;]; or
1772	(vi) a reinsurance intermediary [to any person].
1773	(b) The commissioner shall issue or renew a license under Subsection (1)(a) to a
1774	person who, as to the license type and line of authority classification applied for under Section
1775	31A-23a-106:
1776	(a) satisfies the application requirements under Section 31A-23a-104;
1777	(b) satisfies the character requirements under Section 31A-23a-107;
1778	(c) satisfies any applicable continuing education requirements under Section
1779	31A-23a-202;
1780	(d) satisfies any applicable examination requirements under Section 31A-23a-108;
1781	(e) satisfies any applicable training period requirements under Section 31A-23a-203;
1782	(f) has not committed an act that is a ground for denial, suspension, or revocation as
1783	provided in Section 31A-23a-111;
1784	$[\frac{f}{g}]$ if a nonresident:
1785	(i) complies with Section 31A-23a-109; and
1786	(ii) holds an active similar license in that person's state of residence;
1787	[(g)] (h) if an applicant for a title insurance producer license, satisfies the requirements
1788	of Sections 31A-23a-203 and 31A-23a-204;
1789	[(h)] (i) if an applicant for a license to act as a viatical settlement provider or viatical
1790	settlement producer, satisfies the requirements of Section 31A-23a-117; and
1791	[(i)] (j) pays the applicable fees under Section 31A-3-103.
1792	(2) (a) This Subsection (2) applies to the following persons:
1793	(i) an applicant for a pending:

1794	(A) individual or agency producer license;
1795	(B) limited line producer license;
1796	(C) customer service representative license;
1797	(D) consultant license;
1798	(E) managing general agent license; or
1799	(F) reinsurance intermediary license; or
1800	(ii) a licensed:
1801	(A) individual or agency producer;
1802	(B) limited line producer;
1803	(C) customer service representative;
1804	(D) consultant;
1805	(E) managing general agent; or
1806	(F) reinsurance intermediary.
1807	(b) A person described in Subsection (2)(a) shall report to the commissioner:
1808	(i) [any] an administrative action taken against the person:
1809	(A) in another jurisdiction; or
1810	(B) by another regulatory agency in this state; and
1811	(ii) $[any]$ <u>a</u> criminal prosecution taken against the person in any jurisdiction.
1812	(c) The report required by Subsection (2)(b) shall:
1813	(i) be filed:
1814	(A) at the time the person files the application for an individual or agency license; and
1815	(B) for an action or prosecution that occurs on or after the day on which the person
1816	files the application:
1817	(I) for an administrative action, within 30 days of the final disposition of the
1818	administrative action; or
1819	(II) for a criminal prosecution, within 30 days of the initial appearance before a court;
1820	and
1821	(ii) include a copy of the complaint or other relevant legal documents related to the

1822	action or prosecution described in Subsection (2)(b).
1823	(3) (a) The department may require a person applying for a license or for consent to
1824	engage in the business of insurance to submit to a criminal background check as a condition
1825	of receiving a license or consent.
1826	(b) A person, if required to submit to a criminal background check under Subsection
1827	(3)(a), shall:
1828	(i) submit a fingerprint card in a form acceptable to the department; and
1829	(ii) consent to a fingerprint background check by:
1830	(A) the Utah Bureau of Criminal Identification; and
1831	(B) the Federal Bureau of Investigation.
1832	(c) For a person who submits a fingerprint card and consents to a fingerprint
1833	background check under Subsection (3)(b), the department may request:
1834	(i) criminal background information maintained pursuant to Title 53, Chapter 10, Part
1835	2, Bureau of Criminal Identification, from the Bureau of Criminal Identification; and
1836	(ii) complete Federal Bureau of Investigation criminal background checks through the
1837	national criminal history system.
1838	(d) Information obtained by the department from the review of criminal history
1839	records received under this Subsection (3) shall be used by the department for the purposes of:
1840	(i) determining if a person satisfies the character requirements under Section
1841	31A-23a-107 for issuance or renewal of a license;
1842	(ii) determining if a person has failed to maintain the character requirements under
1843	Section 31A-23a-107; and
1844	(iii) preventing [persons] a person who [violate] violates the federal Violent Crime
1845	Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994, 18 U.S.C. Secs. 1033 and 1034, from engaging in
1846	the business of insurance in the state.
1847	(e) If the department requests the criminal background information, the department
1848	shall:
1849	(i) pay to the Department of Public Safety the costs incurred by the Department of

1850	Public Safety in providing the department criminal background information under Subsection
1851	(3)(c)(i);
1852	(ii) pay to the Federal Bureau of Investigation the costs incurred by the Federal Bureau
1853	of Investigation in providing the department criminal background information under
1854	Subsection (3)(c)(ii); and
1855	(iii) charge the person applying for a license[, for renewal of a license,] or for consent
1856	to engage in the business of insurance a fee equal to the aggregate of Subsections (3)(e)(i) and
1857	(ii).
1858	(4) To become a resident licensee in accordance with Section 31A-23a-104 and this
1859	section, a person licensed as one of the following in another state who moves to this state shall
1860	apply within 90 days of establishing legal residence in this state:
1861	(a) insurance producer;
1862	(b) limited line producer;
1863	(c) customer service representative;
1864	(d) consultant;
1865	(e) managing general agent; or
1866	(f) reinsurance intermediary.
1867	(5) (a) The commissioner may deny a license application for a license listed in
1868	Subsection (5)(b) if the person applying for the license, as to the license type and line of
1869	authority classification applied for under Section 31A-23a-106:
1870	(i) fails to satisfy the requirements as set forth in this section; or
1871	(ii) commits an act that is grounds for denial, suspension, or revocation as set forth in
1872	Section 31A-23a-111.
1873	(b) This Subsection (5) applies to the following licenses:
1874	(i) producer;
1875	(ii) limited line producer;
1876	(iii) customer service representative;
1877	(iv) consultant;

1878	(v) managing general agent; or
1879	(vi) reinsurance intermediary.
1880	[(5)] (6) Notwithstanding the other provisions of this section, the commissioner may:
1881	(a) issue a license to an applicant for a license for a title insurance line of authority
1882	only with the concurrence of the Title and Escrow Commission; and
1883	(b) renew a license for a title insurance line of authority only with the concurrence of
1884	the Title and Escrow Commission.
1885	Section 12. Section 31A-23a-106 is amended to read:
1886	31A-23a-106. License types.
1887	(1) (a) A resident or nonresident license issued under this chapter shall be issued under
1888	the license types described under Subsection (2).
1889	(b) [License types] A license type and [lines] a line of authority pertaining to [each] a
1890	license type describe the type of licensee and the lines of business that <u>a</u> licensee may sell,
1891	solicit, or negotiate. [License types are] A license type is intended to describe the matters to
1892	be considered under any education, examination, and training required of \underline{a} license
1893	[applicants] applicant under Sections 31A-23a-108, 31A-23a-202, and 31A-23a-203.
1894	(2) (a) A producer license type includes the following lines of authority:
1895	(i) life insurance, including <u>a</u> nonvariable [contracts] <u>contracts</u> ;
1896	(ii) variable contracts, including variable life and annuity, if the producer has the life
1897	insurance line of authority;
1898	(iii) accident and health insurance, including [contracts] a contract issued to
1899	[policyholders] a policyholder under Chapter 7, Nonprofit Health Service Insurance
1900	Corporations, or Chapter 8, Health Maintenance Organizations and Limited Health Plans;
1901	(iv) property insurance;
1902	(v) casualty insurance, including <u>a</u> surety [and] <u>or</u> other [bonds] <u>bond;</u>
1903	(vi) title insurance under one or more of the following categories:
1904	(A) search, including authority to act as a title marketing representative;
1905	(B) escrow, including authority to act as a title marketing representative; and

1906	[(C) search and escrow, including authority to act as a title marketing representative;
1907	and]
1908	[(D)] (C) title marketing representative only;
1909	[(vii) workers' compensation insurance;]
1910	[(viii)] (vii) personal lines insurance; and
1911	[(ix)] (viii) surplus lines, if the producer has the property or casualty or both lines of
1912	authority.
1913	(b) A limited line producer license type includes the following limited lines of
1914	authority:
1915	(i) limited line credit insurance;
1916	(ii) travel insurance;
1917	(iii) motor club insurance;
1918	(iv) car rental related insurance;
1919	(v) legal expense insurance; [and]
1920	(vi) crop insurance;
1921	(vii) self-service storage insurance; and
1922	[(vi)] (viii) bail bond producer.
1923	(c) A customer service representative license type includes the following lines of
1924	authority, if held by the customer service representative's employer producer:
1925	(i) life insurance, including <u>a</u> nonvariable [contracts] <u>contracts</u> ;
1926	(ii) accident and health insurance, including [contracts] a contract issued to
1927	[policyholders] a policyholder under Chapter 7, Nonprofit Health Service Insurance
1928	Corporations, or Chapter 8, Health Maintenance Organizations and Limited Health Plans;
1929	(iii) property insurance;
1930	(iv) casualty insurance, including <u>a</u> surety [and] <u>or</u> other [bonds;] <u>bond;</u>
1931	[(v) workers' compensation insurance;]
1932	[(vi)] (v) personal lines insurance; and
1933	[(vii)] (vi) surplus lines if the employer producer has the property or casualty or both

1934	lines of authority.
1935	(d) A consultant license type includes the following lines of authority:
1936	(i) life insurance, including <u>a</u> nonvariable [contracts] contract;
1937	(ii) variable contracts, including variable life and annuity, if the consultant has the life
1938	insurance line of authority;
1939	(iii) accident and health insurance, including [contracts] a contract issued to
1940	[policyholders] a policyholder under Chapter 7, Nonprofit Health Service Insurance
1941	Corporations, or Chapter 8, Health Maintenance Organizations and Limited Health Plans;
1942	(iv) property insurance;
1943	(v) casualty insurance, including <u>a</u> surety [and] <u>or</u> other [bonds;] <u>bond; and</u>
1944	[(vi) workers' compensation insurance; and]
1945	[(vii)] (vi) personal lines insurance.
1946	(e) A managing general agent license type includes the following lines of authority:
1947	(i) life insurance, including <u>a</u> nonvariable [contracts] contract;
1948	(ii) variable contracts, including variable life and annuity, if the managing general
1949	agent has the life insurance line of authority;
1950	(iii) accident and health insurance, including [contracts] a contract issued to
1951	[policyholders] a policyholder under Chapter 7, Nonprofit Health Service Insurance
1952	Corporations, or Chapter 8, Health Maintenance Organizations and Limited Health Plans;
1953	(iv) property insurance;
1954	(v) casualty insurance, including <u>a</u> surety [and] <u>or</u> other [bonds;] <u>bond</u> ; and
1955	[(vi) workers' compensation insurance; and]
1956	[(vii)] (vi) personal lines insurance.
1957	(f) A reinsurance intermediary license type includes the following lines of authority:
1958	(i) life insurance, including <u>a</u> nonvariable [contracts] contract;
1959	(ii) variable contracts, including variable life and annuity, if the reinsurance
1960	intermediary has the life insurance line of authority;
1961	(iii) accident and health insurance, including [contracts] a contract issued to

1962	[policyholders] a policyholder under Chapter 7, Nonprofit Health Service Insurance
1963	Corporations, or Chapter 8, Health Maintenance Organizations and Limited Health Plans;
1964	(iv) property insurance;
1965	(v) casualty insurance, including <u>a</u> surety [and] <u>or</u> other [bonds;] <u>bond</u> ; and
1966	[(vi) workers' compensation insurance; and]
1967	[(vii)] (vi) personal lines insurance.
1968	(g) A holder of licenses under Subsections (2)(a), (d), (e), and (f) has all qualifications
1969	necessary to act as a holder of a license under Subsections (2)(b) and (c).
1970	(3) (a) The commissioner may by rule recognize other producer, limited line producer,
1971	customer service representative, consultant, managing general agent, or reinsurance
1972	intermediary lines of authority as to kinds of insurance not listed under Subsections (2)(a)
1973	through (f).
1974	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a), for purposes of title insurance the Title and
1975	Escrow Commission may by rule, with the concurrence of the commissioner and subject to
1976	Section 31A-2-404, recognize other categories for a title insurance producer line of authority
1977	not listed under Subsection (2)(a)(vi).
1978	(4) The variable contracts, including variable life and annuity line of authority
1979	requires:
1980	(a) licensure as a registered agent or broker by the National Association of Securities
1981	Dealers; and
1982	(b) current registration with a securities [broker/dealer] broker-dealer.
1983	(5) A surplus lines producer is a producer who has a surplus lines line of authority.
1984	Section 13. Section 31A-23a-111 is amended to read:
1985	31A-23a-111. Revocation, suspension, surrender, lapsing, limiting, or otherwise
1986	terminating a license Rulemaking for renewal or reinstatement.
1987	(1) A license type issued under this chapter remains in force until:
1988	(a) revoked or suspended under Subsection (5);
1989	(b) surrendered to the commissioner and accepted by the commissioner in lieu of

1990	administrative action;
1991	(c) the licensee dies or is adjudicated incompetent as defined under:
1992	(i) Title 75, Chapter 5, Part 3, Guardians of Incapacitated Persons; or
1993	(ii) Title 75, Chapter 5, Part 4, Protection of Property of Persons Under Disability and
1994	Minors;
1995	(d) lapsed under Section 31A-23a-113; or
1996	(e) voluntarily surrendered.
1997	(2) The following may be reinstated within one year after the day on which the license
1998	is [inactivated] no longer in force:
1999	(a) a lapsed license; or
2000	(b) a voluntarily surrendered license, except that a voluntarily surrendered license may
2001	not be reinstated after the license period in which the license is voluntarily surrendered.
2002	(3) Unless otherwise stated in the written agreement for the voluntary surrender of a
2003	license, submission and acceptance of a voluntary surrender of a license does not prevent the
2004	department from pursuing additional disciplinary or other action authorized under:
2005	(a) this title; or
2006	(b) rules made under this title in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
2007	Administrative Rulemaking Act.
2008	(4) A line of authority issued under this chapter remains in force until:
2009	(a) the qualifications pertaining to a line of authority are no longer met by the licensee;
2010	or
2011	(b) the supporting license type:
2012	(i) is revoked or suspended under Subsection (5); [or]
2013	(ii) is surrendered to the commissioner and accepted by the commissioner in lieu of
2014	administrative action[-]:
2015	(iii) the licensee dies or is adjudicated incompetent as defined under:
2016	(A) Title 75, Chapter 5, Part 3, Guardians of Incapacitated Persons; or
2017	(B) Title 75, Chapter 5, Part 4, Protection of Property of Persons Under Disability and

2018	Minors;
2019	(iv) lapsed under Section 31A-23a-113; or
2020	(v) voluntarily surrendered.
2021	(5) (a) If the commissioner makes a finding under Subsection (5)(b), [after] as part of
2022	an adjudicative proceeding under Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act, the
2023	commissioner may:
2024	(i) revoke:
2025	(A) a license; or
2026	(B) a line of authority;
2027	(ii) suspend for a specified period of 12 months or less:
2028	(A) a license; or
2029	(B) a line of authority; [or]
2030	(iii) limit in whole or in part:
2031	(A) a license; or
2032	(B) a line of authority[.]; or
2033	(iv) deny a license application.
2034	(b) The commissioner may take an action described in Subsection (5)(a) if the
2035	commissioner finds that the licensee:
2036	(i) is unqualified for a license or line of authority under [Sections] Section
2037	31A-23a-104 [and], 31A-23a-105, or 31A-23a-107;
2038	(ii) violates:
2039	(A) an insurance statute;
2040	(B) a rule that is valid under Subsection 31A-2-201(3); or
2041	(C) an order that is valid under Subsection 31A-2-201(4);
2042	(iii) is insolvent or the subject of receivership, conservatorship, rehabilitation, or other
2043	delinquency proceedings in any state;
2044	(iv) fails to pay [any] a final judgment rendered against the person in this state within

60 days after the day on which the judgment became final;

2045

2046	(v) fails to meet the same good faith obligations in claims settlement that is required of
2047	admitted insurers;
2048	(vi) is affiliated with and under the same general management or interlocking
2049	directorate or ownership as another insurance producer that transacts business in this state
2050	without a license;
2051	(vii) refuses:
2052	(A) to be examined; or
2053	(B) to produce its accounts, records, and files for examination;
2054	(viii) has an officer who refuses to:
2055	(A) give information with respect to the insurance producer's affairs; or
2056	(B) perform any other legal obligation as to an examination;
2057	(ix) provides information in the license application that is:
2058	(A) incorrect;
2059	(B) misleading;
2060	(C) incomplete; or
2061	(D) materially untrue;
2062	(x) violates an insurance law, valid rule, or valid order of another state's insurance
2063	department;
2064	(xi) obtains or attempts to obtain a license through misrepresentation or fraud;
2065	(xii) improperly withholds, misappropriates, or converts [any] monies or properties
2066	received in the course of doing insurance business;
2067	(xiii) intentionally misrepresents the terms of an actual or proposed:
2068	(A) insurance contract;
2069	(B) application for insurance; or
2070	(C) viatical settlement;
2071	(xiv) is convicted of a felony;
2072	(xv) admits or is found to have committed an insurance unfair trade practice or fraud;
2073	(xvi) in the conduct of business in this state or elsewhere:

2074	(A) uses fraudulent, coercive, or dishonest practices; or
2075	(B) demonstrates incompetence, untrustworthiness, or financial irresponsibility;
2076	(xvii) has an insurance license, or its equivalent, denied, suspended, or revoked in
2077	another state, province, district, or territory;
2078	(xviii) forges another's name to:
2079	(A) an application for insurance; or
2080	(B) a document related to an insurance transaction;
2081	(xix) improperly uses notes or another reference material to complete an examination
2082	for an insurance license;
2083	(xx) knowingly accepts insurance business from an individual who is not licensed;
2084	(xxi) fails to comply with an administrative or court order imposing a child support
2085	obligation;
2086	(xxii) fails to:
2087	(A) pay state income tax; or
2088	(B) comply with an administrative or court order directing payment of state income
2089	tax;
2090	(xxiii) violates or permits others to violate the federal Violent Crime Control and Law
2091	Enforcement Act of 1994, 18 U.S.C. Secs. 1033 and 1034; or
2092	(xxiv) engages in a method or practice in the conduct of business that endangers the
2093	legitimate interests of customers and the public.
2094	(c) For purposes of this section, if a license is held by an agency, both the agency itself
2095	and any [natural person named on] individual designated under the license are considered to
2096	be the holders of the license.
2097	(d) If [a natural person named on] an individual designated under the agency license
2098	commits an act or fails to perform a duty that is a ground for suspending, revoking, or limiting
2099	the [natural person's] individual's license, the commissioner may suspend, revoke, or limit the
2100	license of:
2101	(i) the [natural person] individual;

2102	(ii) the agency, if the agency:
2103	(A) is reckless or negligent in its supervision of the [natural person] individual; or
2104	(B) knowingly participates in the act or failure to act that is the ground for suspending,
2105	revoking, or limiting the license; or
2106	(iii) (A) the [natural person] individual; and
2107	(B) the agency if the agency meets the requirements of Subsection (5)(d)(ii).
2108	(6) A licensee under this chapter is subject to the penalties for acting as a licensee
2109	without a license if:
2110	(a) the licensee's license is:
2111	(i) revoked;
2112	(ii) suspended;
2113	(iii) limited;
2114	(iv) surrendered in lieu of administrative action;
2115	(v) lapsed; or
2116	(vi) voluntarily surrendered; and
2117	(b) the licensee:
2118	(i) continues to act as a licensee; or
2119	(ii) violates the terms of the license limitation.
2120	(7) A licensee under this chapter shall immediately report to the commissioner:
2121	(a) a revocation, suspension, or limitation of the person's license in another state, the
2122	District of Columbia, or a territory of the United States;
2123	(b) the imposition of a disciplinary sanction imposed on that person by another state,
2124	the District of Columbia, or a territory of the United States; or
2125	(c) a judgment or injunction entered against that person on the basis of conduct
2126	involving:
2127	(i) fraud;
2128	(ii) deceit;
2129	(iii) misrepresentation; or

2130	(iv) a violation of an insurance law or rule.
2131	(8) (a) An order revoking a license under Subsection (5) or an agreement to surrender
2132	a license in lieu of administrative action may specify a time, not to exceed five years, within
2133	which the former licensee may not apply for a new license.
2134	(b) If no time is specified in [the] an order or agreement described in Subsection
2135	(8)(a), the former licensee may not apply for a new license for five years from the day on
2136	which the order or agreement is made without the express approval by the commissioner.
2137	(9) The commissioner shall promptly withhold, suspend, restrict, or reinstate the use of
2138	a license issued under this part if so ordered by a court.
2139	(10) The commissioner shall by rule prescribe the license renewal and reinstatement
2140	procedures in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
2141	Section 14. Section 31A-23a-113 is amended to read:
2142	31A-23a-113. License lapse and voluntary surrender.
2143	(1) (a) A license issued under this chapter shall lapse if the licensee fails to:
2144	(i) pay when due a fee under Section 31A-3-103;
2145	(ii) complete continuing education requirements under Section 31A-23a-202 before
2146	submitting the license renewal application;
2147	(iii) submit a completed renewal application as required by Section 31A-23a-104;
2148	(iv) submit additional documentation required to complete the licensing process as
2149	related to a specific license type or line of authority; or
2150	(v) maintain an active license in a resident state if the licensee is a nonresident
2151	licensee.
2152	(b) (i) A licensee whose license lapses due to the following may request an action
2153	described in Subsection (1)(b)(ii):
2154	(A) military service;
2155	(B) voluntary service for a period of time designated by the person for whom the
2156	licensee provides voluntary service; or
2157	(C) some other extenuating circumstances, such as long-term medical disability.

2158	(ii) A licensee described in Subsection (1)(b)(i) may request:
2159	(A) reinstatement of the license no later than one year after the day on which the
2160	license lapses; and
2161	(B) waiver of any of the following imposed for failure to comply with renewal
2162	procedures:
2163	(I) an examination requirement;
2164	(II) reinstatement fees set under Section 31A-3-103;
2165	(III) continuing education requirements; or
2166	(IV) other sanction imposed for failure to comply with renewal procedures.
2167	(2) If a license [type or line of authority] issued under this chapter is voluntarily
2168	surrendered, the license or line of authority may be reinstated [within one year]:
2169	(a) during the license period in which the license is voluntarily surrendered; and
2170	(b) no later than one year after the day on which the license [or line of authority is
2171	inactivated] is voluntarily surrendered.
2172	Section 15. Section 31A-23a-115 is amended to read:
2173	31A-23a-115. Appointment of individual and agency insurance producer, limited
2174	line producer, or managing general agent Reports and lists.
2175	(1) (a) An insurer shall appoint [a natural person] an individual or agency [that has an]
2176	with whom it has a contract as an insurance producer, limited line producer, or managing
2177	general agent [license] to act [as an insurance producer, limited line producer, or managing
2178	general agent on the insurer's behalf prior to any producer, limited line producer, or managing
2179	general agent doing] on the insurer's behalf in order for the licensee to do business for the
2180	insurer in this state.
2181	(b) An insurer shall report to the commissioner, at intervals and in the form the
2182	commissioner establishes by rule:
2183	(i) [all] a new [appointments] appointment; and
2184	[(ii) all terminations of appointments.]
2185	(ii) a termination of appointment.

2186	(2) (a) (i) An insurer shall report to the commissioner the cause of termination of an
2187	appointment[-] if:
2188	(A) the reason for termination is a reason described in Subsection 31A-23a-111(5)(b);
2189	<u>or</u>
2190	(B) the insurer has knowledge that the individual or agency licensee is found to have
2191	engaged in an activity described in Subsection 31A-23a-111(5)(b) by:
2192	(I) a court;
2193	(II) a government body; or
2194	(III) a self-regulatory organization, which the commissioner may define by rule made
2195	in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
2196	(ii) The information provided to the commissioner under this Subsection (2) is a
2197	private record under Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act
2198	(b) An insurer is immune from civil action, civil penalty, or damages if the insurer
2199	complies in good faith with this Subsection (2) in reporting to the commissioner the cause of
2200	termination of an appointment.
2201	(c) Notwithstanding any other provision in this section, an insurer is not immune from
2202	any action or resulting penalty imposed on the reporting insurer as a result of proceedings
2203	brought by or on behalf of the department if the action is based on evidence other than the
2204	report submitted in compliance with this Subsection (2).
2205	(3) If an insurer appoints an agency, the insurer need not appoint, report, or pay
2206	appointment reporting fees for [natural persons] an individual designated on the agency's
2207	license under Section 31A-23a-302.
2208	(4) If an insurer lists a licensee in a report submitted under Subsection (2), there is a
2209	rebuttable presumption that in placing a risk with the insurer the appointed licensee or any of
2210	the licensee's licensed employees [acted] act on behalf of the insurer.
2211	Section 16. Section 31A-23a-203 is amended to read:
2212	31A-23a-203. Training period requirements.
2213	(1) A producer is eligible to add the surplus lines of authority to the person's

2214	producer's license if the producer:
2215	(a) has passed the applicable examination;
2216	(b) has been a producer with property and casualty lines of authority for at least three
2217	years during the four years immediately preceding the date of application; and
2218	(c) has paid the applicable fee under Section 31A-3-103.
2219	(2) A person is eligible to become a consultant only if the person has acted in a
2220	capacity that would provide the person with preparation to act as an insurance consultant for a
2221	period aggregating not less than three years during the four years immediately preceding the
2222	date of application.
2223	(3) The training periods required under this section apply only to [natural persons] an
2224	individual applying for [licenses] a license under this chapter.
2225	Section 17. Section 31A-23a-204 is amended to read:
2226	31A-23a-204. Special requirements for title insurance producers and agencies.
2227	A title insurance producer, including an agency, shall be licensed in accordance with
2228	this chapter, with the additional requirements listed in this section.
2229	(1) (a) A person that receives a new license under this title [on or after July 1, 2007] as
2230	a title insurance agency, shall at the time of licensure be owned or managed by one or more
2231	[natural persons] individuals who are licensed [with the following lines of authority] for at
2232	least three of the five years immediately proceeding the date on which the title insurance
2233	agency applies for a license[$\frac{1}{2}$ (i)] with both [$\frac{1}{4}$]:
2234	[(A)] (i) a search line of authority; and
2235	[(B)] (ii) an escrow line of authority[; or].
2236	[(ii) a search and escrow line of authority.]
2237	(b) A title insurance agency subject to Subsection (1)(a) may comply with Subsection
2238	(1)(a) by having the title insurance agency owned or managed by:
2239	(i) one or more [natural persons] individuals who are licensed with the search line of
2240	authority for the time period provided in Subsection (1)(a); and
2241	(ii) one or more [natural persons] individuals who are licensed with the escrow line of

2242	authority for the time period provided in Subsection (1)(a).
2243	(c) The Title and Escrow Commission may by rule, subject to Section 31A-2-404,
2244	exempt an attorney with real estate experience from the experience requirements in Subsection
2245	(1)(a).
2246	(2) (a) A title insurance agency or producer appointed by an insurer shall maintain:
2247	(i) a fidelity bond;
2248	(ii) a professional liability insurance policy; or
2249	(iii) a financial protection:
2250	(A) equivalent to that described in Subsection (2)(a)(i) or (ii); and
2251	(B) that the commissioner considers adequate.
2252	(b) The bond, insurance, or financial protection required by this Subsection (2):
2253	(i) shall be supplied under a contract approved by the commissioner to provide
2254	protection against the improper performance of any service in conjunction with the issuance of
2255	a contract or policy of title insurance; and
2256	(ii) be in a face amount no less than \$50,000.
2257	(c) The Title and Escrow Commission may by rule, subject to Section 31A-2-404,
2258	exempt title insurance producers from the requirements of this Subsection (2) upon a finding
2259	that, and only so long as, the required policy or bond is generally unavailable at reasonable
2260	rates.
2261	(3) [(a)] A title insurance agency or producer appointed by an insurer [shall] may
2262	maintain a reserve fund to the extent [required by this Subsection (3)] monies were deposited
2263	before July 1, 2008, and not withdrawn to the income of the title insurance producer.
2264	[(b) On or after July 1, 2008, a title insurance agency or producer may not deposit
2265	monies to a reserve fund required by this Subsection (3).]
2266	[(c) On or after July 1, 2008, a title insurance agency or producer for the portion of the
2267	assets held in the reserve fund over the preceding ten years may:]
2268	(i) withdraw from the reserve fund in accordance with a time schedule adopted by the

title insurance agency or producer that allows:]

2269

2270	[(A) all the monies to be withdrawn in one year; or]
2271	[(B) the monies to be withdrawn in equal partial withdrawals of principal over a time
2272	period of two years, three years, four years, five years, or ten years; and]
2273	[(ii) restore the amounts withdrawn to the income of the title insurance producer.]
2274	[(d) The title insurance producer may withdraw interest from the reserve fund related
2275	to the principal amount as it accrues.]
2276	[(e) (i) A disbursement may not be made from the reserve fund except as provided in
2277	Subsection (3)(c) unless the title insurance producer ceases doing business as a result of:]
2278	[(A) a sale of assets;]
2279	[(B) a merger of the producer with another producer;]
2280	[(C) a termination of the producer's license;]
2281	[(D) an insolvency; or]
2282	[(E) any cessation of business by the producer.]
2283	[(ii) A disbursement from the reserve fund may be made only to settle a claim arising
2284	from the improper performance of the title insurance producer in providing services defined in
2285	Section 31A-23a-406.]
2286	[(iii) The commissioner shall be notified ten days before any disbursement from the
2287	reserve fund.]
2288	[(iv) The notice required by this Subsection (3)(e) shall contain:]
2289	[(A) the amount of claim;]
2290	[(B) the nature of the claim; and]
2291	[(C) the name of the payee.]
2292	[(f) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(c), the reserve fund shall be maintained by
2293	the title insurance producer or the title insurance producer's representative for a period of two
2294	years after the day on which the title insurance producer ceases doing business.]
2295	[(ii) Any assets remaining in the reserve fund at the end of the two years specified in
2296	Subsection (3)(c)(i) may be withdrawn and restored to the former title insurance producer.]
2297	(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.
- (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 18. Section **31A-23a-302** is amended to read:
- **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.
 - (2) An agency shall report to the commissioner, at intervals and in the form the commissioner establishes by rule:

2326	(a) [all] a new [designations] designation; and
2327	(b) [all] a terminated [designations] designation.
2328	(3) (a) An agency licensed under this chapter shall report to the commissioner the
2329	cause of termination of a designation[-] if:
2330	(i) the reason for termination is a reason described in Subsection 31A-23a-111(5)(b);
2331	<u>or</u>
2332	(ii) the agency has knowledge that the individual licensee is found to have engaged in
2333	an activity described in Subsection 31A-23a-111(5)(b) by:
2334	(A) a court;
2335	(B) a government body; or
2336	(C) a self-regulatory organization, which the commissioner may define by rule made
2337	in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
2338	(b) The information provided the commissioner under Subsection (3)(a) is a private
2339	record under Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act.
2340	(c) An agency is immune from civil action, civil penalty, or damages if the agency
2341	complies in good faith with this Subsection (3) in reporting to the commissioner the cause of
2342	termination of a designation.
2343	(d) Notwithstanding any other provision in this section, an agency is not immune from
2344	[any] an action or resulting penalty imposed on the reporting agency as a result of proceedings
2345	brought by or on behalf of the department if the action is based on evidence other than the
2346	report submitted in compliance with this Subsection (3).
2347	(4) An agency licensed under this chapter may act in [the capacities] a capacity for
2348	which it is licensed only through [natural persons who are] an individual who is licensed under
2349	this chapter to act in the same [capacities] capacity.
2350	(5) An agency licensed under this chapter shall designate and report to the
2351	commissioner [by rule] in accordance with any rule made by the commissioner the name of [at
2352	least one natural person] the designated responsible licensed individual who has authority to
2353	act on behalf of the agency in all matters pertaining to compliance with this title and orders of

2354	the commissioner.
2355	(6) If an agency designates a licensee in reports submitted under Subsection (2) or (5),
2356	there is a rebuttable presumption that the designated licensee [acted] acts on behalf of the
2357	agency.
2358	(7) (a) When a license is held by an agency, both the agency itself and any individual
2359	designated under the agency license shall be considered to be the holder of the agency license
2360	for purposes of this section.
2361	(b) If an individual designated under the agency license commits an act or fails to
2362	perform a duty that is a ground for suspending, revoking, or limiting the agency license, the
2363	commissioner may suspend, revoke, or limit the license of:
2364	(i) the individual;
2365	(ii) the agency, if the agency:
2366	(A) is reckless or negligent in its supervision of the individual; or
2367	(B) knowingly participates in the act or failure to act that is the ground for suspending.
2368	revoking, or limiting the license; or
2369	(iii) (A) the individual; and
2370	(B) the agency if the agency meets the requirements of Subsection (7)(b)(ii).
2371	Section 19. Section 31A-23a-409 is amended to read:
2372	31A-23a-409. Trust obligation for monies collected.
2373	(1) (a) [Every] Subject to Subsection (7), a licensee is a trustee for [all funds] monies
2374	received or collected for forwarding to insurers or to insureds.
2375	(b) (i) Except [for amounts necessary to pay bank charges, and except for funds paid
2376	by insureds and belonging in part to the licensee as fees or commissions] as provided in
2377	Subsection (1)(b)(ii), a licensee may not commingle trust funds with:
2378	[(i)] (A) the licensee's own [funds] monies; or
2379	[(ii) funds] (B) monies held in any other capacity.
2380	(ii) This Subsection (1)(b) does not apply to:
2381	(A) amounts necessary to pay bank charges; and

2382	(B) monies paid by insureds and belonging in part to the licensee as a fee or
2383	commission.
2384	(c) Except as provided under Subsection (4), [every] <u>a</u> licensee owes to insureds and
2385	insurers the fiduciary duties of a trustee with respect to money to be forwarded to insurers or
2386	insureds through the licensee.
2387	(d) (i) Unless [the funds] monies are sent to the appropriate payee by the close of the
2388	next business day after their receipt, the licensee shall deposit them in an account authorized
2389	under Subsection (2).
2390	(ii) [Funds] Monies deposited under this Subsection (1)(d) shall remain in an account
2391	authorized under Subsection (2) until sent to the appropriate payee.
2392	(2) [Funds] Monies required to be deposited under Subsection (1) shall be deposited:
2393	(a) in a federally insured trust account in a depository institution, as defined in Section
2394	7-1-103, which:
2395	(i) has an office in this state, if the licensee depositing the monies is a resident
2396	<u>licensee;</u>
2397	(ii) has federal deposit insurance; and
2398	(iii) is authorized by its primary regulator to engage in the trust business, as defined by
2399	Section 7-5-1, in this state; or
2400	(b) in some other account, approved by the commissioner by rule or order, providing
2401	safety comparable to federally insured trust accounts.
2402	(3) It is not a violation of Subsection (2)(a) if the amounts in the accounts exceed the
2403	amount of the federal insurance on the accounts.
2404	(4) A trust account into which [funds] monies are deposited may be interest bearing.
2405	The interest accrued on the account may be paid to the licensee, so long as the licensee
2406	otherwise complies with this section and with the contract with the insurer.
2407	(5) A [financial] depository institution or other organization holding trust funds under
2408	this section may not offset or impound trust account funds against debts and obligations
2409	incurred by the licensee.

2410	(6) [Any] A licensee who, not being lawfully entitled [thereto] to do so, diverts or
2411	appropriates any portion of the [funds] monies held under Subsection (1) to the licensee's own
2412	use, is guilty of theft under Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 4, Theft. Section 76-6-412 applies in
2413	determining the classification of the offense. Sanctions under Section 31A-2-308 also apply.
2414	(7) A nonresident licensee:
2415	(a) shall comply with Subsection (1)(a) by complying with the trust account
2416	requirements of the nonresident licensee's home state; and
2417	(b) is not required to comply with the other provisions of this section.
2418	Section 20. Section 31A-23a-410 is amended to read:
2419	31A-23a-410. Insurer's liability if insured pays premium to a licensee or group
2420	policyholder.
2421	(1) Subject to Subsections (2) and (5), as between the insurer and the insured, the
2422	insurer is considered to have received the premium and is liable to the insured for losses
2423	covered by the insurance and for any unearned premiums upon cancellation of the insurance if
2424	an insurer, including a surplus lines insurer:
2425	(a) [has assumed] assumes a risk; and
2426	(b) the premium for that insurance [has been] is received by:
2427	(i) a licensee who placed the insurance;
2428	(ii) a group policyholder;
2429	(iii) an employer who deducts part or all of the premium from an employee's wages or
2430	salary; or
2431	(iv) an employer who pays all or part of the premium for an employee.
2432	(2) Subsection (1) does not apply if:
2433	(a) the insured pays a licensee, knowing the licensee does not intend to submit the
2434	premium to the insurer; or
2435	(b) the insured has premium withheld from the insured's wages or salary knowing the
2436	employer does not intend to submit it to the insurer.
2437	(3) (a) In the case of an employer who has received the premium by deducting all or

2438	part of it from the wages or salaries of the certificate holders, the insurer may terminate its
2439	liability by giving notice of coverage termination to:
2440	(i) the certificate holders [reasonable notice of coverage termination.];
2441	(ii) the policyholder; and
2442	(iii) the producer, if any, for the policy.
2443	(b) The insurer may not send the notice required by Subsection (3)(a) to a certificate
2444	holder before 20 days after the day on which premium is due and unpaid.
2445	(c) The liability of the insurer for the losses covered by the insurance terminates at the
2446	later of:
2447	[(a)] (i) the last day of the coverage period for which premium has been withheld by
2448	the employer; [or]
2449	[(b) 15] (ii) ten days after the date the insurer mails [actual] notice to the certificate
2450	holder that coverage has terminated[, but in the event]; or
2451	(iii) if the insurer fails to provide [actual] notice as required by this Subsection (3),
2452	[then the liability of the insurer for losses described in Subsection (1) shall terminate] 45 days
2453	from the last date for which premium [was] is received. [While the insurer shall be liable for
2454	losses as herein provided, the provisions of this section apply only to apportion the liability for
2455	those losses described and do not operate to extend any insurance contract policy or coverage
2456	beyond its date of termination nor alter or amend provisions thereof.]
2457	(4) Despite an employer's collection of premium under Subsection (1), the
2458	responsibility of an insurer to continue to cover the losses covered by the insurance to group
2459	policy certificate holders terminates upon the effective date of notice from the policyholder
2460	that:
2461	(a) coverage of a similar kind and quality has been obtained from another insurer; or
2462	(b) the policyholder is electing to voluntarily terminate the certificate holder's
2463	coverage and has given the employees notice of the termination.
2464	(5) If the insurer is obligated to pay [any claims] a claim pursuant to [the provisions

of] this section, the licensee or employer who received the premium and failed to forward it

2465

2466 [shall be] is obligated to the insurer for the entire unpaid premium due under the policy [of 2467 insurance together with reasonable expenses of suit and reasonable [attorney's] attorney fees. 2468 (6) If, under an employee health insurance plan, an employee builds up credit for 2469 future coverage because the employee has not used the policy protection, or in some other 2470 way, the insurer is obligated to the employee for that future coverage earned while the policy 2471 was in full effect. 2472 (7) (a) Notwithstanding that an insurer is liable for losses as provided in this section. this section applies only to apportion the liability for the losses described in this section. 2473 2474 (b) This section does not: 2475 (i) extend a policy or coverage beyond its date of termination; or 2476 (ii) alter or amend a provision of a policy. 2477 Section 21. Section **31A-23a-504** is amended to read: 31A-23a-504. Sharing commissions. 2478 2479 (1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection 31A-15-103(3), a licensee under this chapter 2480 or an insurer may only pay consideration or reimburse out-of-pocket expenses to a person if 2481 the licensee knows that the person is licensed under this chapter as to the particular type of 2482 insurance to act in Utah as: 2483 (i) a producer; 2484 (ii) a limited line producer; 2485 (iii) a customer service representative; 2486 (iv) a consultant; 2487 (v) a managing general agent; or 2488 (vi) a reinsurance intermediary. 2489 (b) A person may only accept commission compensation or other compensation as a 2490 person described in Subsections (1)(a)(i) through (vi) that is directly or indirectly the result of 2491 [any] an insurance transaction if that person is licensed under this chapter to act as described 2492 in Subsection (1)(a). 2493 (2) (a) Except as provided in Section 31A-23a-501, a consultant may not pay or

2494	receive [any] a commission or other compensation that is directly or indirectly the result of
2495	[any] an insurance transaction.
2496	(b) A consultant may share a consultant fee or other compensation received for
2497	consulting services performed within Utah only:
2498	(i) with another consultant licensed under this chapter; and
2499	(ii) to the extent that the other consultant contributed to the services performed.
2500	(3) This section does not prohibit:
2501	(a) the payment of renewal commissions to former licensees under this chapter, former
2502	Title 31, Chapter 17, or their successors in interest under a deferred compensation or agency
2503	sales agreement[-];
2504	[(4) This section does not prohibit]
2505	(b) compensation paid to or received by a person for referral of a potential customer
2506	that seeks to purchase or obtain an opinion or advice on an insurance product if:
2507	[(a)] (i) the person is not licensed to sell insurance;
2508	[(b)] (ii) the person does not sell or provide opinions or advice on the product; and
2509	[(c)] (iii) the compensation does not depend on whether the referral results in a
2510	purchase or sale[:]; or
2511	(c) the payment or assignment of a commission, service fee, brokerage, or other
2512	valuable consideration to an agency or a person who does not sell, solicit, or negotiate
2513	insurance in this state, unless the payment would constitute an inducement or commission
2514	rebate under Section 31A-23a-402.
2515	[(5)] (4) (a) In selling a policy of title insurance, sharing of commissions under
2516	Subsection (1) may not occur if it will result in:
2517	(i) an unlawful rebate;
2518	(ii) compensation in connection with controlled business; or
2519	(iii) payment of a forwarding fee or finder's fee.
2520	(b) A person may share compensation for the issuance of a title insurance policy only
2521	to the extent that the person contributed to the search and examination of the title or other

Enrolled Copy	H.B. 52
10	

2522	services connected with the title insurance policy.
2523	[(6)] (5) This section does not apply to <u>a</u> bail bond [<u>producers</u>] <u>producer</u> or bail
2524	enforcement [agents] agent as defined in Section 31A-35-102.
2525	Section 22. Section 31A-25-203 is amended to read:
2526	31A-25-203. General requirements for license issuance.
2527	(1) The commissioner shall issue a license to act as a third party administrator to a
2528	person who:
2529	(a) satisfies the character requirements under Section 31A-25-204;
2530	(b) satisfies the financial responsibility requirement under Section 31A-25-205;
2531	(c) has not committed an act that is a ground for denial, suspension, or revocation
2532	provided in Section 31A-25-208;
2533	[(c)] (d) if a nonresident, complies with Section 31A-25-206; and
2534	[(d)] <u>(e)</u> pays the applicable fees under Section 31A-3-103.
2535	[(2) The license of a third party administrator licensed under former Title 31, Chapter
2536	15a, is continued under this chapter.]
2537	[(3)] (2) (a) This Subsection $[(3)]$ (2) applies to the following persons:
2538	(i) an applicant for a third party administrator's license; or
2539	(ii) a licensed third party administrator.
2540	(b) A person described in Subsection [(3)] (2) (a) shall report to the commissioner:
2541	(i) an administrative action taken against the person:
2542	(A) in another jurisdiction; or
2543	(B) by another regulatory agency in this state; and
2544	(ii) a criminal prosecution taken against the person in any jurisdiction.
2545	(c) The report required by Subsection $[\frac{(3)}{2}]$ $\underline{(2)}$ (b) shall:
2546	(i) be filed:
2547	(A) at the time the person applies for a third party administrator's license; and
2548	(B) $[for]$ if an action or prosecution $[that]$ occurs on or after the day on which the
2549	person applies for a third party administrator license:

2550	(I) for an administrative action, within 30 days of the final disposition of the
2551	administrative action; or
2552	(II) for a criminal prosecution, within 30 days of the initial appearance before a court;
2553	and
2554	(ii) include a copy of the complaint or other relevant legal documents related to the
2555	action or prosecution described in Subsection $[(3)]$ (2) (b).
2556	[(4)] (a) The department may require a person applying for a license or for consent
2557	to engage in the business of insurance to submit to a criminal background check as a condition
2558	of receiving a license or consent.
2559	(b) A person, if required to submit to a criminal background check under Subsection
2560	[(4)] (3)(a), shall:
2561	(i) submit a fingerprint card in a form acceptable to the department; and
2562	(ii) consent to a fingerprint background check by:
2563	(A) the Utah Bureau of Criminal Identification; and
2564	(B) the Federal Bureau of Investigation.
2565	(c) For a person who submits a fingerprint card and consents to a fingerprint
2566	background check under Subsection [(4)] (3)(b), the department may request concerning a
2567	person applying for a third party administrator's license:
2568	(i) criminal background information maintained pursuant to Title 53, Chapter 10, Part
2569	2, Bureau of Criminal Identification, from the Bureau of Criminal Identification; and
2570	(ii) complete Federal Bureau of Investigation criminal background checks through the
2571	national criminal history system.
2572	(d) Information obtained by the department from the review of criminal history
2573	records received under this Subsection [(4)] (3) shall be used by the department for the
2574	purposes of:
2575	(i) determining if a person satisfies the character requirements under Section
2576	31A-25-204 for issuance or renewal of a license;
2577	(ii) determining if a person has failed to maintain the character requirements under

2578	Section 31A-25-204; and
2579	(iii) preventing [persons] a person who [violate] violates the federal Violent Crime
2580	Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994, 18 U.S.C. Secs. 1033 and 1034, from engaging in
2581	the business of insurance in the state.
2582	(e) If the department requests the criminal background information, the department
2583	shall:
2584	(i) pay to the Department of Public Safety the costs incurred by the Department of
2585	Public Safety in providing the department criminal background information under Subsection
2586	[(4)] (3) (c)(i);
2587	(ii) pay to the Federal Bureau of Investigation the costs incurred by the Federal Bureau
2588	of Investigation in providing the department criminal background information under
2589	Subsection $[\frac{4}{(3)}]$ $\underline{(3)}(c)(ii)$; and
2590	(iii) charge the person applying for a license[, for renewal of a license,] or for consent
2591	to engage in the business of insurance a fee equal to the aggregate of Subsections $[(4)]$
2592	(3)(e)(i) and (ii).
2593	(4) The commissioner may deny a license application to act as a third party
2594	administrator to a person who:
2595	(a) fails to satisfy the requirements of this section; or
2596	(b) commits an act that is a ground for denial, suspension, or revocation provided in
2597	Section 31A-25-208.
2598	Section 23. Section 31A-25-208 is amended to read:
2599	31A-25-208. Revocation, suspension, surrender, lapsing, limiting, or otherwise
2600	terminating a license Rulemaking for renewal and reinstatement.
2601	(1) A license type issued under this chapter remains in force until:
2602	(a) revoked or suspended under Subsection (4);
2603	(b) surrendered to the commissioner and accepted by the commissioner in lieu of
2604	administrative action;
2605	(c) the licensee dies or is adjudicated incompetent as defined under:

2606	(i) Title 75, Chapter 5, Part 3, Guardians of Incapacitated Persons; or
2607	(ii) Title 75, Chapter 5, Part 4, Protection of Property of Persons Under Disability and
2608	Minors;
2609	(d) lapsed under Section 31A-25-210; or
2610	(e) voluntarily surrendered.
2611	(2) The following may be reinstated within one year after the day on which the license
2612	is [inactivated] no longer in force:
2613	(a) a lapsed license; or
2614	(b) a voluntarily surrendered license, except that a voluntarily surrendered license may
2615	not be reinstated after the license period in which the license is voluntarily surrendered.
2616	(3) Unless otherwise stated in the written agreement for the voluntary surrender of a
2617	license, submission and acceptance of a voluntary surrender of a license does not prevent the
2618	department from pursuing additional disciplinary or other action authorized under:
2619	(a) this title; or
2620	(b) rules made under this title in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
2621	Administrative Rulemaking Act.
2622	(4) (a) If the commissioner makes a finding under Subsection (4)(b), [after] as part of
2623	an adjudicative proceeding under Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act, the
2624	commissioner may:
2625	(i) revoke a license;
2626	(ii) suspend a license for a specified period of 12 months or less; [or]
2627	(iii) limit a license in whole or in part[:]; or
2628	(iv) deny a license application.
2629	(b) The commissioner may take an action described in Subsection (4)(a) if the
2630	commissioner finds that the licensee:
2631	(i) is unqualified for a license under [Sections] Section 31A-25-202 [and],
2632	31A-25-203 <u>, or 31A-25-204;</u>
2633	(ii) has violated:

2634	(A) an insurance statute;
2635	(B) a rule that is valid under Subsection 31A-2-201(3); or
2636	(C) an order that is valid under Subsection 31A-2-201(4);
2637	(iii) is insolvent or the subject of receivership, conservatorship, rehabilitation, or other
2638	delinquency proceedings in any state;
2639	(iv) fails to pay [any] a final judgment rendered against the person in this state within
2640	60 days after the day on which the judgment became final;
2641	(v) fails to meet the same good faith obligations in claims settlement that is required of
2642	admitted insurers;
2643	(vi) is affiliated with and under the same general management or interlocking
2644	directorate or ownership as another third party administrator that transacts business in this
2645	state without a license;
2646	(vii) refuses:
2647	(A) to be examined; or
2648	(B) to produce its accounts, records, and files for examination;
2649	(viii) has an officer who refuses to:
2650	(A) give information with respect to the third party administrator's affairs; or
2651	(B) perform any other legal obligation as to an examination;
2652	(ix) provides information in the license application that is:
2653	(A) incorrect;
2654	(B) misleading;
2655	(C) incomplete; or
2656	(D) materially untrue;
2657	(x) has violated an insurance law, valid rule, or valid order of another state's insurance
2658	department;
2659	(xi) has obtained or attempted to obtain a license through misrepresentation or fraud;
2660	(xii) has improperly withheld, misappropriated, or converted [any] monies or
2661	properties received in the course of doing insurance business;

2662	(xiii) has intentionally misrepresented the terms of an actual or proposed:
2663	(A) insurance contract; or
2664	(B) application for insurance;
2665	(xiv) has been convicted of a felony;
2666	(xv) has admitted or been found to have committed [any] an insurance unfair trade
2667	practice or fraud;
2668	(xvi) in the conduct of business in this state or elsewhere has:
2669	(A) used fraudulent, coercive, or dishonest practices; or
2670	(B) demonstrated incompetence, untrustworthiness, or financial irresponsibility;
2671	(xvii) has had an insurance license or its equivalent, denied, suspended, or revoked in
2672	any other state, province, district, or territory;
2673	(xviii) has forged another's name to:
2674	(A) an application for insurance; or
2675	(B) a document related to an insurance transaction;
2676	(xix) has improperly used notes or any other reference material to complete an
2677	examination for an insurance license;
2678	(xx) has knowingly accepted insurance business from an individual who is not
2679	licensed;
2680	(xxi) has failed to comply with an administrative or court order imposing a child
2681	support obligation;
2682	(xxii) has failed to:
2683	(A) pay state income tax; or
2684	(B) comply with [any] an administrative or court order directing payment of state
2685	income tax;
2686	(xxiii) has violated or permitted others to violate the federal Violent Crime Control
2687	and Law Enforcement Act of 1994, 18 U.S.C. Secs. 1033 and 1034; or
2688	(xxiv) has engaged in methods and practices in the conduct of business that endanger
2689	the legitimate interests of customers and the public.

2690	(c) For purposes of this section, if a license is held by an agency, both the agency itself
2691	and any [natural person named on] individual designated under the license are considered to
2692	be the holders of the <u>agency</u> license.
2693	(d) If [a natural person named on] an individual designated under the agency license
2694	commits [any] an act or fails to perform [any] a duty that is a ground for suspending,
2695	revoking, or limiting the [natural person's] individual's license, the commissioner may
2696	suspend, revoke, or limit the license of:
2697	(i) the [natural person] individual;
2698	(ii) the agency if the agency:
2699	(A) is reckless or negligent in its supervision of the [natural person] individual; or
2700	(B) knowingly participated in the act or failure to act that is the ground for
2701	suspending, revoking, or limiting the license; or
2702	(iii) (A) the [natural person] individual; and
2703	(B) the agency if the agency meets the requirements of Subsection (4)(d)(ii).
2704	(5) A licensee under this chapter is subject to the penalties for acting as a licensee
2705	without a license if:
2706	(a) the licensee's license is:
2707	(i) revoked;
2708	(ii) suspended;
2709	(iii) limited;
2710	(iv) surrendered in lieu of administrative action;
2711	(v) lapsed; or
2712	(vi) voluntarily surrendered; and
2713	(b) the licensee:
2714	(i) continues to act as a licensee; or
2715	(ii) violates the terms of the license limitation.
2716	(6) A licensee under this chapter shall immediately report to the commissioner:
2717	(a) a revocation, suspension, or limitation of the person's license in any other state, the

2/18	District of Columbia, or a territory of the United States;
2719	(b) the imposition of a disciplinary sanction imposed on that person by any other state,
2720	the District of Columbia, or a territory of the United States; or
2721	(c) a judgment or injunction entered against the person on the basis of conduct
2722	involving:
2723	(i) fraud;
2724	(ii) deceit;
2725	(iii) misrepresentation; or
2726	(iv) a violation of an insurance law or rule.
2727	(7) (a) An order revoking a license under Subsection (4) or an agreement to surrender
2728	a license in lieu of administrative action may specify a time, not to exceed five years, within
2729	which the former licensee may not apply for a new license.
2730	(b) If no time is specified in the order or agreement described in Subsection (7)(a), the
2731	former licensee may not apply for a new license for five years from the day on which the order
2732	or agreement is made without the express approval of the commissioner.
2733	(8) The commissioner shall promptly withhold, suspend, restrict, or reinstate the use of
2734	a license issued under this part if so ordered by the court.
2735	(9) The commissioner shall by rule prescribe the license renewal and reinstatement
2736	procedures in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
2737	Section 24. Section 31A-25-210 is amended to read:
2738	31A-25-210. License lapse and voluntary surrender.
2739	(1) (a) A license issued under this chapter shall lapse if the licensee fails to:
2740	(i) pay when due a fee under Section 31A-3-103;
2741	(ii) submit a completed renewal application as required by Section 31A-25-202;
2742	(iii) produce, when due, evidence of compliance with the financial responsibility
2743	requirement under Section 31A-25-205; or
2744	(iv) maintain an active license in a resident state if the licensee is a nonresident
2745	licensee.

2746	(b) (i) A licensee whose license lapses due to the following may request an action
2747	described in Subsection (1)(b)(ii):
2748	(A) military service;
2749	(B) voluntary service for a period of time designated by the person for whom the
2750	licensee provides voluntary service; or
2751	(C) some other extenuating circumstances, such as long-term medical disability.
2752	(ii) A licensee described in Subsection (1)(b)(i) may request:
2753	(A) reinstatement of the license no later than one year from the day on which the
2754	license lapses; and
2755	(B) waiver of any of the following imposed for failure to comply with renewal
2756	procedures:
2757	(I) an examination requirement;
2758	(II) reinstatement fees set under Section 31A-3-103; or
2759	(III) other sanction imposed for failure to comply with renewal procedures.
2760	(2) If a license issued under this chapter is voluntarily surrendered, the license may be
2761	reinstated [within one year]:
2762	(a) during the license period in which the license is voluntarily surrendered; and
2763	(b) no later than one year after the day on which the license is [inactivated] voluntarily
2764	surrendered.
2765	Section 25. Section 31A-26-203 is amended to read:
2766	31A-26-203. Adjuster's license required.
2767	(1) The commissioner shall issue a license to act as an independent adjuster or public
2768	adjuster to a person who, as to the license classification applied for under Section 31A-26-204:
2769	(a) satisfies the character requirements under Section 31A-26-205;
2770	(b) satisfies the applicable continuing education requirements under Section
2771	31A-26-206;
2772	(c) satisfies the applicable examination requirements under Section 31A-26-207;
2773	(d) has not committed an act that is a ground for denial, suspension, or revocation

2774	provided for in Section 31A-26-213;
2775	[(d)] (e) if a nonresident, complies with Section 31A-26-208; and
2776	[(e)] <u>(f)</u> pays the applicable fees under Section 31A-3-103.
2777	(2) (a) This Subsection (2) applies to the following persons:
2778	(i) an applicant for:
2779	(A) an independent adjuster's license; or
2780	(B) a public adjuster's license;
2781	(ii) a licensed independent adjuster; or
2782	(iii) a licensed public adjuster.
2783	(b) A person described in Subsection (2)(a) shall report to the commissioner:
2784	(i) an administrative action taken against the person:
2785	(A) in another jurisdiction; or
2786	(B) by another regulatory agency in this state; and
2787	(ii) a criminal prosecution taken against the person in any jurisdiction.
2788	(c) The report required by Subsection (2)(b) shall:
2789	(i) be filed:
2790	(A) at the time the person applies for an adjustor's license; and
2791	(B) $[for]$ if an action or prosecution $[that]$ occurs on or after the day on which the
2792	person applies for an adjustor's license:
2793	(I) for an administrative action, within 30 days of the final disposition of the
2794	administrative action; or
2795	(II) for a criminal prosecution, within 30 days of the initial appearance before a court;
2796	and
2797	(ii) include a copy of the complaint or other relevant legal documents related to the
2798	action or prosecution described in Subsection (2)(b).
2799	(3) (a) The department may require a person applying for a license or for consent to
2800	engage in the business of insurance to submit to a criminal background check as a condition

2801

of receiving a license or consent.

2802	(b) A person, if required to submit to a criminal background check under Subsection
2803	(3)(a), shall:
2804	(i) submit a fingerprint card in a form acceptable to the department; and
2805	(ii) consent to a fingerprint background check by:
2806	(A) the Utah Bureau of Criminal Identification; and
2807	(B) the Federal Bureau of Investigation.
2808	(c) For a person who submits a fingerprint card and consents to a fingerprint
2809	background check under Subsection (3)(b), the department may request concerning a person
2810	applying for an independent or public adjuster's license:
2811	(i) criminal background information maintained pursuant to Title 53, Chapter 10, Part
2812	2, Bureau of Criminal Identification, from the Bureau of Criminal Identification; and
2813	(ii) complete Federal Bureau of Investigation criminal background checks through the
2814	national criminal history system.
2815	(d) Information obtained by the department from the review of criminal history
2816	records received under this Subsection (3) shall be used by the department for the purposes of:
2817	(i) determining if a person satisfies the character requirements under Section
2818	31A-26-205 for issuance or renewal of a license;
2819	(ii) determining if a person has failed to maintain the character requirements under
2820	Section [31A-25-204] <u>31A-26-205</u> ; and
2821	(iii) preventing [persons] a person who [violate] violates the federal Violent Crime
2822	Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994, 18 U.S.C. Secs. 1033 and 1034, from engaging in
2823	the business of insurance in the state.
2824	(e) If the department requests the criminal background information, the department
2825	shall:
2826	(i) pay to the Department of Public Safety the costs incurred by the Department of
2827	Public Safety in providing the department criminal background information under Subsection
2828	(3)(c)(i);
2829	(ii) pay to the Federal Bureau of Investigation the costs incurred by the Federal Bureau

2830	of Investigation in providing the department criminal background information under
2831	Subsection (3)(c)(ii); and
2832	(iii) charge the person applying for a license[, for renewal of a license,] or for consent
2833	to engage in the business of insurance a fee equal to the aggregate of Subsections (3)(e)(i) and
2834	(ii).
2835	(4) The commissioner may deny a license application to act as an independent adjuster
2836	or public adjuster to a person who, as to the license classification applied for under Section
2837	<u>31A-26-204:</u>
2838	(a) fails to satisfy the requirements in this section; or
2839	(b) commits an act that is a ground for denial, suspension, or revocation provided for
2840	<u>in Section 31A-26-213.</u>
2841	[4] (5) Notwithstanding the other provisions of this section, the commissioner may:
2842	(a) issue a license to an applicant for a license for a title insurance classification only
2843	with the concurrence of the Title and Escrow Commission; or
2844	(b) renew a license for a title insurance classification only with the concurrence of the
2845	Title and Escrow Commission.
2846	Section 26. Section 31A-26-204 is amended to read:
2847	31A-26-204. License classifications.
2848	A resident or nonresident license issued under this chapter shall be issued under the
2849	classifications described under Subsections (1), (2), and (3). [These classifications are
2850	intended to describe] A classification describes the matters to be considered under [any] \underline{a}
2851	prerequisite education [and] or examination required of license applicants under Sections
2852	31A-26-206 and 31A-26-207.
2853	(1) Independent adjuster license classifications include:
2854	(a) accident and health insurance, including related service insurance under Chapter 7,
2855	Nonprofit Health Service Insurance [Corporation] Corporations, or Chapter 8, Health
2856	Maintenance Organizations and Limited Health Plans;
2857	(b) property and [liability] casualty insurance [which includes:] including a surety or

2858	other bond;
2859	[(i) property insurance;]
2860	[(ii) liability insurance;]
2861	[(iii) surety bonds; and]
2862	[(iv) policies containing combinations or variations of these coverages;]
2863	[(c) service insurance;]
2864	[(d) title insurance;]
2865	[(e) credit insurance; and]
2866	(c) crop insurance; and
2867	[(f)] <u>(d)</u> workers' compensation insurance.
2868	(2) Public adjuster license classifications include:
2869	(a) accident and health insurance, including related service insurance under Chapter 7
2870	or 8;
2871	(b) property and [liability] casualty insurance, [which includes:] including a surety or
2872	other bond;
2873	[(i) property insurance;]
2874	[(ii) liability insurance;]
2875	[(iii) surety bonds; and]
2876	[(iv) policies containing combinations or variations of these coverages;]
2877	[(c) service insurance;]
2878	[(d) title insurance;]
2879	[(e) credit insurance; and]
2880	(c) crop insurance; and
2881	[(f)] <u>(d)</u> workers' compensation insurance.
2882	(3) (a) The commissioner may by rule:
2883	(i) recognize other independent adjuster or public adjuster license classifications as to
2884	other kinds of insurance not listed under Subsection (1); and
2885	(ii) create license classifications that grant only part of the authority arising under

2886	another license class.
2887	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a), for purpose of title insurance, the Title and
2888	Escrow Commission may make the rules provided for in Subsection (3)(a), subject to Section
2889	31A-2-404.
2890	Section 27. Section 31A-26-210 is amended to read:
2891	31A-26-210. Reports from organizations licensed as adjusters.
2892	[(1) Organizations licensed as adjusters under Section 31A-26-203 shall report to the
2893	commissioner, at the times and in the detail and form as prescribed by rule, every change in
2894	the list of natural person adjusters authorized to act in that position for the organization.]
2895	[(2) Each organization licensed as an adjuster shall, at the time of paying its license
2896	continuation fee under Section 31A-3-103, report to the commissioner, in the form established
2897	by the commissioner by rule, all natural person adjusters acting in that position for the
2898	organization.]
2899	[(3) Organizations]
2900	(1) An organization licensed as an adjuster under Section 31A-26-203 shall designate
2901	an individual who has an individual adjuster license to act on the organization's behalf in order
2902	for the licensee to do business for the organization in this state.
2903	(2) An organization licensed under this chapter shall report to the commissioner, at
2904	intervals and in the form the commissioner establishes by rule:
2905	(a) a new designation; and
2906	(b) a terminated designation.
2907	(3) (a) An organization licensed under this chapter shall report to the commissioner
2908	the cause of termination of a designation if:
2909	(i) the reason for termination is a reason described in Subsection 31A-26-213(5)(b); or
2910	(ii) the organization has knowledge that the individual licensee is found to have
2911	engaged in an activity described in Subsection 31A-26-213(5)(b) by:
2912	(A) a court;
2913	(B) a government body; or

2914	(C) a self-regulatory organization, which the commissioner may define by rule made
2915	in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
2916	(b) The information provided the commissioner under Subsection (3)(a) is a private
2917	record under Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act.
2918	(c) An organization is immune from civil action, civil penalty, or damages if the
2919	organization complies in good faith with this Subsection (3) in reporting to the commissioner
2920	the cause of termination of a designation.
2921	(d) Notwithstanding any other provision in this section, an organization is not immune
2922	from an action or resulting penalty imposed on the reporting organization as a result of a
2923	proceeding brought by or on behalf of the department if the action is based on evidence other
2924	than the report submitted in compliance with this Subsection (3).
2925	(4) An organization licensed under this chapter may act in a capacity for which it is
2926	licensed only through an individual who is licensed under this chapter to act in the same
2927	capacity.
2928	(5) An organization licensed under this chapter shall designate and report promptly to
2929	the commissioner the name of [at least one natural person] the designated responsible licensed
2930	individual who has authority to act on behalf of the organization in all matters pertaining to
2931	compliance with this title and orders of the commissioner.
2932	(6) If an agency designates a licensee in a report submitted under Subsection (2) or
2933	(5), there is a rebuttable presumption that the designated licensee acts on behalf of the agency.
2934	[(4) Where] (7) (a) When a license is held by an organization, both the organization
2935	itself and [any persons named on] an individual designated under the license shall, for
2936	purposes of this section, be considered to be the holders of the <u>organization</u> license.
2937	(b) If [a person named on] an individual designated under the organization license
2938	commits [any] an act or fails to perform [any] a duty [which] that is a ground for suspending,
2939	revoking, or limiting the organization license, the commissioner may suspend, revoke, or limit
2940	the license of [that person or the organization, or both.]:
2941	(i) that individual;

H.B. 52 **Enrolled Copy** 2942 (ii) the organization, if the organization: 2943 (A) is reckless or negligent in its supervision of the individual; or 2944 (B) knowingly participates in the act or failure to act that is the ground for suspending, 2945 revoking, or limiting the license; or 2946 (iii) (A) the individual; and (B) the organization, if the organization meets the requirements of Subsection 2947 2948 (7)(b)(ii). 2949 Section 28. Section 31A-26-213 is amended to read: 2950 31A-26-213. Revocation, suspension, surrender, lapsing, limiting, or otherwise 2951 terminating a license -- Rulemaking for renewal or reinstatement. 2952 (1) A license type issued under this chapter remains in force until: 2953 (a) revoked or suspended under Subsection (5); 2954 (b) surrendered to the commissioner and accepted by the commissioner in lieu of 2955 administrative action; 2956 (c) the licensee dies or is adjudicated incompetent as defined under: (i) Title 75, Chapter 5, Part 3, Guardians of Incapacitated Persons; or 2957 (ii) Title 75, Chapter 5, Part 4, Protection of Property of Persons Under Disability and 2958 2959 Minors; 2960 (d) lapsed under Section 31A-26-214.5; or 2961 (e) voluntarily surrendered. 2962 (2) The following may be reinstated within one year after the day on which the license is [inactivated] no longer in force: 2963

2964 (a) a lapsed license; or

2965

2966

- (b) a voluntarily surrendered license, except that a voluntarily surrendered license may not be reinstated after the license period in which it is voluntarily surrendered.
- 2967 (3) Unless otherwise stated in the written agreement for the voluntary surrender of a license, submission and acceptance of a voluntary surrender of a license does not prevent the 2968 2969 department from pursuing additional disciplinary or other action authorized under:

2970	(a) this title; or
2971	(b) rules made under this title in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
2972	Administrative Rulemaking Act.
2973	(4) A license classification issued under this chapter remains in force until:
2974	(a) the qualifications pertaining to a license classification are no longer met by the
2975	licensee; or
2976	(b) the supporting license type:
2977	(i) is revoked or suspended under Subsection (5); or
2978	(ii) is surrendered to the commissioner and accepted by the commissioner in lieu of
2979	administrative action.
2980	(5) (a) If the commissioner makes a finding under Subsection (5)(b) [after] as part of
2981	an adjudicative proceeding under Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act, the
2982	commissioner may:
2983	(i) revoke:
2984	(A) a license; or
2985	(B) a license classification;
2986	(ii) suspend for a specified period of 12 months or less:
2987	(A) a license; or
2988	(B) a license classification; [or]
2989	(iii) limit in whole or in part:
2990	(A) a license; or
2991	(B) a license classification[:]; or
2992	(iv) deny a license application.
2993	(b) The commissioner may take an action described in Subsection (5)(a) if the
2994	commissioner finds that the licensee:
2995	(i) is unqualified for a license or license classification under [Sections] Section
2996	31A-26-202, 31A-26-203, [and] 31A-26-204, or 31A-26-205;
2997	(ii) has violated:

2998	(A) an insurance statute;
2999	(B) a rule that is valid under Subsection 31A-2-201(3); or
3000	(C) an order that is valid under Subsection 31A-2-201(4);
3001	(iii) is insolvent, or the subject of receivership, conservatorship, rehabilitation, or other
3002	delinquency proceedings in any state;
3003	(iv) fails to pay $[any]$ \underline{a} final judgment rendered against the person in this state within
3004	60 days after the judgment became final;
3005	(v) fails to meet the same good faith obligations in claims settlement that is required of
3006	admitted insurers;
3007	(vi) is affiliated with and under the same general management or interlocking
3008	directorate or ownership as another insurance adjuster that transacts business in this state
3009	without a license;
3010	(vii) refuses:
3011	(A) to be examined; or
3012	(B) to produce its accounts, records, and files for examination;
3013	(viii) has an officer who refuses to:
3014	(A) give information with respect to the insurance adjuster's affairs; or
3015	(B) perform any other legal obligation as to an examination;
3016	(ix) provides information in the license application that is:
3017	(A) incorrect;
3018	(B) misleading;
3019	(C) incomplete; or
3020	(D) materially untrue;
3021	(x) has violated [any] an insurance law, valid rule, or valid order of another state's
3022	insurance department;
3023	(xi) has obtained or attempted to obtain a license through misrepresentation or fraud;
3024	(xii) has improperly withheld, misappropriated, or converted [any] monies or
3025	properties received in the course of doing insurance business;

3026	(xiii) has intentionally misrepresented the terms of an actual or proposed:					
3027	(A) insurance contract; or					
3028	(B) application for insurance;					
3029	(xiv) has been convicted of a felony;					
3030	(xv) has admitted or been found to have committed [any] an insurance unfair trade					
3031	practice or fraud;					
3032	(xvi) in the conduct of business in this state or elsewhere has:					
3033	(A) used fraudulent, coercive, or dishonest practices; or					
3034	(B) demonstrated incompetence, untrustworthiness, or financial irresponsibility;					
3035	(xvii) has had an insurance license, or its equivalent, denied, suspended, or revoked in					
3036	any other state, province, district, or territory;					
3037	(xviii) has forged another's name to:					
3038	(A) an application for insurance; or					
3039	(B) [any] a document related to an insurance transaction;					
3040	(xix) has improperly used notes or any other reference material to complete an					
3041	examination for an insurance license;					
3042	(xx) has knowingly accepted insurance business from an individual who is not					
3043	licensed;					
3044	(xxi) has failed to comply with an administrative or court order imposing a child					
3045	support obligation;					
3046	(xxii) has failed to:					
3047	(A) pay state income tax; or					
3048	(B) comply with [any] an administrative or court order directing payment of state					
3049	income tax;					
3050	(xxiii) has violated or permitted others to violate the federal Violent Crime Control					
3051	and Law Enforcement Act of 1994, 18 U.S.C. Secs. 1033 and 1034; or					
3052	(xxiv) has engaged in methods and practices in the conduct of business that endanger					
3053	the legitimate interests of customers and the public.					

3054	(c) For purposes of this section, if a license is held by an agency, both the agency itself						
3055	and any [natural person named on] individual designated under the license are considered to						
3056	be the holders of the license.						
3057	(d) If [a natural person named on] an individual designated under the agency license						
3058	commits [any] an act or fails to perform [any] a duty that is a ground for suspending,						
3059	revoking, or limiting the [natural person's] individual's license, the commissioner may						
3060	suspend, revoke, or limit the license of:						
3061	(i) the [natural person] individual;						
3062	(ii) the agency, if the agency:						
3063	(A) is reckless or negligent in its supervision of the [natural person] individual; or						
3064	(B) knowingly participated in the act or failure to act that is the ground for						
3065	suspending, revoking, or limiting the license; or						
3066	(iii) (A) the [natural person] individual; and						
3067	(B) the agency if the agency meets the requirements of Subsection (5)(d)(ii).						
3068	(6) A licensee under this chapter is subject to the penalties for conducting an						
3069	insurance business without a license if:						
3070	(a) the licensee's license is:						
3071	(i) revoked;						
3072	(ii) suspended;						
3073	(iii) limited;						
3074	(iv) surrendered in lieu of administrative action;						
3075	(v) lapsed; or						
3076	(vi) voluntarily surrendered; and						
3077	(b) the licensee:						
3078	(i) continues to act as a licensee; or						
3079	(ii) violates the terms of the license limitation.						
3080	(7) A licensee under this chapter shall immediately report to the commissioner:						
3081	(a) a revocation, suspension, or limitation of the person's license in any other state, the						

3082	District of Columbia, or a territory of the United States;
3083	(b) the imposition of a disciplinary sanction imposed on that person by any other state,
3084	the District of Columbia, or a territory of the United States; or
3085	(c) a judgment or injunction entered against that person on the basis of conduct
3086	involving:
3087	(i) fraud;
3088	(ii) deceit;
3089	(iii) misrepresentation; or
3090	(iv) a violation of an insurance law or rule.
3091	(8) (a) An order revoking a license under Subsection (5) or an agreement to surrender
3092	a license in lieu of administrative action may specify a time not to exceed five years within
3093	which the former licensee may not apply for a new license.
3094	(b) If no time is specified in the order or agreement described in Subsection (8)(a), the
3095	former licensee may not apply for a new license for five years without the express approval of
3096	the commissioner.
3097	(9) The commissioner shall promptly withhold, suspend, restrict, or reinstate the use of
3098	a license issued under this part if so ordered by a court.
3099	(10) The commissioner shall by rule prescribe the license renewal and reinstatement
3100	procedures in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
3101	Section 29. Section 31A-26-214.5 is amended to read:
3102	31A-26-214.5. License lapse and voluntary surrender.
3103	(1) (a) A license issued under this chapter shall lapse if the licensee fails to:
3104	(i) pay when due a fee under Section 31A-3-103;
3105	(ii) complete continuing education requirements under Section 31A-26-206 before
3106	submitting the license renewal application;
3107	(iii) submit a completed renewal application as required by Section 31A-26-202;
3108	(iv) submit additional documentation required to complete the licensing process as
3109	related to a specific license type or license classification; or

3110	(v) maintain an active license in a resident state if the licensee is a nonresident						
3111	licensee.						
3112	(b) (i) A licensee whose license lapses due to the following may request an action						
3113	described in Subsection (1)(b)(ii):						
3114	(A) military service;						
3115	(B) voluntary service for a period of time designated by the person for whom the						
3116	licensee provides voluntary service; or						
3117	(C) some other extenuating circumstances, such as long-term medical disability.						
3118	(ii) A licensee described in Subsection (1)(b)(i) may request:						
3119	(A) reinstatement of the license no later than one year after the day on which the						
3120	license lapses; and						
3121	(B) waiver of any of the following imposed for failure to comply with renewal						
3122	procedures:						
3123	(I) an examination requirement;						
3124	(II) reinstatement fees set under Section 31A-3-103;						
3125	(III) continuing education requirements; or						
3126	(IV) other sanction imposed for failure to comply with renewal procedures.						
3127	(2) If a license [type or license classification] issued under this chapter is voluntarily						
3128	surrendered, the license [type or license classification] may be reinstated [within one year]:						
3129	(a) during the license period in which it is voluntarily surrendered; and						
3130	(b) no later than one year after the day on which the license [type or license						
3131	classification is inactivated] is voluntarily surrendered.						
3132	Section 30. Section 31A-35-405 is amended to read:						
3133	31A-35-405. Issuance of license Denial Right of appeal.						
3134	(1) Upon a determination by the board that a person applying for a bail bond surety						
3135	company license meets the requirements for issuance of a license under this chapter, the						
3136	commissioner shall issue to that person a bail bond surety company license.						
3137	(2) (a) If the commissioner denies an application for a bail bond surety company						

3138	license under this chapter, the commissioner shall provide prompt written notification to the					
3139	person applying for licensure:					
3140	(i) stating the grounds for denial; and					
3141	(ii) notifying the person applying for licensure as a bail bond <u>surety</u> company that:					
3142	(A) the person is entitled to a hearing if that person wants to contest the denial; and					
3143	(B) if the person wants a hearing, the person shall submit the request in writing to the					
3144	commissioner within $[30]$ 15 days after the issuance of the denial.					
3145	(b) The <u>department shall schedule a</u> hearing described in Subsection (2)(a) [shall be					
3146	scheduled not] no later than 60 days after the commissioner's receipt of the request.					
3147	(c) The department shall hear the appeal, and may:					
3148	(i) return the case to the commissioner for reconsideration;					
3149	(ii) modify the commissioner's decision; or					
3150	(iii) reverse the commissioner's decision.					
3151	(3) A decision under this section is subject to review under Title 63G, Chapter 4,					
3152	Administrative Procedures Act.					
3153	Section 31. Section 31A-35-406 is amended to read:					
3154	31A-35-406. Renewal and reinstatement.					
3155	(1) (a) To renew its license under this chapter, on or before the last day of the month in					
3156	which the license expires a bail bond surety company shall:					
3157	(i) complete and submit a renewal application to the department; and					
3158	(ii) pay the department the applicable renewal fee established in accordance with					
3159	Section 63J-1-303.					
3160	(b) A bail bond surety company shall renew its license under this chapter annually as					
3161	established by department rule, regardless of when the license is issued.					
3162	[(2) A bail bond surety company may renew a bail bond surety company license not					
3163	renewed under Subsection (1) within 30 days after the expiration date by:]					
3164	[(a) submitting a renewal application required by Subsection (1); and]					
3165	(b) paying a late renewal fee established in accordance with Section 63J-1-303.					

3166	[(3)] (2) A bail bond surety company may apply for reinstatement of an expired bail					
3167	bond surety company license [between 31 days and six months] within one year following the					
3168	expiration of the license under Subsection (1) by:					
3169	(a) submitting the renewal application required by Subsection (1); and					
3170	(b) paying a license reinstatement fee established in accordance with Section					
3171	63J-1-303.					
3172	[4] (3) If a bail bond surety company license has been expired for more than $[six]$					
3173	months] one year, the person applying for reinstatement of the bail bond surety license shall:					
3174	(a) submit [an] a new application form to the commissioner; and					
3175	(b) pay the application fee established in accordance with Section 63J-1-303.					
3176	[(5)] (4) If a bail bond surety company license is suspended, the applicant may not					
3177	submit an application for a bail bond surety company license until after the end of the period					
3178	of suspension.					
3179	[(6)] (5) Fees collected under this section shall be deposited in the restricted account					
3180	created in Section 31A-35-407.					
3181	Section 32. Section 31A-37-502 is amended to read:					
3182	31A-37-502. Examination.					
3183	(1) (a) As provided in this section, the commissioner or a person appointed by the					
3184	commissioner, shall examine each captive insurance company in each three-year period.					
3185	(b) The three-year period described in Subsection (1)(a) shall be determined on the					
3186	basis of three full annual accounting periods of operation.					
3187	(c) The examination is to be made as of:					
3188	(i) December 31 of the full three-year period; or					
3189	(ii) the last day of the month of an annual accounting period authorized for a captive					
3190	insurance company under this section.					
3191	(d) In addition to an examination required under this Subsection (1), the					
3192	commissioner, or a person appointed by the commissioner may examine a captive insurance					
3193	company whenever the commissioner determines it to be prudent.					

3194	(2) During an examination under this section the commissioner, or a person appointed					
3195	by the commissioner, shall thoroughly inspect and examine the affairs of the captive insurance					
3196	company to ascertain:					
3197	(a) the financial condition of the captive insurance company;					
3198	(b) the ability of the captive insurance company to fulfill the obligations of the captive					
3199	insurance company; and					
3200	(c) whether the captive insurance company has complied with this chapter.					
3201	(3) The commissioner upon application may enlarge the three-year period described in					
3202	Subsection (1) to five years, if a captive insurance company is subject to a comprehensive					
3203	annual audit during that period:					
3204	(a) of a scope satisfactory to the commissioner; and					
3205	(b) performed by independent auditors approved by the commissioner.					
3206	(4) The commissioner may accept a comprehensive annual independent audit in lieu					
3207	of an examination:					
3208	(a) of a scope satisfactory to the commissioner; and					
3209	(b) performed by an independent auditor approved by the commissioner.					
3210	[(4)] (5) A captive insurance company that is inspected and examined under this					
3211	section shall pay, as provided in Subsection 31A-37-202(6)(b), the expenses and charges of an					
3212	inspection and examination.					
3213	Section 33. Section 31A-37a-402 is amended to read:					
3214	31A-37a-402. Permitted reinsurance.					
3215	(1) (a) A special purpose financial captive insurance company may reinsure only the					
3216	risks of a ceding insurer, pursuant to a reinsurance contract.					
3217	(b) A special purpose financial captive insurance company may not issue a contract of					
3218	insurance or a contract for assumption of risk or indemnification of loss other than a					
3219	reinsurance contract described in Subsection (1)(a).					
3220	(2) Unless otherwise approved in advance by the commissioner, a special purpose					
3221	financial captive insurance company may not assume or retain exposure to insurance or					

3222	reinsurance losses for its own account that are not funded by:						
3223	(a) proceeds from a special purpose financial captive insurance company insurance						
3224	securitization;						
3225	(b) a letter of credit; [or]						
3226	(c) an asset described in Subsection 31A-37a-102(1)(c);						
3227	(d) a premium or another amount payable by the ceding insurer to the special purpose						
3228	financial captive insurance company pursuant to the reinsurance contract; [and] or						
3229	(e) a return on investment of an item described in Subsections (2)(a) through (d).						
3230	(3) (a) A reinsurance contract shall contain a provision reasonably required or						
3231	approved by the commissioner.						
3232	(b) A requirement described in Subsection (3)(a) shall take into account the laws						
3233	applicable to the ceding insurer regarding the ceding insurer taking credit for the reinsurance						
3234	provided under the reinsurance contract.						
3235	(4) Subject to the prior approval of the commissioner, a special purpose financial						
3236	captive insurance company may cede risks assumed through a reinsurance contract to one or						
3237	more reinsurers through the purchase of reinsurance.						
3238	(5) (a) This Subsection (5) applies to a contract or commercial activity that:						
3239	(i) relates to or is incidental to a reinsurance contract; and						
3240	(ii) is necessary to fulfill the purposes of:						
3241	(A) a reinsurance contract;						
3242	(B) insurance securitization; and						
3243	(C) this chapter.						
3244	(b) A special purpose financial captive insurance company may engage in a contract						
3245	or commercial activity described in Subsection (5)(a) if the contract or commercial activity is:						
3246	(i) in the special purpose financial captive insurance company's plan of operation; or						
3247	(ii) approved in advance by the commissioner.						
3248	(c) A contract or commercial activity described in Subsection (5)(a) includes:						
3249	(i) entering into a reinsurance contract;						

3250	(ii) issuing a special purpose financial captive insurance company security;
3251	(iii) complying with a term of a contract or security described in Subsection (5)(c)(i)
3252	or (ii);
3253	(iv) entering into:
3254	(A) a trust;
3255	(B) a guaranteed investment contract;
3256	(C) a swap;
3257	(D) a derivative transaction;
3258	(E) a tax transaction;
3259	(F) an administration transaction;
3260	(G) a reimbursement transaction; or
3261	(H) a fiscal agent transaction;
3262	(v) complying with a trust indenture, reinsurance, or retrocession; and
3263	(vi) another agreement necessary or incidental to effect an insurance securitization in
3264	compliance with:
3265	(A) the special purpose financial captive insurance company's plan of operation; and
3266	(B) this chapter.
3267	(6) Unless otherwise approved in advance by the commissioner, a reinsurance contract
3268	may not contain a provision for payment by the special purpose financial captive insurance
3269	company in discharge of its obligations under the reinsurance contract to a person other than
3270	the ceding insurer or any receiver of the ceding insurer.
3271	(7) A special purpose financial captive insurance company shall notify the
3272	commissioner immediately of an action by a ceding insurer or another person to foreclose on
3273	or otherwise take possession of collateral provided by the special purpose financial captive
3274	insurance company to secure an obligation of the special purpose financial captive insurance
3275	company.
3276	Section 34. Section 35A-4-312 is amended to read:
3277	35A-4-312. Records.

3278 (1) (a) An employing unit shall keep true and accurate work records containing any 3279 information the department may prescribe by rule. 3280 (b) A record shall be open to inspection and subject to being copied by the division or 3281 its authorized representatives at a reasonable time and as often as may be necessary. 3282 (c) An employing unit shall make a record available in the state for three years after the 3283 calendar year in which the services are rendered. 3284 (2) The division may require from an employing unit a sworn or unsworn report with 3285 respect to a person employed by the employing unit that the division considers necessary for 3286 the effective administration of this chapter. 3287 (3) Except as provided in this section or in Sections 35A-4-103 and 35A-4-106, 3288 information obtained under this chapter or obtained from an individual may not be published 3289 or open to public inspection in any manner revealing the employing unit's or individual's 3290 identity. (4) (a) The information obtained by the division under this section may not be used in 3291 3292 court or admitted into evidence in an action or proceeding, except: 3293 (i) in an action or proceeding arising out of this chapter; 3294 (ii) if the Labor Commission enters into a written agreement with the division under 3295 Subsection (6)(b), in an action or proceeding by the Labor Commission to enforce: (A) Title 34, Chapter 23, Employment of Minors: 3296 3297 (B) Title 34, Chapter 28, Payment of Wages; 3298 (C) Title 34, Chapter 40, Utah Minimum Wage Act; or 3299 (D) Title 34A, Utah Labor Code; or 3300 (iii) under the terms of a court order obtained under Subsection 63G-2-202(7) and 3301 Section 63G-2-207. 3302 (b) The information obtained by the division under this section shall be disclosed to: 3303 (i) a party to an unemployment insurance hearing before an administrative law judge

3304

3305

proper presentation of the party's case; or

of the department or a review by the Workforce Appeals Board to the extent necessary for the

3306	(ii) an employer, upon request in writing for any information concerning a claim for a
3307	benefit with respect to a former employee of the employer.
3308	(5) The information obtained by the division under this section may be disclosed to:
3309	(a) an employee of the department in the performance of the employee's duties in
3310	administering this chapter or other programs of the department;
3311	(b) an employee of the Labor Commission for the purpose of carrying out the
3312	programs administered by the Labor Commission;
3313	(c) an employee of the Department of Commerce for the purpose of carrying out the
3314	programs administered by the Department of Commerce;
3315	(d) an employee of the governor's office or another state governmental agency
3316	administratively responsible for statewide economic development, to the extent necessary for
3317	economic development policy analysis and formulation;
3318	(e) an employee of another governmental agency that is specifically identified and
3319	authorized by federal or state law to receive the information for the purposes stated in the law
3320	authorizing the employee of the agency to receive the information;
3321	(f) an employee of a governmental agency or workers' compensation insurer to the
3322	extent the information will aid in:
3323	(i) the detection or avoidance of duplicate, inconsistent, or fraudulent claims against:
3324	(A) a workers' compensation program; or
3325	(B) public assistance funds; or
3326	(ii) the recovery of overpayments of workers' compensation or public assistance funds;
3327	(g) an employee of a law enforcement agency to the extent the disclosure is necessary
3328	to avoid a significant risk to public safety or in aid of a felony criminal investigation;
3329	(h) an employee of the State Tax Commission or the Internal Revenue Service for the
3330	purposes of:
3331	(i) audit verification or simplification;
3332	(ii) state or federal tax compliance;
3333	(iii) verification of a code or classification of the:

3334	(A) 1987 Standard Industrial Classification Manual of the federal Executive Office of						
3335	the President, Office of Management and Budget; or						
3336	(B) 2002 North American Industry Classification System of the federal Executive						
3337	Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget; and						
3338	(iv) statistics;						
3339	(i) an employee or contractor of the department or an educational institution, or other						
3340	governmental entity engaged in workforce investment and development activities under the						
3341	Workforce Investment Act of 1998 for the purpose of:						
3342	(i) coordinating services with the department;						
3343	(ii) evaluating the effectiveness of those activities; and						
3344	(iii) measuring performance;						
3345	(j) an employee of the Governor's Office of Economic Development, for the purpose of						
3346	periodically publishing in the Directory of Business and Industry, the name, address, telephone						
3347	number, number of employees by range, code or classification of an employer, and type of						
3348	ownership of Utah employers;						
3349	(k) the public for any purpose following a written waiver by all interested parties of						
3350	their rights to nondisclosure; [or]						
3351	(l) an individual whose wage data is submitted to the department by an employer, so						
3352	long as no information other than the individual's wage data and the identity of the employer						
3353	who submitted the information is provided to the individual[:]; or						
3354	(m) an employee of the Insurance Department for the purpose of administering Title						
3355	31A, Chapter 40, Professional Employer Organization Licensing Act.						
3356	(6) Disclosure of private information under Subsection (4)(a)(ii) or Subsection (5),						
3357	with the exception of Subsections (5)(a) and (g), shall be made only if:						
3358	(a) the division determines that the disclosure will not have a negative effect on:						
3359	(i) the willingness of employers to report wage and employment information; or						
3360	(ii) the willingness of individuals to file claims for unemployment benefits; and						
3361	(b) the agency enters into a written agreement with the division in accordance with						

3362	rules	made	by t	he de	partment
J J U L	IUIUU	muuc	\mathcal{O}	nc ac	our criticite

(7) (a) The employees of a division of the department other than the Workforce Development and Information Division and the Unemployment Insurance Division or an agency receiving private information from the division under this chapter are subject to the same requirements of privacy and confidentiality and to the same penalties for misuse or improper disclosure of the information as employees of the division.

- (b) Use of private information obtained from the department by a person, or for a purpose other than one authorized in Subsection (4) or (5) violates Subsection 76-8-1301(4).
 - Section 35. Section **63G-2-302** is amended to read:
- **63G-2-302.** Private records.
 - (1) The following records are private:
 - (a) records concerning an individual's eligibility for unemployment insurance benefits, social services, welfare benefits, or the determination of benefit levels:
 - (b) records containing data on individuals describing medical history, diagnosis, condition, treatment, evaluation, or similar medical data;
 - (c) records of publicly funded libraries that when examined alone or with other records identify a patron;
 - (d) records received or generated for a Senate or House Ethics Committee concerning any alleged violation of the rules on legislative ethics, prior to the meeting, and after the meeting, if the ethics committee meeting was closed to the public;
 - (e) records received or generated for a Senate confirmation committee concerning character, professional competence, or physical or mental health of an individual:
 - (i) if prior to the meeting, the chair of the committee determines release of the records:
 - (A) reasonably could be expected to interfere with the investigation undertaken by the committee; or
- 3387 (B) would create a danger of depriving a person of a right to a fair proceeding or 3388 impartial hearing; and
- 3389 (ii) after the meeting, if the meeting was closed to the public;

3390	(f) employment records concerning a current or former employee of, or applicant for
3391	employment with, a governmental entity that would disclose that individual's home address,
3392	home telephone number, Social Security number, insurance coverage, marital status, or payrol
3393	deductions;
3394	(g) records or parts of records under Section 63G-2-303 that a current or former
3395	employee identifies as private according to the requirements of that section;
3396	(h) that part of a record indicating a person's Social Security number or federal
3397	employer identification number if provided under Section 31A-23a-104, 31A-25-202,
3398	31A-26-202, 58-1-301, 61-1-4, or 61-2-6;
3399	(i) that part of a voter registration record identifying a voter's driver license or
3400	identification card number, Social Security number, or last four digits of the Social Security
3401	number;
3402	(j) a record that:
3403	(i) contains information about an individual;
3404	(ii) is voluntarily provided by the individual; and
3405	(iii) goes into an electronic database that:
3406	(A) is designated by and administered under the authority of the Chief Information
3407	Officer; and
3408	(B) acts as a repository of information about the individual that can be electronically
3409	retrieved and used to facilitate the individual's online interaction with a state agency;
3410	(k) information provided to the Commissioner of Insurance under:
3411	(i) Subsection 31A-23a-115(2)(a); [or]
3412	(ii) Subsection 31A-23a-302(3); [and] or
3413	(iii) Subsection 31A-26-210(3); and
3414	(1) information obtained through a criminal background check under Title 11, Chapter
3415	40, Criminal Background Checks by Political Subdivisions Operating Water Systems.
3416	(2) The following records are private if properly classified by a governmental entity:
3417	(a) records concerning a current or former employee of, or applicant for employment

3418 with a governmental entity, including performance evaluations and personal status information 3419 such as race, religion, or disabilities, but not including records that are public under Subsection 63G-2-301(2)(b) or 63G-2-301(3)(o), or private under Subsection (1)(b); 3420 3421 (b) records describing an individual's finances, except that the following are public: 3422 (i) records described in Subsection 63G-2-301(2); 3423 (ii) information provided to the governmental entity for the purpose of complying with 3424 a financial assurance requirement; or 3425 (iii) records that must be disclosed in accordance with another statute; 3426 (c) records of independent state agencies if the disclosure of those records would 3427 conflict with the fiduciary obligations of the agency; 3428 (d) other records containing data on individuals the disclosure of which constitutes a 3429 clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy; 3430 (e) records provided by the United States or by a government entity outside the state that are given with the requirement that the records be managed as private records, if the 3431 3432 providing entity states in writing that the record would not be subject to public disclosure if 3433 retained by it; and 3434 (f) any portion of a record in the custody of the Division of Aging and Adult Services, created in Section 62A-3-102, that may disclose, or lead to the discovery of, the identity of a 3435 3436 person who made a report of alleged abuse, neglect, or exploitation of a vulnerable adult. (3) (a) As used in this Subsection (3), "medical records" means medical reports. 3437 records, statements, history, diagnosis, condition, treatment, and evaluation. 3438 3439 (b) Medical records in the possession of the University of Utah Hospital, its clinics. 3440 doctors, or affiliated entities are not private records or controlled records under Section 3441 63G-2-304 when the records are sought: 3442 (i) in connection with any legal or administrative proceeding in which the patient's 3443 physical, mental, or emotional condition is an element of any claim or defense; or 3444 (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.

3445

3446	(c) Medical records are subject to production in a legal or administrative proceeding
3447	according to state or federal statutes or rules of procedure and evidence as if the medical
3448	records were in the possession of a nongovernmental medical care provider.