1	INSURANCE MODIFICATIONS
2	2015 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: James A. Dunnigan
5	Senate Sponsor: Curtis S. Bramble
6 7	LONG TITLE
7 °	
8	General Description:
9	This bill modifies the Insurance Code and provisions citing the Insurance Code.
10	Highlighted Provisions:
11	This bill:
12	<ul> <li>amends definition provisions;</li> </ul>
13	<ul> <li>amends the cap on the Captive Insurance Restricted Account;</li> </ul>
14	<ul> <li>amends service contract provisions to address vehicle protection products;</li> </ul>
15	<ul> <li>revises provisions related to insurance holding companies, including:</li> </ul>
16	<ul> <li>addressing subsidiaries;</li> </ul>
17	• addressing acquisition of control of, divestiture of control of, or merger with
18	domestic insurer;
19	<ul> <li>providing for acquisitions involving insurers not otherwise covered;</li> </ul>
20	<ul> <li>modifying provisions related to registration of insurers;</li> </ul>
21	• addressing standards and management of an insurer within a holding company
22	system;
23	<ul> <li>addressing examination of registered insurers;</li> </ul>
24	<ul> <li>providing for supervisory colleges;</li> </ul>
25	• addressing confidentiality of information;

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26	• imposing sanctions;	
27	• providing for receivership;	
28	• providing for recovery;	
29	• allowing revocation, suspension, or renewal of insurers license;	
30	• granting rulemaking authority and authority to issue orders;	
31	• addressing judicial review and mandamus;	
32	• addressing conflicts with other laws; and	
33	<ul> <li>providing for severability;</li> </ul>	
34	<ul> <li>addresses provisions related to fidelity bonds;</li> </ul>	
35	<ul> <li>addresses trustee groups;</li> </ul>	
36	<ul> <li>modifies exemption from conversion privileges for insured former spouse;</li> </ul>	
37	<ul> <li>modifies definition of "Medicare Supplement Policy";</li> </ul>	
38	<ul> <li>modifies definitions related to licensing;</li> </ul>	
39	<ul> <li>addresses license lapse and voluntary surrender;</li> </ul>	
40	<ul> <li>amends unfair marketing practices to include the use of certain names;</li> </ul>	
41	<ul> <li>addresses inducements;</li> </ul>	
42	<ul> <li>addresses continuing education requirements for navigators;</li> </ul>	
43	<ul> <li>requires third party administrator to maintain with the commissioner certain</li> </ul>	
44	information related to place of business and contact information;	
45	<ul> <li>addresses receiver's compliance with financial reporting requirements;</li> </ul>	
46	<ul> <li>restricts subrogation rights against an insolvent insurer's insured;</li> </ul>	
47	<ul> <li>modifies definition provisions related to captive insurance companies;</li> </ul>	
48	<ul> <li>addresses commissioner's ability to adopt rules related to waiver or modification or</li> </ul>	f
49	certain public notice or hearings related to captive insurance companies;	
50	<ul> <li>includes certificate of organization as a document used to apply for a certificate of</li> </ul>	
51	authority;	
52	<ul> <li>addresses requirements for a captive insurance company to conduct insurance</li> </ul>	
53	business in this state;	
54	<ul> <li>provides for a limited liability company being a captive insurance company;</li> </ul>	
55	<ul> <li>modifies capital requirements for captive insurance companies;</li> </ul>	
56	<ul> <li>repeals language related to capital stock of a captive insurance company;</li> </ul>	

57	•	addresses when a captive insurance company can provide reinsurance;
58	•	addresses conversion or merger of a captive insurance company;
59	•	provides for a sponsored cell captive insurance company;
60	•	addresses fees to be paid by a protected cell captive insurance company;
61	►	modifies requirements for sponsored captive insurance companies;
62	►	clarifies participants in sponsored captive insurance companies;
63	►	addresses reporting requirements for sponsored cell captive insurance companies;
64	►	modifies the timing of examinations;
65	►	repeals free surplus provisions related to captive insurance companies;
66	►	repeals provisions related to a captive reinsurance company;
67	►	addresses stop-loss insurance coverage standards;
68	•	extends the Defined Contribution Risk Adjuster Act; and
69	►	makes technical and conforming amendments.
70	Money A	ppropriated in this Bill:
71	No	one
72	Other Sp	ecial Clauses:
73	Th	is bill provides a special effective date.
74	Utah Cod	e Sections Affected:
75	AMENDS	
76	31	A-1-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapters 290 and 300
77	31	A-3-304 (Effective 07/01/15), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapters 290
78	and 300	
79	31	A-6a-101, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1992, Chapter 203
80	31	A-6a-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 345
81	31	A-6a-104, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 297
82	31	A-6a-105, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 274
83	31	A-16-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapters 290 and 300
84	31	A-16-105, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 306
85	31	A-16-106, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 324
86	31	A-16-109, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1987, Chapter 91
87	31	A-21-313, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 297

88	31A-21-314, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1987, Chapter 95
89	31A-22-504, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1985, Chapter 242
90	31A-22-612, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 319
91	31A-22-620, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 349
92	31A-23a-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapters 290 and 300
93	31A-23a-113, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapters 290 and 300
94	31A-23a-402, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 319
95	31A-23a-402.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapters 290 and 300
96	31A-23b-206, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapters 290, 300, 425 and last
97	amended by Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2014, Chapters 300, and 425
98	31A-27a-116, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
99	31A-28-213, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 309
100	31A-37-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 302
101	31A-37-106, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 297
102	31A-37-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapters 284 and 297
103	31A-37-204, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapter 312
104	31A-37-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 297
105	31A-37-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 297
106	31A-37-303, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2003, Chapter 251
107	31A-37-306, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 297
108	31A-37-401, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2003, Chapter 251
109	31A-37-402, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 297
110	31A-37-403, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapter 312
111	31A-37-404, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapter 312
112	31A-37-501, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapters 290 and 300
113	31A-37-502, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 349
114	31A-37-505, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2003, Chapter 251
115	31A-43-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapters 290 and 300
116	63I-2-231, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 341
117	ENACTS:
118	31A-6a-111, Utah Code Annotated 1953

119	<b>31A-16-102.5</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
120	<b>31A-16-104.5</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
121	<b>31A-16-108.5</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
122	<b>31A-16-112</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
123	<b>31A-16-113</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
124	31A-16-114, Utah Code Annotated 1953
125	<b>31A-16-115</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
126	<b>31A-16-116</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
127	<b>31A-16-117</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
128	<b>31A-16-118</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
129	<b>31A-16-119</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
130	<b>31A-25-302.5</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
131	RENUMBERS AND AMENDS:
132	<b>31A-16-107.5</b> , (Renumbered from 31A-16-108, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1985,
133	Chapter 242)
134	REPEALS:
135	31A-37-205, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapter 312
136	31A-37-601, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 297
137	31A-37-602, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapters 302 and 382
138	31A-37-603, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 302
139	31A-37-604, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapter 312
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141	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
142	Section 1. Section <b>31A-1-301</b> is amended to read:
143	31A-1-301. Definitions.
144	As used in this title, unless otherwise specified:
145	(1) (a) "Accident and health insurance" means insurance to provide protection against
146	economic losses resulting from:
147	(i) a medical condition including:
148	(A) a medical care expense; or
149	(B) the risk of disability;

150	(ii) accident; or
151	(iii) sickness.
152	(b) "Accident and health insurance":
153	(i) includes a contract with disability contingencies including:
154	(A) an income replacement contract;
155	(B) a health care contract;
156	(C) an expense reimbursement contract;
157	(D) a credit accident and health contract;
158	(E) a continuing care contract; and
159	(F) a long-term care contract; and
160	(ii) may provide:
161	(A) hospital coverage;
162	(B) surgical coverage;
163	(C) medical coverage;
164	(D) loss of income coverage;
165	(E) prescription drug coverage;
166	(F) dental coverage; or
167	(G) vision coverage.
168	(c) "Accident and health insurance" does not include workers' compensation insurance.
169	(2) "Actuary" is as defined by the commissioner by rule, made in accordance with Title
170	63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
171	(3) "Administrator" is defined in Subsection [(164)] (166).
172	(4) "Adult" means an individual who has attained the age of at least 18 years.
173	(5) "Affiliate" means a person who controls, is controlled by, or is under common
174	control with, another person. A corporation is an affiliate of another corporation, regardless of
175	ownership, if substantially the same group of individuals manage the corporations.
176	(6) "Agency" means:
177	(a) a person other than an individual, including a sole proprietorship by which an
178	individual does business under an assumed name; and
179	(b) an insurance organization licensed or required to be licensed under Section
180	31A-23a-301, 31A-25-207, or 31A-26-209.

181	(7) "Alien insurer" means an insurer domiciled outside the United States.
182	(8) "Amendment" means an endorsement to an insurance policy or certificate.
183	(9) "Annuity" means an agreement to make periodical payments for a period certain or
184	over the lifetime of one or more individuals if the making or continuance of all or some of the
185	series of the payments, or the amount of the payment, is dependent upon the continuance of
186	human life.
187	(10) "Application" means a document:
188	(a) (i) completed by an applicant to provide information about the risk to be insured;
189	and
190	(ii) that contains information that is used by the insurer to evaluate risk and decide
191	whether to:
192	(A) insure the risk under:
193	(I) the coverage as originally offered; or
194	(II) a modification of the coverage as originally offered; or
195	(B) decline to insure the risk; or
196	(b) used by the insurer to gather information from the applicant before issuance of an
197	annuity contract.
198	(11) "Articles" or "articles of incorporation" means:
199	(a) the original articles;
200	(b) a special law;
201	(c) a charter;
202	(d) an amendment;
203	(e) restated articles;
204	(f) articles of merger or consolidation;
205	(g) a trust instrument;
206	(h) another constitutive document for a trust or other entity that is not a corporation;
207	and
208	(i) an amendment to an item listed in Subsections (11)(a) through (h).
209	(12) "Bail bond insurance" means a guarantee that a person will attend court when
210	required, up to and including surrender of the person in execution of a sentence imposed under
211	Subsection 77-20-7(1), as a condition to the release of that person from confinement.

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212	(13) "Binder" is defined in Section 31A-21-102.
213	(14) "Blanket insurance policy" means a group policy covering a defined class of
214	persons:
215	(a) without individual underwriting or application; and
216	(b) that is determined by definition without designating each person covered.
217	(15) "Board," "board of trustees," or "board of directors" means the group of persons
218	with responsibility over, or management of, a corporation, however designated.
219	(16) "Bona fide office" means a physical office in this state:
220	(a) that is open to the public;
221	(b) that is staffed during regular business hours on regular business days; and
222	(c) at which the public may appear in person to obtain services.
223	(17) "Business entity" means:
224	(a) a corporation;
225	(b) an association;
226	(c) a partnership;
227	(d) a limited liability company;
228	(e) a limited liability partnership; or
229	(f) another legal entity.
230	(18) "Business of insurance" is defined in Subsection [(88)] (89).
231	(19) "Business plan" means the information required to be supplied to the
232	commissioner under Subsections 31A-5-204(2)(i) and (j), including the information required
233	when these subsections apply by reference under:
234	(a) Section 31A-7-201;
235	(b) Section 31A-8-205; or
236	(c) Subsection 31A-9-205(2).
237	(20) (a) "Bylaws" means the rules adopted for the regulation or management of a
238	corporation's affairs, however designated.
239	(b) "Bylaws" includes comparable rules for a trust or other entity that is not a
240	corporation.
241	(21) "Captive insurance company" means:
242	(a) an insurer:

243	(i) owned by another organization; and
244	(ii) whose exclusive purpose is to insure risks of the parent organization and an
245	affiliated company; or
246	(b) in the case of a group or association, an insurer:
247	(i) owned by the insureds; and
248	(ii) whose exclusive purpose is to insure risks of:
249	(A) a member organization;
250	(B) a group member; or
251	(C) an affiliate of:
252	(I) a member organization; or
253	(II) a group member.
254	(22) "Casualty insurance" means liability insurance.
255	(23) "Certificate" means evidence of insurance given to:
256	(a) an insured under a group insurance policy; or
257	(b) a third party.
258	(24) "Certificate of authority" is included within the term "license."
259	(25) "Claim," unless the context otherwise requires, means a request or demand on an
260	insurer for payment of a benefit according to the terms of an insurance policy.
261	(26) "Claims-made coverage" means an insurance contract or provision limiting
262	coverage under a policy insuring against legal liability to claims that are first made against the
263	insured while the policy is in force.
264	(27) (a) "Commissioner" or "commissioner of insurance" means Utah's insurance
265	commissioner.
266	(b) When appropriate, the terms listed in Subsection (27)(a) apply to the equivalent
267	supervisory official of another jurisdiction.
268	(28) (a) "Continuing care insurance" means insurance that:
269	(i) provides board and lodging;
270	(ii) provides one or more of the following:
271	(A) a personal service;
272	(B) a nursing service;
273	(C) a medical service; or

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274 (D) any other health-related service; and 275 (iii) provides the coverage described in this Subsection (28)(a) under an agreement 276 effective: 277 (A) for the life of the insured; or 278 (B) for a period in excess of one year. 279 (b) Insurance is continuing care insurance regardless of whether or not the board and 280 lodging are provided at the same location as a service described in Subsection (28)(a)(ii). (29) (a) "Control," "controlling," "controlled," or "under common control" means the 281 282 direct or indirect possession of the power to direct or cause the direction of the management 283 and policies of a person. This control may be: 284 (i) by contract; 285 (ii) by common management; 286 (iii) through the ownership of voting securities; or 287 (iv) by a means other than those described in Subsections (29)(a)(i) through (iii). 288 (b) There is no presumption that an individual holding an official position with another 289 person controls that person solely by reason of the position. 290 (c) A person having a contract or arrangement giving control is considered to have 291 control despite the illegality or invalidity of the contract or arrangement. 292 (d) There is a rebuttable presumption of control in a person who directly or indirectly 293 owns, controls, holds with the power to vote, or holds proxies to vote 10% or more of the 294 voting securities of another person. 295 (30) "Controlled insurer" means a licensed insurer that is either directly or indirectly 296 controlled by a producer. 297 (31) "Controlling person" means a person that directly or indirectly has the power to 298 direct or cause to be directed, the management, control, or activities of a reinsurance 299 intermediary. 300 (32) "Controlling producer" means a producer who directly or indirectly controls an 301 insurer. 302 (33) (a) "Corporation" means an insurance corporation, except when referring to: 303 (i) a corporation doing business: 304 (A) as:

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305	(I) an insurance producer;
306	(II) a surplus lines producer;
307	(III) a limited line producer;
308	(IV) a consultant;
309	(V) a managing general agent;
310	(VI) a reinsurance intermediary;
311	(VII) a third party administrator; or
312	(VIII) an adjuster; and
313	(B) under:
314	(I) Chapter 23a, Insurance Marketing - Licensing Producers, Consultants, and
315	Reinsurance Intermediaries;
316	(II) Chapter 25, Third Party Administrators; or
317	(III) Chapter 26, Insurance Adjusters; or
318	(ii) a noninsurer that is part of a holding company system under Chapter 16, Insurance
319	Holding Companies.
320	(b) "Stock corporation" means a stock insurance corporation.
321	(c) "Mutual" or "mutual corporation" means a mutual insurance corporation.
322	(34) (a) "Creditable coverage" has the same meaning as provided in federal regulations
323	adopted pursuant to the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act.
324	(b) "Creditable coverage" includes coverage that is offered through a public health plan
325	such as:
326	(i) the Primary Care Network Program under a Medicaid primary care network
327	demonstration waiver obtained subject to Section 26-18-3;
328	(ii) the Children's Health Insurance Program under Section 26-40-106; or
329	(iii) the Ryan White Program Comprehensive AIDS Resources Emergency Act, Pub. L.
330	101-381, and Ryan White HIV/AIDS Treatment Modernization Act of 2006, Pub. L. 109-415.
331	(35) "Credit accident and health insurance" means insurance on a debtor to provide
332	indemnity for payments coming due on a specific loan or other credit transaction while the
333	debtor has a disability.
334	(36) (a) "Credit insurance" means insurance offered in connection with an extension of
335	credit that is limited to partially or wholly extinguishing that credit obligation.

336	(b) "Credit insurance" includes:
337	(i) credit accident and health insurance;
338	(ii) credit life insurance;
339	(iii) credit property insurance;
340	(iv) credit unemployment insurance;
341	(v) guaranteed automobile protection insurance;
342	(vi) involuntary unemployment insurance;
343	(vii) mortgage accident and health insurance;
344	(viii) mortgage guaranty insurance; and
345	(ix) mortgage life insurance.
346	(37) "Credit life insurance" means insurance on the life of a debtor in connection with
347	an extension of credit that pays a person if the debtor dies.
348	[(40)] (38) "Creditor" means a person, including an insured, having a claim, whether:
349	(a) matured;
350	(b) unmatured;
351	(c) liquidated;
352	(d) unliquidated;
353	(e) secured;
354	(f) unsecured;
355	(g) absolute;
356	(h) fixed; or
357	(i) contingent.
358	(39) "Credit unemployment insurance" means insurance:
359	(a) offered in connection with an extension of credit; and
360	(b) that provides indemnity if the debtor is unemployed for payments coming due on a:
361	(i) specific loan; or
362	(ii) credit transaction.
363	[(38)] (40) "Credit property insurance" means insurance:
364	(a) offered in connection with an extension of credit; and
365	(b) that protects the property until the debt is paid.
366	(41) (a) "Crop insurance" means insurance providing protection against damage to

367	crops from unfavorable weather conditions, fire or lightning, flood, hail, insect infestation,
368	disease, or other yield-reducing conditions or perils that is:
369	(i) provided by the private insurance market; or
370	(ii) subsidized by the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation.
371	(b) "Crop insurance" includes multiperil crop insurance.
372	(42) (a) "Customer service representative" means a person that provides an insurance
373	service and insurance product information:
374	(i) for the customer service representative's:
375	(A) producer;
376	(B) surplus lines producer; or
377	(C) consultant employer; and
378	(ii) to the customer service representative's employer's:
379	(A) customer;
380	(B) client; or
381	(C) organization.
382	(b) A customer service representative may only operate within the scope of authority of
383	the customer service representative's producer, surplus lines producer, or consultant employer.
384	(43) "Deadline" means a final date or time:
385	(a) imposed by:
386	(i) statute;
387	(ii) rule; or
388	(iii) order; and
389	(b) by which a required filing or payment must be received by the department.
390	(44) "Deemer clause" means a provision under this title under which upon the
391	occurrence of a condition precedent, the commissioner is considered to have taken a specific
392	action. If the statute so provides, a condition precedent may be the commissioner's failure to
393	take a specific action.
394	(45) "Degree of relationship" means the number of steps between two persons
395	determined by counting the generations separating one person from a common ancestor and
396	then counting the generations to the other person.
397	(46) "Department" means the Insurance Department.

398	(47) "Director" means a member of the board of directors of a corporation.
399	(48) "Disability" means a physiological or psychological condition that partially or
400	totally limits an individual's ability to:
401	(a) perform the duties of:
402	(i) that individual's occupation; or
403	(ii) an occupation for which the individual is reasonably suited by education, training,
404	or experience; or
405	(b) perform two or more of the following basic activities of daily living:
406	(i) eating;
407	(ii) toileting;
408	(iii) transferring;
409	(iv) bathing; or
410	(v) dressing.
411	(49) "Disability income insurance" is defined in Subsection [ $(79)$ ] (80).
412	(50) "Domestic insurer" means an insurer organized under the laws of this state.
413	(51) "Domiciliary state" means the state in which an insurer:
414	(a) is incorporated;
415	(b) is organized; or
416	(c) in the case of an alien insurer, enters into the United States.
417	(52) (a) "Eligible employee" means:
418	(i) an employee who:
419	(A) works on a full-time basis; and
420	(B) has a normal work week of 30 or more hours; or
421	(ii) a person described in Subsection (52)(b).
422	(b) "Eligible employee" includes, if the individual is included under a health benefit
423	plan of a small employer:
424	(i) a sole proprietor;
425	(ii) a partner in a partnership; or
426	(iii) an independent contractor.
427	(c) "Eligible employee" does not include, unless eligible under Subsection (52)(b):
428	(i) an individual who works on a temporary or substitute basis for a small employer;

429	(ii) an employer's spouse; or
430	(iii) a dependent of an employer.
431	(53) "Employee" means an individual employed by an employer.
432	(54) "Employee benefits" means one or more benefits or services provided to:
433	(a) an employee; or
434	(b) a dependent of an employee.
435	(55) (a) "Employee welfare fund" means a fund:
436	(i) established or maintained, whether directly or through a trustee, by:
437	(A) one or more employers;
438	(B) one or more labor organizations; or
439	(C) a combination of employers and labor organizations; and
440	(ii) that provides employee benefits paid or contracted to be paid, other than income
441	from investments of the fund:
442	(A) by or on behalf of an employer doing business in this state; or
443	(B) for the benefit of a person employed in this state.
444	(b) "Employee welfare fund" includes a plan funded or subsidized by a user fee or tax
445	revenues.
446	(56) "Endorsement" means a written agreement attached to a policy or certificate to
447	modify the policy or certificate coverage.
448	(57) "Enrollment date," with respect to a health benefit plan, means:
449	(a) the first day of coverage; or
450	(b) if there is a waiting period, the first day of the waiting period.
451	(58) "Enterprise risk" means an activity, circumstance, event, or series of events
452	involving one or more affiliates of an insurer that, if not remedied promptly, is likely to have a
453	material adverse effect upon the financial condition or liquidity of the insurer or its insurance
454	holding company system as a whole, including anything that would cause:
455	(a) the insurer's risk-based capital to fall into an action or control level as set forth in
456	Sections 31A-17-601 through 31A-17-613; or
457	(b) the insurer to be in hazardous financial condition set forth in Section <u>31A-27a-101</u> .
458	[(58)] (59) (a) "Escrow" means:
459	(i) a transaction that effects the sale, transfer, encumbering, or leasing of real property,

460	when a person not a party to the transaction, and neither having nor acquiring an interest in the
461	title, performs, in accordance with the written instructions or terms of the written agreement
462	between the parties to the transaction, any of the following actions:
463	(A) the explanation, holding, or creation of a document; or
464	(B) the receipt, deposit, and disbursement of money;
465	(ii) a settlement or closing involving:
466	(A) a mobile home;
467	(B) a grazing right;
468	(C) a water right; or
469	(D) other personal property authorized by the commissioner.
470	(b) "Escrow" does not include:
471	(i) the following notarial acts performed by a notary within the state:
472	(A) an acknowledgment;
473	(B) a copy certification;
474	(C) jurat; and
475	(D) an oath or affirmation;
476	(ii) the receipt or delivery of a document; or
477	(iii) the receipt of money for delivery to the escrow agent.
478	[(59)] (60) "Escrow agent" means an agency title insurance producer meeting the
479	requirements of Sections 31A-4-107, 31A-14-211, and 31A-23a-204, who is acting through an
480	individual title insurance producer licensed with an escrow subline of authority.
481	[(60)] (61) (a) "Excludes" is not exhaustive and does not mean that another thing is not
482	also excluded.
483	(b) The items listed in a list using the term "excludes" are representative examples for
484	use in interpretation of this title.
485	[(61)] (62) "Exclusion" means for the purposes of accident and health insurance that an
486	insurer does not provide insurance coverage, for whatever reason, for one of the following:
487	(a) a specific physical condition;
488	(b) a specific medical procedure;
489	(c) a specific disease or disorder; or
490	(d) a specific prescription drug or class of prescription drugs.

491	[(62)] (63) "Expense reimbursement insurance" means insurance:
492	(a) written to provide a payment for an expense relating to hospital confinement
493	resulting from illness or injury; and
494	(b) written:
495	(i) as a daily limit for a specific number of days in a hospital; and
496	(ii) to have a one or two day waiting period following a hospitalization.
497	[(63)] (64) "Fidelity insurance" means insurance guaranteeing the fidelity of a person
498	holding a position of public or private trust.
499	[(64)] (65) (a) "Filed" means that a filing is:
500	(i) submitted to the department as required by and in accordance with applicable
501	statute, rule, or filing order;
502	(ii) received by the department within the time period provided in applicable statute,
503	rule, or filing order; and
504	(iii) accompanied by the appropriate fee in accordance with:
505	(A) Section 31A-3-103; or
506	(B) rule.
507	(b) "Filed" does not include a filing that is rejected by the department because it is not
508	submitted in accordance with Subsection [ $(64)$ ] (65)(a).
509	[(65)] (66) "Filing," when used as a noun, means an item required to be filed with the
510	department including:
511	(a) a policy;
512	(b) a rate;
513	(c) a form;
514	(d) a document;
515	(e) a plan;
516	(f) a manual;
517	(g) an application;
518	(h) a report;
519	(i) a certificate;
520	(j) an endorsement;
521	(k) an actuarial certification;

522	(l) a licensee annual statement;
523	(m) a licensee renewal application;
524	(n) an advertisement; [ <del>or</del> ]
525	(o) a binder; or
526	$\left[\frac{(\mathbf{o})}{(\mathbf{p})}\right]$ an outline of coverage.
527	[(66)] (67) "First party insurance" means an insurance policy or contract in which the
528	insurer agrees to pay a claim submitted to it by the insured for the insured's losses.
529	[(67)] (68) "Foreign insurer" means an insurer domiciled outside of this state, including
530	an alien insurer.
531	[(68)] (69) (a) "Form" means one of the following prepared for general use:
532	(i) a policy;
533	(ii) a certificate;
534	(iii) an application;
535	(iv) an outline of coverage; or
536	(v) an endorsement.
537	(b) "Form" does not include a document specially prepared for use in an individual
538	case.
539	[(69)] (70) "Franchise insurance" means an individual insurance policy provided
540	through a mass marketing arrangement involving a defined class of persons related in some
541	way other than through the purchase of insurance.
542	[(70)] (71) "General lines of authority" include:
543	(a) the general lines of insurance in Subsection $[(71)]$ (72);
544	(b) title insurance under one of the following sublines of authority:
545	(i) search, including authority to act as a title marketing representative;
546	(ii) escrow, including authority to act as a title marketing representative; and
547	(iii) title marketing representative only;
548	(c) surplus lines;
549	(d) workers' compensation; and
550	(e) another line of insurance that the commissioner considers necessary to recognize in
551	the public interest.
552	[ <del>(71)</del> ] <u>(72)</u> "General lines of insurance" include:

553	(a) accident and health;
554	(b) casualty;
555	(c) life;
556	(d) personal lines;
557	(e) property; and
558	(f) variable contracts, including variable life and annuity.
559	[(72)] (73) "Group health plan" means an employee welfare benefit plan to the extent
560	that the plan provides medical care:
561	(a) (i) to an employee; or
562	(ii) to a dependent of an employee; and
563	(b) (i) directly;
564	(ii) through insurance reimbursement; or
565	(iii) through another method.
566	[ <del>(73)</del> ] (74) (a) "Group insurance policy" means a policy covering a group of persons
567	that is issued:
568	(i) to a policyholder on behalf of the group; and
569	(ii) for the benefit of a member of the group who is selected under a procedure defined
570	in:
571	(A) the policy; or
572	(B) an agreement that is collateral to the policy.
573	(b) A group insurance policy may include a member of the policyholder's family or a
574	dependent.
575	[(74)] (75) "Guaranteed automobile protection insurance" means insurance offered in
576	connection with an extension of credit that pays the difference in amount between the
577	insurance settlement and the balance of the loan if the insured automobile is a total loss.
578	[ <del>(75)</del> ] (76) (a) Except as provided in Subsection [ <del>(75)</del> ] (76)(b), "health benefit plan"
579	means a policy or certificate that:
580	(i) provides health care insurance;
581	(ii) provides major medical expense insurance; or
582	(ii) is offered as a substitute for hospital or medical expense insurance, such as:
583	<ul><li>(A) a hospital confinement indemnity; or</li></ul>
202	

584	(B) a limited benefit plan.
585	(b) "Health benefit plan" does not include a policy or certificate that:
586	(i) provides benefits solely for:
587	(A) accident;
588	(B) dental;
589	(C) income replacement;
590	(D) long-term care;
591	<ul><li>(E) a Medicare supplement;</li></ul>
592	<ul><li>(E) a specified disease;</li></ul>
593	(G) vision; or
594	(H) a short-term limited duration; or
595	(ii) is offered and marketed as supplemental health insurance.
596	$\left[\frac{(76)}{(77)}\right]$ "Health care" means any of the following intended for use in the diagnosis,
597	treatment, mitigation, or prevention of a human ailment or impairment:
598	(a) a professional service;
599	(b) a personal service;
600	(c) a facility;
601	(d) equipment;
602	(e) a device;
603	(f) supplies; or
604	(g) medicine.
605	[ <del>(77)</del> ] (78) (a) "Health care insurance" or "health insurance" means insurance
606	providing:
607	(i) a health care benefit; or
608	(ii) payment of an incurred health care expense.
609	(b) "Health care insurance" or "health insurance" does not include accident and health
610	insurance providing a benefit for:
611	(i) replacement of income;
612	(ii) short-term accident;
613	(iii) fixed indemnity;
614	(iv) credit accident and health;

615	(v) supplements to liability;
616	(vi) workers' compensation;
617	(vii) automobile medical payment;
618	(viii) no-fault automobile;
619	(ix) equivalent self-insurance; or
620	(x) a type of accident and health insurance coverage that is a part of or attached to
621	another type of policy.
622	[(78)] (79) "Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act" means the Health
623	Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996, Pub. L. 104-191, 110 Stat. 1936, as
624	amended.
625	[(79)] (80) "Income replacement insurance" or "disability income insurance" means
626	insurance written to provide payments to replace income lost from accident or sickness.
627	[(80)] (81) "Indemnity" means the payment of an amount to offset all or part of an
628	insured loss.
629	[(81)] (82) "Independent adjuster" means an insurance adjuster required to be licensed
630	under Section 31A-26-201 who engages in insurance adjusting as a representative of an insurer.
631	[(82)] (83) "Independently procured insurance" means insurance procured under
632	Section 31A-15-104.
633	[ <del>(83)</del> ] <u>(84)</u> "Individual" means a natural person.
634	[(84)] (85) "Inland marine insurance" includes insurance covering:
635	(a) property in transit on or over land;
636	(b) property in transit over water by means other than boat or ship;
637	(c) bailee liability;
638	(d) fixed transportation property such as bridges, electric transmission systems, radio
639	and television transmission towers and tunnels; and
640	(e) personal and commercial property floaters.
641	[ <del>(85)</del> ] <u>(86)</u> "Insolvency" means that:
642	(a) an insurer is unable to pay its debts or meet its obligations as the debts and
643	obligations mature;
644	(b) an insurer's total adjusted capital is less than the insurer's mandatory control level
645	RBC under Subsection 31A-17-601(8)(c); or

646	(c) an insurer is determined to be hazardous under this title.
647	[(86)] (87) (a) "Insurance" means:
648	(i) an arrangement, contract, or plan for the transfer of a risk or risks from one or more
649	persons to one or more other persons; or
650	(ii) an arrangement, contract, or plan for the distribution of a risk or risks among a
651	group of persons that includes the person seeking to distribute that person's risk.
652	(b) "Insurance" includes:
653	(i) a risk distributing arrangement providing for compensation or replacement for
654	damages or loss through the provision of a service or a benefit in kind;
655	(ii) a contract of guaranty or suretyship entered into by the guarantor or surety as a
656	business and not as merely incidental to a business transaction; and
657	(iii) a plan in which the risk does not rest upon the person who makes an arrangement,
658	but with a class of persons who have agreed to share the risk.
659	[(87)] (88) "Insurance adjuster" means a person who directs or conducts the
660	investigation, negotiation, or settlement of a claim under an insurance policy other than life
661	insurance or an annuity, on behalf of an insurer, policyholder, or a claimant under an insurance
662	policy.
663	[(88)] (89) "Insurance business" or "business of insurance" includes:
664	(a) providing health care insurance by an organization that is or is required to be
665	licensed under this title;
666	(b) providing a benefit to an employee in the event of a contingency not within the
667	control of the employee, in which the employee is entitled to the benefit as a right, which
668	benefit may be provided either:
669	(i) by a single employer or by multiple employer groups; or
670	(ii) through one or more trusts, associations, or other entities;
671	(c) providing an annuity:
672	(i) including an annuity issued in return for a gift; and
673	(ii) except an annuity provided by a person specified in Subsections 31A-22-1305(2)
674	and (3);
675	(d) providing the characteristic services of a motor club as outlined in Subsection
676	$[\frac{116}{116}](117)$

676 [<del>(116)</del>] <u>(117);</u>

677	(e) providing another person with insurance;
678	(f) making as insurer, guarantor, or surety, or proposing to make as insurer, guarantor,
679	or surety, a contract or policy of title insurance;
680	(g) transacting or proposing to transact any phase of title insurance, including:
681	(i) solicitation;
682	(ii) negotiation preliminary to execution;
683	(iii) execution of a contract of title insurance;
684	(iv) insuring; and
685	(v) transacting matters subsequent to the execution of the contract and arising out of
686	the contract, including reinsurance;
687	(h) transacting or proposing a life settlement; and
688	(i) doing, or proposing to do, any business in substance equivalent to Subsections
689	[ <del>(88)</del> ] <u>(89)</u> (a) through (h) in a manner designed to evade this title.
690	[(89)] (90) "Insurance consultant" or "consultant" means a person who:
691	(a) advises another person about insurance needs and coverages;
692	(b) is compensated by the person advised on a basis not directly related to the insurance
693	placed; and
694	(c) except as provided in Section 31A-23a-501, is not compensated directly or
695	indirectly by an insurer or producer for advice given.
696	[(90)] (91) "Insurance holding company system" means a group of two or more
697	affiliated persons, at least one of whom is an insurer.
698	[(91)] (92) (a) "Insurance producer" or "producer" means a person licensed or required
699	to be licensed under the laws of this state to sell, solicit, or negotiate insurance.
700	(b) (i) "Producer for the insurer" means a producer who is compensated directly or
701	indirectly by an insurer for selling, soliciting, or negotiating an insurance product of that
702	insurer.
703	(ii) "Producer for the insurer" may be referred to as an "agent."
704	(c) (i) "Producer for the insured" means a producer who:
705	(A) is compensated directly and only by an insurance customer or an insured; and
706	(B) receives no compensation directly or indirectly from an insurer for selling,
707	soliciting, or negotiating an insurance product of that insurer to an insurance customer or

708	insured.
709	(ii) "Producer for the insured" may be referred to as a "broker."
710	[(92)] (93) (a) "Insured" means a person to whom or for whose benefit an insurer
711	makes a promise in an insurance policy and includes:
712	(i) a policyholder;
713	(ii) a subscriber;
714	(iii) a member; and
715	(iv) a beneficiary.
716	(b) The definition in Subsection $[(92)]$ (93)(a):
717	(i) applies only to this title; and
718	(ii) does not define the meaning of this word as used in an insurance policy or
719	certificate.
720	[ <del>(93)</del> ] <u>(94)</u> (a) "Insurer" means a person doing an insurance business as a principal
721	including:
722	(i) a fraternal benefit society;
723	(ii) an issuer of a gift annuity other than an annuity specified in Subsections
724	31A-22-1305(2) and (3);
725	(iii) a motor club;
726	(iv) an employee welfare plan; and
727	(v) a person purporting or intending to do an insurance business as a principal on that
728	person's own account.
729	(b) "Insurer" does not include a governmental entity to the extent the governmental
730	entity is engaged in an activity described in Section 31A-12-107.
731	[(94)] (95) "Interinsurance exchange" is defined in Subsection $[(147)]$ (148).
732	[(95)] (96) "Involuntary unemployment insurance" means insurance:
733	(a) offered in connection with an extension of credit; and
734	(b) that provides indemnity if the debtor is involuntarily unemployed for payments
735	coming due on a:
736	(i) specific loan; or
737	(ii) credit transaction.
738	[(96)] (97) "Large employer," in connection with a health benefit plan, means an

739 employer who, with respect to a calendar year and to a plan year: 740 (a) employed an average of at least 51 eligible employees on each business day during 741 the preceding calendar year; and 742 (b) employs at least two employees on the first day of the plan year. 743 [(97)] (98) "Late enrollee," with respect to an employer health benefit plan, means an 744 individual whose enrollment is a late enrollment. 745 [(98)] (99) "Late enrollment," with respect to an employer health benefit plan, means 746 enrollment of an individual other than: 747 (a) on the earliest date on which coverage can become effective for the individual 748 under the terms of the plan; or 749 (b) through special enrollment. 750 [(99)] (100) (a) Except for a retainer contract or legal assistance described in Section 751 31A-1-103, "legal expense insurance" means insurance written to indemnify or pay for a 752 specified legal expense. 753 (b) "Legal expense insurance" includes an arrangement that creates a reasonable 754 expectation of an enforceable right. 755 (c) "Legal expense insurance" does not include the provision of, or reimbursement for, legal services incidental to other insurance coverage. 756 757 [(100)] (101) (a) "Liability insurance" means insurance against liability: 758 (i) for death, injury, or disability of a human being, or for damage to property, 759 exclusive of the coverages under: 760 (A) Subsection  $\left[\frac{(110)}{(111)}\right]$  (111) for medical malpractice insurance; 761 (B) Subsection  $\left[\frac{(138)}{(139)}\right]$  (139) for professional liability insurance; and 762 (C) Subsection [(173)] (175) for workers' compensation insurance; 763 (ii) for a medical, hospital, surgical, and funeral benefit to a person other than the 764 insured who is injured, irrespective of legal liability of the insured, when issued with or 765 supplemental to insurance against legal liability for the death, injury, or disability of a human 766 being, exclusive of the coverages under: 767 (A) Subsection  $\left[\frac{(110)}{(111)}\right]$  (111) for medical malpractice insurance; 768 (B) Subsection [(138)] (139) for professional liability insurance; and 769 (C) Subsection [(173)] (175) for workers' compensation insurance;

770	(iii) for loss or damage to property resulting from an accident to or explosion of a
771	boiler, pipe, pressure container, machinery, or apparatus;
772	(iv) for loss or damage to property caused by:
773	(A) the breakage or leakage of a sprinkler, water pipe, or water container; or
774	(B) water entering through a leak or opening in a building; or
775	(v) for other loss or damage properly the subject of insurance not within another kind
776	of insurance as defined in this chapter, if the insurance is not contrary to law or public policy.
777	(b) "Liability insurance" includes:
778	(i) vehicle liability insurance;
779	(ii) residential dwelling liability insurance; and
780	(iii) making inspection of, and issuing a certificate of inspection upon, an elevator,
781	boiler, machinery, or apparatus of any kind when done in connection with insurance on the
782	elevator, boiler, machinery, or apparatus.
783	[(101)] (102) (a) "License" means authorization issued by the commissioner to engage
784	in an activity that is part of or related to the insurance business.
785	(b) "License" includes a certificate of authority issued to an insurer.
786	[(102)] (103) (a) "Life insurance" means:
787	(i) insurance on a human life; and
788	(ii) insurance pertaining to or connected with human life.
789	(b) The business of life insurance includes:
790	(i) granting a death benefit;
791	(ii) granting an annuity benefit;
792	(iii) granting an endowment benefit;
793	(iv) granting an additional benefit in the event of death by accident;
794	(v) granting an additional benefit to safeguard the policy against lapse; and
795	(vi) providing an optional method of settlement of proceeds.
796	[(103)] (104) "Limited license" means a license that:
797	(a) is issued for a specific product of insurance; and
798	(b) limits an individual or agency to transact only for that product or insurance.
799	[(104)] (105) "Limited line credit insurance" includes the following forms of
800	insurance:

801	(a) credit life;
802	(b) credit accident and health;
803	(c) credit property;
804	(d) credit unemployment;
805	(e) involuntary unemployment;
806	(f) mortgage life;
807	(g) mortgage guaranty;
808	(h) mortgage accident and health;
809	(i) guaranteed automobile protection; and
810	(j) another form of insurance offered in connection with an extension of credit that:
811	(i) is limited to partially or wholly extinguishing the credit obligation; and
812	(ii) the commissioner determines by rule should be designated as a form of limited line
813	credit insurance.
814	[(105)] (106) "Limited line credit insurance producer" means a person who sells,
815	solicits, or negotiates one or more forms of limited line credit insurance coverage to an
816	individual through a master, corporate, group, or individual policy.
817	[(106)] (107) "Limited line insurance" includes:
818	(a) bail bond;
819	(b) limited line credit insurance;
820	(c) legal expense insurance;
821	(d) motor club insurance;
822	(e) car rental related insurance;
823	(f) travel insurance;
824	(g) crop insurance;
825	(h) self-service storage insurance;
826	(i) guaranteed asset protection waiver;
827	(j) portable electronics insurance; and
828	(k) another form of limited insurance that the commissioner determines by rule should
829	be designated a form of limited line insurance.
830	[(107)] (108) "Limited lines authority" includes the lines of insurance listed in
831	Subsection [ <del>(106)</del> ] (107)

831 Subsection [(106)] (107).

832	[(108)] (109) "Limited lines producer" means a person who sells, solicits, or negotiates
832	limited lines insurance.
834	[(109)] (110) (a) "Long-term care insurance" means an insurance policy or rider
835	advertised, marketed, offered, or designated to provide coverage:
836	(i) in a setting other than an acute care unit of a hospital;
837	(ii) for not less than 12 consecutive months for a covered person on the basis of:
838	(A) expenses incurred;
839	(B) indemnity;
840	(C) prepayment; or
841	(D) another method;
842	(iii) for one or more necessary or medically necessary services that are:
843	(A) diagnostic;
844	(B) preventative;
845	(C) therapeutic;
846	(D) rehabilitative;
847	(E) maintenance; or
848	(F) personal care; and
849	(iv) that may be issued by:
850	(A) an insurer;
851	(B) a fraternal benefit society;
852	(C) (I) a nonprofit health hospital; and
853	(II) a medical service corporation;
854	(D) a prepaid health plan;
855	(E) a health maintenance organization; or
856	(F) an entity similar to the entities described in Subsections $[(109)]$ $(110)(a)(iv)(A)$
857	through (E) to the extent that the entity is otherwise authorized to issue life or health care
858	insurance.
859	(b) "Long-term care insurance" includes:
860	(i) any of the following that provide directly or supplement long-term care insurance:
861	(A) a group or individual annuity or rider; or
862	(B) a life insurance policy or rider;

863	(ii) a policy or rider that provides for payment of benefits on the basis of:
864	(A) cognitive impairment; or
865	(B) functional capacity; or
866	(iii) a qualified long-term care insurance contract.
867	(c) "Long-term care insurance" does not include:
868	(i) a policy that is offered primarily to provide basic Medicare supplement coverage;
869	(ii) basic hospital expense coverage;
870	(iii) basic medical/surgical expense coverage;
871	(iv) hospital confinement indemnity coverage;
872	(v) major medical expense coverage;
873	(vi) income replacement or related asset-protection coverage;
874	(vii) accident only coverage;
875	(viii) coverage for a specified:
876	(A) disease; or
877	(B) accident;
878	(ix) limited benefit health coverage; or
879	(x) a life insurance policy that accelerates the death benefit to provide the option of a
880	lump sum payment:
881	(A) if the following are not conditioned on the receipt of long-term care:
882	(I) benefits; or
883	(II) eligibility; and
884	(B) the coverage is for one or more the following qualifying events:
885	(I) terminal illness;
886	(II) medical conditions requiring extraordinary medical intervention; or
887	(III) permanent institutional confinement.
888	[(110)] (111) "Medical malpractice insurance" means insurance against legal liability
889	incident to the practice and provision of a medical service other than the practice and provision
890	of a dental service.
891	[(111)] (112) "Member" means a person having membership rights in an insurance
892	corporation.
893	[(112)] (113) "Minimum capital" or "minimum required capital" means the capital that

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894	must be constantly maintained by a stock insurance corporation as required by statute.
895	[(113)] (114) "Mortgage accident and health insurance" means insurance offered in
896	connection with an extension of credit that provides indemnity for payments coming due on a
897	mortgage while the debtor has a disability.
898	[(114)] (115) "Mortgage guaranty insurance" means surety insurance under which a
899	mortgagee or other creditor is indemnified against losses caused by the default of a debtor.
900	[(115)] (116) "Mortgage life insurance" means insurance on the life of a debtor in
901	connection with an extension of credit that pays if the debtor dies.
902	[ <del>(116)</del> ] <u>(117)</u> "Motor club" means a person:
903	(a) licensed under:
904	(i) Chapter 5, Domestic Stock and Mutual Insurance Corporations;
905	(ii) Chapter 11, Motor Clubs; or
906	(iii) Chapter 14, Foreign Insurers; and
907	(b) that promises for an advance consideration to provide for a stated period of time
908	one or more:
909	(i) legal services under Subsection 31A-11-102(1)(b);
910	(ii) bail services under Subsection 31A-11-102(1)(c); or
911	(iii) (A) trip reimbursement;
912	(B) towing services;
913	(C) emergency road services;
914	(D) stolen automobile services;
915	(E) a combination of the services listed in Subsections $[(116)] (117)(b)(iii)(A)$ through
916	(D); or
917	(F) other services given in Subsections 31A-11-102(1)(b) through (f).
918	[(117)] (118) "Mutual" means a mutual insurance corporation.
919	[(118)] (119) "Network plan" means health care insurance:
920	(a) that is issued by an insurer; and
921	(b) under which the financing and delivery of medical care is provided, in whole or in
922	part, through a defined set of providers under contract with the insurer, including the financing
923	and delivery of an item paid for as medical care.
004	

924 [(119)] (120) "Nonparticipating" means a plan of insurance under which the insured is

- 925 not entitled to receive a dividend representing a share of the surplus of the insurer. 926 [(120)] (121) "Ocean marine insurance" means insurance against loss of or damage to: 927 (a) ships or hulls of ships; 928 (b) goods, freight, cargoes, merchandise, effects, disbursements, profits, money, 929 securities, choses in action, evidences of debt, valuable papers, bottomry, respondentia 930 interests, or other cargoes in or awaiting transit over the oceans or inland waterways; 931 (c) earnings such as freight, passage money, commissions, or profits derived from 932 transporting goods or people upon or across the oceans or inland waterways; or 933 (d) a vessel owner or operator as a result of liability to employees, passengers, bailors, 934 owners of other vessels, owners of fixed objects, customs or other authorities, or other persons 935 in connection with maritime activity. 936 [(121)] (122) "Order" means an order of the commissioner. [(122)] (123) "Outline of coverage" means a summary that explains an accident and 937 938 health insurance policy. [(123)] (124) "Participating" means a plan of insurance under which the insured is 939 940 entitled to receive a dividend representing a share of the surplus of the insurer. 941  $\left[\frac{124}{125}\right]$  (125) "Participation," as used in a health benefit plan, means a requirement 942 relating to the minimum percentage of eligible employees that must be enrolled in relation to 943 the total number of eligible employees of an employer reduced by each eligible employee who 944 voluntarily declines coverage under the plan because the employee: 945 (a) has other group health care insurance coverage; or 946 (b) receives: 947 (i) Medicare, under the Health Insurance for the Aged Act, Title XVIII of the Social 948 Security Amendments of 1965; or 949 (ii) another government health benefit. [<del>(125)</del>] (126) "Person" includes: 950 951 (a) an individual; 952 (b) a partnership; 953 (c) a corporation; 954 (d) an incorporated or unincorporated association;
- 955 (e) a joint stock company;

956	(f) a trust;
957	(g) a limited liability company;
958	(h) a reciprocal;
959	(i) a syndicate; or
960	(j) another similar entity or combination of entities acting in concert.
961	[(126)] (127) "Personal lines insurance" means property and casualty insurance
962	coverage sold for primarily noncommercial purposes to:
963	(a) an individual; or
964	(b) a family.
965	[(127)] (128) "Plan sponsor" is as defined in 29 U.S.C. Sec. 1002(16)(B).
966	[ <del>(128)</del> ] <u>(129)</u> "Plan year" means:
967	(a) the year that is designated as the plan year in:
968	(i) the plan document of a group health plan; or
969	(ii) a summary plan description of a group health plan;
970	(b) if the plan document or summary plan description does not designate a plan year or
971	there is no plan document or summary plan description:
972	(i) the year used to determine deductibles or limits;
973	(ii) the policy year, if the plan does not impose deductibles or limits on a yearly basis;
974	or
975	(iii) the employer's taxable year if:
976	(A) the plan does not impose deductibles or limits on a yearly basis; and
977	(B) (I) the plan is not insured; or
978	(II) the insurance policy is not renewed on an annual basis; or
979	(c) in a case not described in Subsection $[(128)]$ (129)(a) or (b), the calendar year.
980	[(129)] (130) (a) "Policy" means a document, including an attached endorsement or
981	application that:
982	(i) purports to be an enforceable contract; and
983	(ii) memorializes in writing some or all of the terms of an insurance contract.
984	(b) "Policy" includes a service contract issued by:
985	(i) a motor club under Chapter 11, Motor Clubs;
986	(ii) a service contract provided under Chapter 6a, Service Contracts; and

987	(iii) a corporation licensed under:
988	(A) Chapter 7, Nonprofit Health Service Insurance Corporations; or
989	(B) Chapter 8, Health Maintenance Organizations and Limited Health Plans.
990	(c) "Policy" does not include:
991	(i) a certificate under a group insurance contract; or
992	(ii) a document that does not purport to have legal effect.
993	[(130)] (131) "Policyholder" means a person who controls a policy, binder, or oral
994	contract by ownership, premium payment, or otherwise.
995	[(131)] (132) "Policy illustration" means a presentation or depiction that includes
996	nonguaranteed elements of a policy of life insurance over a period of years.
997	[(132)] (133) "Policy summary" means a synopsis describing the elements of a life
998	insurance policy.
999	[(133)] (134) "PPACA" means the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, Pub. L.
1000	No. 111-148 and the Health Care Education Reconciliation Act of 2010, Pub. L. No. 111-152,
1001	and related federal regulations and guidance.
1002	[(134)] (135) "Preexisting condition," with respect to a health benefit plan:
1003	(a) means a condition that was present before the effective date of coverage, whether or
1004	not medical advice, diagnosis, care, or treatment was recommended or received before that day;
1005	and
1006	(b) does not include a condition indicated by genetic information unless an actual
1007	diagnosis of the condition by a physician has been made.
1008	[(135)] (136) (a) "Premium" means the monetary consideration for an insurance policy.
1009	(b) "Premium" includes, however designated:
1010	(i) an assessment;
1011	(ii) a membership fee;
1012	(iii) a required contribution; or
1013	(iv) monetary consideration.
1014	(c) (i) "Premium" does not include consideration paid to a third party administrator for
1015	the third party administrator's services.
1016	(ii) "Premium" includes an amount paid by a third party administrator to an insurer for
1017	insurance on the risks administered by the third party administrator.

1018	[(136)] (137) "Principal officers" for a corporation means the officers designated under
1019	Subsection 31A-5-203(3).
1020	[(137)] (138) "Proceeding" includes an action or special statutory proceeding.
1021	[(138)] (139) "Professional liability insurance" means insurance against legal liability
1022	incident to the practice of a profession and provision of a professional service.
1023	[ <del>(139)</del> ] <u>(140)</u> (a) Except as provided in Subsection [ <del>(139)</del> ] <u>(140)</u> (b), "property
1024	insurance" means insurance against loss or damage to real or personal property of every kind
1025	and any interest in that property:
1026	(i) from all hazards or causes; and
1027	(ii) against loss consequential upon the loss or damage including vehicle
1028	comprehensive and vehicle physical damage coverages.
1029	(b) "Property insurance" does not include:
1030	(i) inland marine insurance; and
1031	(ii) ocean marine insurance.
1032	[(140)] (141) "Qualified long-term care insurance contract" or "federally tax qualified
1033	long-term care insurance contract" means:
1034	(a) an individual or group insurance contract that meets the requirements of Section
1035	7702B(b), Internal Revenue Code; or
1036	(b) the portion of a life insurance contract that provides long-term care insurance:
1037	(i) (A) by rider; or
1038	(B) as a part of the contract; and
1039	(ii) that satisfies the requirements of Sections 7702B(b) and (e), Internal Revenue
1040	Code.
1041	[(141)] (142) "Qualified United States financial institution" means an institution that:
1042	(a) is:
1043	(i) organized under the laws of the United States or any state; or
1044	(ii) in the case of a United States office of a foreign banking organization, licensed
1045	under the laws of the United States or any state;
1046	(b) is regulated, supervised, and examined by a United States federal or state authority
1047	having regulatory authority over a bank or trust company; and
1048	(c) meets the standards of financial condition and standing that are considered

1049	necessary and appropriate to regulate the quality of a financial institution whose letters of credit
1050	will be acceptable to the commissioner as determined by:
1051	(i) the commissioner by rule; or
1052	(ii) the Securities Valuation Office of the National Association of Insurance
1053	Commissioners.
1054	[(142)] (143) (a) "Rate" means:
1055	(i) the cost of a given unit of insurance; or
1056	(ii) for property or casualty insurance, that cost of insurance per exposure unit either
1057	expressed as:
1058	(A) a single number; or
1059	(B) a pure premium rate, adjusted before the application of individual risk variations
1060	based on loss or expense considerations to account for the treatment of:
1061	(I) expenses;
1062	(II) profit; and
1063	(III) individual insurer variation in loss experience.
1064	(b) "Rate" does not include a minimum premium.
1065	[(143)] (144) (a) Except as provided in Subsection $[(143)]$ (144)(b), "rate service
1066	organization" means a person who assists an insurer in rate making or filing by:
1067	(i) collecting, compiling, and furnishing loss or expense statistics;
1068	(ii) recommending, making, or filing rates or supplementary rate information; or
1069	(iii) advising about rate questions, except as an attorney giving legal advice.
1070	(b) "Rate service organization" does not mean:
1071	(i) an employee of an insurer;
1072	(ii) a single insurer or group of insurers under common control;
1073	(iii) a joint underwriting group; or
1074	(iv) an individual serving as an actuarial or legal consultant.
1075	[(144)] (145) "Rating manual" means any of the following used to determine initial and
1076	renewal policy premiums:
1077	(a) a manual of rates;
1078	(b) a classification;
1079	(c) a rate-related underwriting rule; and

1080	(d) a rating formula that describes steps, policies, and procedures for determining
1081	initial and renewal policy premiums.
1082	[(145)] (146) (a) "Rebate" means a licensee paying, allowing, giving, or offering to
1083	pay, allow, or give, directly or indirectly:
1084	(i) a refund of premium or portion of premium;
1085	(ii) a refund of commission or portion of commission;
1086	(iii) a refund of all or a portion of a consultant fee; or
1087	(iv) providing services or other benefits not specified in an insurance or annuity
1088	contract.
1089	(b) "Rebate" does not include:
1090	(i) a refund due to termination or changes in coverage;
1091	(ii) a refund due to overcharges made in error by the licensee; or
1092	(iii) savings or wellness benefits as provided in the contract by the licensee.
1093	[(146)] (147) "Received by the department" means:
1094	(a) the date delivered to and stamped received by the department, if delivered in
1095	person;
1096	(b) the post mark date, if delivered by mail;
1097	(c) the delivery service's post mark or pickup date, if delivered by a delivery service;
1098	(d) the received date recorded on an item delivered, if delivered by:
1099	(i) facsimile;
1100	(ii) email; or
1101	(iii) another electronic method; or
1102	(e) a date specified in:
1103	(i) a statute;
1104	(ii) a rule; or
1105	(iii) an order.
1106	[(147)] (148) "Reciprocal" or "interinsurance exchange" means an unincorporated
1107	association of persons:
1108	(a) operating through an attorney-in-fact common to all of the persons; and
1109	(b) exchanging insurance contracts with one another that provide insurance coverage
1110	on each other.

1111	[(148)] (149) "Reinsurance" means an insurance transaction where an insurer, for
1112	consideration, transfers any portion of the risk it has assumed to another insurer. In referring to
1113	reinsurance transactions, this title sometimes refers to:
1114	(a) the insurer transferring the risk as the "ceding insurer"; and
1115	(b) the insurer assuming the risk as the:
1116	(i) "assuming insurer"; or
1117	(ii) "assuming reinsurer."
1118	[(149)] (150) "Reinsurer" means a person licensed in this state as an insurer with the
1119	authority to assume reinsurance.
1120	[(150)] (151) "Residential dwelling liability insurance" means insurance against
1121	liability resulting from or incident to the ownership, maintenance, or use of a residential
1122	dwelling that is a detached single family residence or multifamily residence up to four units.
1123	[(151)] (152) (a) "Retrocession" means reinsurance with another insurer of a liability
1124	assumed under a reinsurance contract.
1125	(b) A reinsurer "retrocedes" when the reinsurer reinsures with another insurer part of a
1126	liability assumed under a reinsurance contract.
1127	[(152)] (153) "Rider" means an endorsement to:
1128	(a) an insurance policy; or
1129	(b) an insurance certificate.
1130	[(153)] (154) (a) "Security" means a:
1131	(i) note;
1132	(ii) stock;
1133	(iii) bond;
1134	(iv) debenture;
1135	(v) evidence of indebtedness;
1136	(vi) certificate of interest or participation in a profit-sharing agreement;
1137	(vii) collateral-trust certificate;
1138	(viii) preorganization certificate or subscription;
1139	(ix) transferable share;
1140	(x) investment contract;
1141	(xi) voting trust certificate;

1142	(xii) certificate of deposit for a security;
1143	(xiii) certificate of interest of participation in an oil, gas, or mining title or lease or in
1144	payments out of production under such a title or lease;
1145	(xiv) commodity contract or commodity option;
1146	(xv) certificate of interest or participation in, temporary or interim certificate for,
1147	receipt for, guarantee of, or warrant or right to subscribe to or purchase any of the items listed
1148	in Subsections $[(153)]$ $(154)(a)(i)$ through (xiv); or
1149	(xvi) another interest or instrument commonly known as a security.
1150	(b) "Security" does not include:
1151	(i) any of the following under which an insurance company promises to pay money in a
1152	specific lump sum or periodically for life or some other specified period:
1153	(A) insurance;
1154	(B) an endowment policy; or
1155	(C) an annuity contract; or
1156	(ii) a burial certificate or burial contract.
1157	(155) "Securityholder" means a specified person who owns a security of a person,
1158	including:
1159	(a) common stock;
1160	(b) preferred stock;
1161	(c) debt obligations; and
1162	(d) any other security convertible into or evidencing the right of any of the items listed
1163	in this Subsection (155).
1164	[(154)] (156) "Secondary medical condition" means a complication related to an
1165	exclusion from coverage in accident and health insurance.
1166	[(155)] (157) (a) "Self-insurance" means an arrangement under which a person
1167	provides for spreading its own risks by a systematic plan.
1168	(b) Except as provided in this Subsection [ $(155)$ ] $(157)$ , "self-insurance" does not
1169	include an arrangement under which a number of persons spread their risks among themselves.
1170	(c) "Self-insurance" includes:
1171	(i) an arrangement by which a governmental entity undertakes to indemnify an
1172	employee for liability arising out of the employee's employment; and

1173	(ii) an arrangement by which a person with a managed program of self-insurance and
1174	risk management undertakes to indemnify its affiliates, subsidiaries, directors, officers, or
1175	employees for liability or risk that is related to the relationship or employment.
1176	(d) "Self-insurance" does not include an arrangement with an independent contractor.
1177	[(156)] (158) "Sell" means to exchange a contract of insurance:
1178	(a) by any means;
1179	(b) for money or its equivalent; and
1180	(c) on behalf of an insurance company.
1181	[(157)] (159) "Short-term care insurance" means an insurance policy or rider
1182	advertised, marketed, offered, or designed to provide coverage that is similar to long-term care
1183	insurance, but that provides coverage for less than 12 consecutive months for each covered
1184	person.
1185	[(158)] (160) "Significant break in coverage" means a period of 63 consecutive days
1186	during each of which an individual does not have creditable coverage.
1187	[(159)] (161) "Small employer" means, in connection with a health benefit plan and
1188	with respect to a calendar year and to a plan year, an employer who:
1189	(a) employed at least one employee but not more than an average of 50 eligible
1190	employees on business days during the preceding calendar year; and
1191	(b) employs at least one employee on the first day of the plan year.
1192	[(160)] (162) "Special enrollment period," in connection with a health benefit plan, has
1193	the same meaning as provided in federal regulations adopted pursuant to the Health Insurance
1194	Portability and Accountability Act.
1195	[(161)] (163) (a) "Subsidiary" of a person means an affiliate controlled by that person
1196	either directly or indirectly through one or more affiliates or intermediaries.
1197	(b) "Wholly owned subsidiary" of a person is a subsidiary of which all of the voting
1198	shares are owned by that person either alone or with its affiliates, except for the minimum
1199	number of shares the law of the subsidiary's domicile requires to be owned by directors or
1200	others.
1201	[(162)] (164) Subject to Subsection [(86)] (87)(b), "surety insurance" includes:
1202	(a) a guarantee against loss or damage resulting from the failure of a principal to pay or
1203	perform the principal's obligations to a creditor or other obligee;

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1204 (b) bail bond insurance; and 1205 (c) fidelity insurance. 1206 [(163)] (165) (a) "Surplus" means the excess of assets over the sum of paid-in capital 1207 and liabilities. 1208 (b) (i) "Permanent surplus" means the surplus of an insurer or organization that is 1209 designated by the insurer or organization as permanent. 1210 (ii) Sections 31A-5-211, 31A-7-201, 31A-8-209, 31A-9-209, and 31A-14-205 require 1211 that insurers or organizations doing business in this state maintain specified minimum levels of 1212 permanent surplus. 1213 (iii) Except for assessable mutuals, the minimum permanent surplus requirement is the 1214 same as the minimum required capital requirement that applies to stock insurers. 1215 (c) "Excess surplus" means: 1216 (i) for a life insurer, accident and health insurer, health organization, or property and 1217 casualty insurer as defined in Section 31A-17-601, the lesser of: 1218 (A) that amount of an insurer's or health organization's total adjusted capital that 1219 exceeds the product of: 1220 (I) 2.5; and 1221 (II) the sum of the insurer's or health organization's minimum capital or permanent 1222 surplus required under Section 31A-5-211, 31A-9-209, or 31A-14-205; or 1223 (B) that amount of an insurer's or health organization's total adjusted capital that 1224 exceeds the product of: 1225 (I) 3.0; and 1226 (II) the authorized control level RBC as defined in Subsection 31A-17-601(8)(a); and 1227 (ii) for a monoline mortgage guaranty insurer, financial guaranty insurer, or title insurer 1228 that amount of an insurer's paid-in-capital and surplus that exceeds the product of: 1229 (A) 1.5; and 1230 (B) the insurer's total adjusted capital required by Subsection 31A-17-609(1). 1231 [(164)] (166) "Third party administrator" or "administrator" means a person who 1232 collects charges or premiums from, or who, for consideration, adjusts or settles claims of 1233 residents of the state in connection with insurance coverage, annuities, or service insurance 1234 coverage, except:

1025	(a) a version on habelf of its manshare
1235	(a) a union on behalf of its members;
1236	(b) a person administering a:
1237	(i) pension plan subject to the federal Employee Retirement Income Security Act of
1238	1974;
1239	(ii) governmental plan as defined in Section 414(d), Internal Revenue Code; or
1240	(iii) nonelecting church plan as described in Section 410(d), Internal Revenue Code;
1241	(c) an employer on behalf of the employer's employees or the employees of one or
1242	more of the subsidiary or affiliated corporations of the employer;
1243	(d) an insurer licensed under the following, but only for a line of insurance for which
1244	the insurer holds a license in this state:
1245	(i) Chapter 5, Domestic Stock and Mutual Insurance Corporations;
1246	(ii) Chapter 7, Nonprofit Health Service Insurance Corporations;
1247	(iii) Chapter 8, Health Maintenance Organizations and Limited Health Plans;
1248	(iv) Chapter 9, Insurance Fraternals; or
1249	(v) Chapter 14, Foreign Insurers;
1250	(e) a person:
1251	(i) licensed or exempt from licensing under:
1252	(A) Chapter 23a, Insurance Marketing - Licensing Producers, Consultants, and
1253	Reinsurance Intermediaries; or
1254	(B) Chapter 26, Insurance Adjusters; and
1255	(ii) whose activities are limited to those authorized under the license the person holds
1256	or for which the person is exempt; or
1257	(f) an institution, bank, or financial institution:
1258	(i) that is:
1259	(A) an institution whose deposits and accounts are to any extent insured by a federal
1260	deposit insurance agency, including the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or National
1261	Credit Union Administration; or
1262	(B) a bank or other financial institution that is subject to supervision or examination by
1263	a federal or state banking authority; and
1264	(ii) that does not adjust claims without a third party administrator license.
1265	[(165)] (167) "Title insurance" means the insuring, guaranteeing, or indemnifying of an

1266	owner of real or personal property or the holder of liens or encumbrances on that property, or
1267	others interested in the property against loss or damage suffered by reason of liens or
1268	encumbrances upon, defects in, or the unmarketability of the title to the property, or invalidity
1269	or unenforceability of any liens or encumbrances on the property.
1270	[(166)] (168) "Total adjusted capital" means the sum of an insurer's or health
1271	organization's statutory capital and surplus as determined in accordance with:
1272	(a) the statutory accounting applicable to the annual financial statements required to be
1273	filed under Section 31A-4-113; and
1274	(b) another item provided by the RBC instructions, as RBC instructions is defined in
1275	Section 31A-17-601.
1276	[(167)] (169) (a) "Trustee" means "director" when referring to the board of directors of
1277	a corporation.
1278	(b) "Trustee," when used in reference to an employee welfare fund, means an
1279	individual, firm, association, organization, joint stock company, or corporation, whether acting
1280	individually or jointly and whether designated by that name or any other, that is charged with
1281	or has the overall management of an employee welfare fund.
1282	[(168)] (170) (a) "Unauthorized insurer," "unadmitted insurer," or "nonadmitted
1283	insurer" means an insurer:
1284	(i) not holding a valid certificate of authority to do an insurance business in this state;
1285	or
1286	(ii) transacting business not authorized by a valid certificate.
1287	(b) "Admitted insurer" or "authorized insurer" means an insurer:
1288	(i) holding a valid certificate of authority to do an insurance business in this state; and
1289	(ii) transacting business as authorized by a valid certificate.
1290	[(169)] (171) "Underwrite" means the authority to accept or reject risk on behalf of the
1291	insurer.
1292	[(170)] (172) "Vehicle liability insurance" means insurance against liability resulting
1293	from or incident to ownership, maintenance, or use of a land vehicle or aircraft, exclusive of a
1294	vehicle comprehensive or vehicle physical damage coverage under Subsection [(139)] (140).
1295	[(171)] (173) "Voting security" means a security with voting rights, and includes a
1296	security convertible into a security with a voting right associated with the security.

1297	[(172)] (174) "Waiting period" for a health benefit plan means the period that must
1298	pass before coverage for an individual, who is otherwise eligible to enroll under the terms of
1299	the health benefit plan, can become effective.
1300	[(173)] (175) "Workers' compensation insurance" means:
1301	(a) insurance for indemnification of an employer against liability for compensation
1302	based on:
1303	(i) a compensable accidental injury; and
1304	(ii) occupational disease disability;
1305	(b) employer's liability insurance incidental to workers' compensation insurance and
1306	written in connection with workers' compensation insurance; and
1307	(c) insurance assuring to a person entitled to workers' compensation benefits the
1308	compensation provided by law.
1309	Section 2. Section <b>31A-3-304</b> (Effective <b>07/01/15</b> ) is amended to read:
1310	31A-3-304 (Effective 07/01/15). Annual fees Other taxes or fees prohibited
1311	Captive Insurance Restricted Account.
1312	(1) (a) A captive insurance company shall pay an annual fee imposed under this section
1313	to obtain or renew a certificate of authority.
1314	(b) The commissioner shall:
1315	(i) determine the annual fee pursuant to Section 31A-3-103; and
1316	(ii) consider whether the annual fee is competitive with fees imposed by other states on
1317	captive insurance companies.
1318	(2) A captive insurance company that fails to pay the fee required by this section is
1319	subject to the relevant sanctions of this title.
1320	(3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(d) and notwithstanding Title 59, Chapter
1321	9, Taxation of Admitted Insurers, the following constitute the sole taxes, fees, or charges under
1322	the laws of this state that may be levied or assessed on a captive insurance company:
1323	(i) a fee under this section;
1324	(ii) a fee under Chapter 37, Captive Insurance Companies Act; and
1325	(iii) a fee under Chapter 37a, Special Purpose Financial Captive Insurance Company
1326	Act.
1327	(b) The state or a county, city, or town within the state may not levy or collect an

1328	occupation tax or other tax, fee, or charge not described in Subsections (3)(a)(i) through (iii)
1329	against a captive insurance company.
1330	(c) The state may not levy, assess, or collect a withdrawal fee under Section 31A-4-115
1331	against a captive insurance company.
1332	(d) A captive insurance company is subject to real and personal property taxes.
1333	(4) A captive insurance company shall pay the fee imposed by this section to the
1334	commissioner by June 1 of each year.
1335	(5) (a) Money received pursuant to a fee described in Subsection (3)(a) shall be
1336	deposited into the Captive Insurance Restricted Account.
1337	(b) There is created in the General Fund a restricted account known as the "Captive
1338	Insurance Restricted Account."
1339	(c) The Captive Insurance Restricted Account shall consist of the fees described in
1340	Subsection (3)(a).
1341	(d) The commissioner shall administer the Captive Insurance Restricted Account.
1342	Subject to appropriations by the Legislature, the commissioner shall use the money deposited
1343	into the Captive Insurance Restricted Account to:
1344	(i) administer and enforce:
1345	(A) Chapter 37, Captive Insurance Companies Act; and
1346	(B) Chapter 37a, Special Purpose Financial Captive Insurance Company Act; and
1347	(ii) promote the captive insurance industry in Utah.
1348	(e) An appropriation from the Captive Insurance Restricted Account is nonlapsing,
1349	except that at the end of each fiscal year, money received by the commissioner in excess of
1350	[\$1,250,000] the following shall be treated as free revenue in the General Fund[-]:
1351	(i) for fiscal year 2015-2016, in excess of \$1,250,000;
1352	(ii) for fiscal year 2016-2017, in excess of \$1,250,000; and
1353	(iii) for fiscal year 2017-2018 and subsequent fiscal years, in excess of \$1,850,000.
1354	Section 3. Section <b>31A-6a-101</b> is amended to read:
1355	31A-6a-101. Definitions.
1356	(1) "Mechanical breakdown insurance" means a policy, contract, or agreement issued
1357	by an insurance company that has complied with either [Title 31A,] Chapter 5, Domestic Stock

1358 and Mutual Insurance Corporations, or [Title 31A,] Chapter 14, Foreign Insurers, that

1359	undertakes to perform or provide repair or replacement service on goods or property, or
1360	indemnification for repair or replacement service, for the operational or structural failure of the
1361	goods or property due to a defect in materials, workmanship, or normal wear and tear.
1362	(2) "Nonmanufacturers' parts" means replacement parts not made for or by the original
1363	manufacturer of the goods commonly referred to as "after market parts."
1364	(3) (a) "Road hazard" means a hazard that is encountered while driving a motor
1365	vehicle.
1366	(b) "Road hazard" includes potholes, rocks, wood debris, metal parts, glass, plastic,
1367	curbs, or composite scraps.
1368	[(3)] (4) (a) "Service contract" means a contract or agreement to perform or reimburse
1369	for the repair or maintenance of goods or property, for their operational or structural failure due
1370	to a defect in materials, workmanship, or normal wear and tear, with or without additional
1371	provision for incidental payment of indemnity under limited circumstances.
1372	(b) "Service contract" does not include mechanical breakdown insurance [as defined in
1373	Subsection (1)].
1374	(c) "Service contract" includes any contract or agreement to perform or reimburse the
1375	service contract holder for any one or more of the following services:
1376	(i) the repair or replacement of tires, wheels, or both on a motor vehicle damaged as a
1377	result of coming into contact with a road hazard;
1378	(ii) the removal of dents, dings, or creases on a motor vehicle that can be repaired using
1379	the process of paintless dent removal without affecting the existing paint finish and without
1380	replacing vehicle body panels, sanding, bonding, or painting;
1381	(iii) the repair of chips or cracks in or the replacement of a motor vehicle windshield as
1382	a result of damage caused by a road hazard, that is primary to the coverage offered by the motor
1383	vehicle owner's motor vehicle insurance policy; or
1384	(iv) the replacement of a motor vehicle key or key-fob if the key or key-fob becomes
1385	inoperable, lost, or stolen, except that the replacement of lost or stolen property is limited to
1386	only the replacement of a lost or stolen motor vehicle key or key-fob.
1387	[(4)] (5) "Service contract holder" or "contract holder" means a person who purchases a
1388	service contract.
1389	[(5)] (6) "Service contract provider" means a person who issues, makes, provides,

- administers, sells or offers to sell a service contract, or who is contractually obligated to
- 1391 provide service under a service contract.
- 1392 [(6)] (7) "Service contract reimbursement policy" or "reimbursement insurance policy"
- 1393 means a policy of insurance providing coverage for all obligations and liabilities incurred by
- 1394 the service contract provider under the terms of the service contract issued by the provider.
- 1395 (8) (a) "Vehicle protection product" means a device or system that is:
- 1396 (i) installed on or applied to a motor vehicle; and
- 1397 (ii) designed to prevent the theft of the vehicle.
- 1398 (b) "Vehicle protection product" includes:
- 1399 (i) a vehicle protection product warranty;
- 1400 <u>(ii) an alarm system;</u>
- 1401 (iii) a body part marking product;
- 1402 (iv) a steering lock;
- 1403 (v) a window etch product;
- 1404 (vi) a pedal and ignition lock;
- 1405 (vii) a fuel and ignition kill switch; and
- 1406 (viii) an electronic, radio, or satellite tracking device.
- 1407 (9) "Vehicle protection product warranty" means a written agreement by a warrantor
- 1408 that provides if the vehicle protection product fails to prevent the theft of the motor vehicle,
- 1409 that the warrantor will reimburse the warranty holder under the warranty in a fixed amount
- 1410 specified in the warranty, not to exceed \$5,000.
- 1411 (10) "Warrantor" means a person who is contractually obligated to the warranty holder
  1412 under the terms of a vehicle protection product warranty.
- 1413 (11) "Warranty holder" means the person who purchases a vehicle protection product,
- 1414 any authorized transferee or assignee of the purchaser, or any other person legally assuming the
- 1415 purchaser's rights under the vehicle protection product warranty.
- 1416 Section 4. Section **31A-6a-103** is amended to read:
- 1417 **31A-6a-103.** Requirements for doing business.
- 1418 (1) A service contract <u>or vehicle protection product warranty</u> may not be issued, sold,
- 1419 or offered for sale in this state unless the service contract <u>or vehicle protection product</u>
- 1420 <u>warranty</u> is insured under a [service contract] reimbursement insurance policy issued by:

1421	(a) an insurer authorized to do business in this state; or
1422	(b) a recognized surplus lines carrier.
1423	(2) (a) A service contract or vehicle protection product warranty may not be issued,
1424	sold, or offered for sale unless the service contract provider or warrantor completes the
1425	registration process described in this Subsection (2).
1426	(b) To register, a service contract provider or warrantor shall submit to the department
1427	the following:
1428	(i) an application for registration;
1429	(ii) a fee established in accordance with Section 31A-3-103;
1430	(iii) a copy of any service contract or vehicle protection product warranty that the
1431	service contract provider or warrantor offers in this state; and
1432	(iv) a copy of the service contract provider's or warrantor's reimbursement insurance
1433	policy.
1434	(c) A service provider or warrantor shall submit the information described in
1435	Subsection (2)(b) no less than 30 days before the day on which the service provider or
1436	warrantor issues, sells, offers for sale, or uses a service contract, vehicle protection product
1437	warranty, or reimbursement insurance policy in this state.
1438	(d) A service provider or warrantor shall file any modification of the terms of a service
1439	contract, vehicle protection product warranty, or reimbursement insurance policy 30 days
1440	before the day on which it is used in this state.
1441	(e) A person complying with this chapter is not required to comply with:
1442	(i) Subsections 31A-21-201(1) and 31A-23a-402(3); or
1443	(ii) Chapter 19a, Utah Rate Regulation Act.
1444	(3) (a) Premiums collected on a service contract are not subject to premium taxes.
1445	(b) Premiums collected by an issuer of a reimbursement insurance policy are subject to
1446	premium taxes.
1447	(4) A person marketing, selling, or offering to sell a service contract or vehicle
1448	protection product warranty for a service contract provider or warrantor that complies with this
1449	chapter is exempt from the licensing requirements of this title.
1450	(5) A service contract provider or warrantor complying with this chapter is not required
1451	to comply with:

1452	(a) Chapter 5, Domestic Stock and Mutual Insurance Corporations;
1453	(b) Chapter 7, Nonprofit Health Service Insurance Corporations;
1454	(c) Chapter 8, Health Maintenance Organizations and Limited Health Plans;
1455	(d) Chapter 9, Insurance Fraternals;
1456	(e) Chapter 10, Annuities;
1457	(f) Chapter 11, Motor Clubs;
1458	(g) Chapter 12, State Risk Management Fund;
1459	(h) Chapter 13, Employee Welfare Funds and Plans;
1460	(i) Chapter 14, Foreign Insurers;
1461	(j) Chapter 19a, Utah Rate Regulation Act;
1462	(k) Chapter 25, Third Party Administrators; and
1463	(1) Chapter 28, Guaranty Associations.
1464	Section 5. Section <b>31A-6a-104</b> is amended to read:
1465	31A-6a-104. Required disclosures.
1466	(1) A service contract reimbursement insurance policy insuring a service contract that
1467	is issued, sold, or offered for sale in this state shall conspicuously state that, upon failure of the
1468	service contract provider to perform under the contract, the issuer of the policy shall:
1469	(a) pay on behalf of the service contract provider any sums the service contract
1470	provider is legally obligated to pay according to the service contract provider's contractual
1471	obligations under the service contract issued or sold by the service contract provider; or
1472	(b) provide the service which the service contract provider is legally obligated to
1473	perform, according to the service contract provider's contractual obligations under the service
1474	contract issued or sold by the service contract provider.
1475	(2) (a) A service contract may not be issued, sold, or offered for sale in this state unless
1476	the service contract contains the following statements in substantially the following form:
1477	(i) "Obligations of the provider under this service contract are guaranteed under a
1478	service contract reimbursement insurance policy. Should the provider fail to pay or provide
1479	service on any claim within 60 days after proof of loss has been filed, the contract holder is
1480	entitled to make a claim directly against the Insurance Company."; and
1481	(ii) "This service contract or warranty is subject to limited regulation by the Utah
1482	Insurance Department. To file a complaint, contact the Utah Insurance Department."

1483	(b) A service contract or reimbursement insurance policy may not be issued, sold, or
1484	offered for sale in this state unless the contract contains a statement in substantially the
1485	following form, "Coverage afforded under this contract is not guaranteed by the Property and
1486	Casualty Guaranty Association."
1487	(3) A service contract shall:
1488	(a) conspicuously state the name, address, and a toll free claims service telephone
1489	number of the reimbursement insurer;
1490	(b) identify the service contract provider, the seller, and the service contract holder;
1491	(c) conspicuously state the total purchase price and the terms under which the service
1492	contract is to be paid;
1493	(d) conspicuously state the existence of any deductible amount;
1494	(e) specify the merchandise, service to be provided, and any limitation, exception, or
1495	exclusion;
1496	(f) state a term, restriction, or condition governing the transferability of the service
1497	contract; and
1498	(g) state a term, restriction, or condition that governs cancellation of the service
1499	contract as provided in Sections 31A-21-303 through 31A-21-305 by either the contract holder
1500	or service contract provider.
1501	(4) If prior approval of repair work is required, a service contract shall conspicuously
1502	state the procedure for obtaining prior approval and for making a claim, including:
1503	(a) a toll free telephone number for claim service; and
1504	(b) a procedure for obtaining reimbursement for emergency repairs performed outside
1505	of normal business hours.
1506	(5) A preexisting condition clause in a service contract shall specifically state which
1507	preexisting condition is excluded from coverage.
1508	(6) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(c), a service contract shall state the
1509	conditions upon which the use of a nonmanufacturers' part is allowed.
1510	(b) A condition described in Subsection (6)(a) shall comply with applicable state and
1511	federal laws.
1512	(c) This Subsection (6) does not apply to a home warranty contract.
1513	(7) This section applies to a vehicle protection product warranty, except for the

1514	requirements of Subsection (3)(g). The department may make rules in accordance with Title
1515	63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, to implement the application of this
1516	section to a vehicle protection product warranty.
1517	(8) A vehicle protection product warranty shall contain a conspicuous statement in
1518	substantially the following form: "Purchase of this product is optional and is not required in
1519	order to finance, lease, or purchase a motor vehicle."
1520	Section 6. Section <b>31A-6a-105</b> is amended to read:
1521	31A-6a-105. Prohibited acts.
1522	(1) Except as provided in Subsection 31A-6a-104(2), a service contract provider may
1523	not use in its name, a contract, or literature:
1524	(a) any of the following words:
1525	(i) "insurance";
1526	(ii) "casualty";
1527	(iii) "surety";
1528	(iv) "mutual"; or
1529	(v) another word descriptive of the insurance, casualty, or surety business; or
1530	(b) a name deceptively similar to the name or description of:
1531	(i) an insurance or surety corporation; or
1532	(ii) another service contract provider.
1533	(2) A service contract provider or the service contract provider's representative may
1534	not:
1535	(a) make, permit, or cause to be made a false or misleading statement in connection
1536	with the sale, offer to sell, or advertisement of a service contract; or
1537	(b) deliberately omit a material statement that would be considered misleading if
1538	omitted, in connection with the sale, offer to sell, or advertisement of a service contract.
1539	(3) A bank, savings and loan association, insurance company, or other lending
1540	institution may not require the purchase of a service contract as a condition of a loan.
1541	(4) Except for a bank, savings and loan association, industrial bank, or credit union, a
1542	service contract provider may not sell, or be the obligated party for:
1543	(a) a guaranteed asset protection waiver, unless registered with the commissioner under
1544	Chapter 6b, Guaranteed Asset Protection Waiver Act;

1545	(b) a debt cancellation agreement, unless licensed by the commissioner; or
1546	(c) a debt suspension agreement, unless licensed by the commissioner.
1547	(5) A warrantor or its representative may not require the purchase of a vehicle
1548	protection product as a condition of the financing, lease, or purchase of a motor vehicle.
1549	Section 7. Section <b>31A-6a-111</b> is enacted to read:
1550	<u>31A-6a-111.</u> Vehicle protection product warranty requirements.
1551	The fixed amount of reimbursement under a vehicle protection product warranty shall
1552	be uniform for all warranty holders of the same vehicle protection product warranty.
1553	Section 8. Section <b>31A-16-102.5</b> is enacted to read:
1554	<u>31A-16-102.5.</u> Subsidiaries of insurers.
1555	(1) (a) A domestic insurer may organize or acquire one or more subsidiaries either:
1556	(i) by itself; or
1557	(ii) in cooperation with one or more persons.
1558	(b) A subsidiary of a domestic insurer may conduct any kind of business or businesses
1559	and its authority to do so may not be limited by reason of the fact that it is a subsidiary of a
1560	domestic insurer.
1561	(2) (a) In addition to investments in common stock, preferred stock, debt obligations,
1562	and other securities permitted under all other sections of this chapter, a domestic insurer may
1563	also invest in the following securities of one or more subsidiaries:
1564	(i) common stock;
1565	(ii) preferred stock;
1566	(iii) debt obligations; or
1567	(iv) other securities.
1568	(b) Amounts under Subsection (2)(a) that do not exceed the lesser of 10% of the
1569	insurer's assets or 50% of the insurer's surplus as regards policyholders are permitted, if after
1570	the investments, the insurer's surplus as regards policyholders will be reasonable in relation to
1571	the insurer's outstanding liabilities and adequate to meet its financial needs.
1572	(c) In calculating the amount of the investments described in Subsection (2)(b),
1573	investments in domestic or foreign insurance subsidiaries and health organizations shall be
1574	excluded, and there shall be included:
1575	(i) total net money or other consideration expended and obligations assumed in the

1576	acquisition or formation of a subsidiary, including all organizational expenses and
1577	contributions to capital and surplus of the subsidiary whether or not represented by the
1578	purchase of capital stock or issuance of other securities; and
1579	(ii) the amounts expended in acquiring additional common stock, preferred stock, debt
1580	obligations, and other securities, and all contributions to the capital or surplus of a subsidiary
1581	subsequent to its acquisition or formation.
1582	(d) (i) A domestic insurer may invest any amount in securities described in Subsection
1583	(2)(a) of one or more subsidiaries engaged or organized to engage exclusively in the ownership
1584	and management of assets authorized as investments for the insurer if each subsidiary agrees to
1585	limit its investments in any asset so that the investments will not cause the amount of the total
1586	investment of the insurer to exceed any of the investment limitations specified in Subsection
1587	(2)(b) applicable to the insurer.
1588	(ii) For purposes of this Subsection (2)(d), "the total investment of the insurer" shall
1589	include:
1590	(A) a direct investment by the insurer in an asset; and
1591	(B) the insurer's proportionate share of an investment in an asset by a subsidiary of the
1592	insurer, which shall be calculated by multiplying the amount of the subsidiary's investment by
1593	the percentage of the ownership of the subsidiary.
1594	(e) With the approval of the commissioner, a domestic insurer may invest any greater
1595	amount in securities described in Subsection (2)(a) provided that after the investment the
1596	insurer's surplus as regards policyholders will be reasonable in relation to the insurer's
1597	outstanding liabilities and adequate to its financial needs.
1598	(3) Investments in securities described in Subsection (2)(a) may not be subject to any
1599	of the otherwise applicable restrictions or prohibitions contained in this chapter applicable to
1600	the investments of insurers.
1601	(4) Whether any investment made pursuant to Subsection (2) meets the applicable
1602	requirements of Subsection (2) shall be determined before the investment is made, by
1603	calculating the applicable investment limitations as though the investment had already been
1604	made, taking into account:
1605	(a) the then outstanding principal balance on all previous investments in debt
1606	obligations; and

1607	(b) the value of all previous investments in equity securities as of the day they were
1608	made net of any return of capital invested not including dividends.
1609	(5) (a) Subject to Subsection (5)(b), if an insurer ceases to control a subsidiary, it shall
1610	dispose of any investment in the subsidiary made pursuant to this section:
1611	(i) within three years from the time of the cessation of control; or
1612	(ii) within such further time as the commissioner may prescribe.
1613	(b) Subsection (5)(a) does not apply if at any time after the investment is made, the
1614	investment meets the requirements for investment under any other section of this chapter, and
1615	the insurer has so notified the commissioner.
1616	Section 9. Section <b>31A-16-103</b> is amended to read:
1617	31A-16-103. Acquisition of control of, divestiture of control of, or merger with
1618	domestic insurer.
1619	(1) (a) A person may not take the actions described in Subsections (1)(b) or (c) unless,
1620	at the time any offer, request, or invitation is made or any such agreement is entered into, or
1621	prior to the acquisition of securities if no offer or agreement is involved:
1622	(i) the person files with the commissioner a statement containing the information
1623	required by this section;
1624	(ii) the person provides a copy of the statement described in Subsection (1)(a)(i) to the
1625	insurer; and
1626	(iii) the commissioner approves the offer, request, invitation, agreement, or acquisition.
1627	(b) Unless the person complies with Subsection (1)(a), a person other than the issuer
1628	may not make a tender offer for, a request or invitation for tenders of, or enter into any
1629	agreement to exchange securities, or seek to acquire or acquire in the open market or otherwise,
1630	any voting security of a domestic insurer if after the acquisition, the person would directly,
1631	indirectly, by conversion, or by exercise of any right to acquire be in control of the insurer.
1632	(c) Unless the person complies with Subsection (1)(a), a person may not enter into an
1633	agreement to merge with or otherwise to acquire control of:
1634	(i) a domestic insurer; or
1635	(ii) any person controlling a domestic insurer.
1636	(d) For purposes of this section, a controlling person of a domestic insurer seeking to
1637	divest its controlling interest in the domestic insurer, in any manner, shall file with the

1638	commissioner, with a copy to the insurer, confidential notice of its proposed divestiture at least
1639	30 days before the cessation of control. The commissioner shall determine those instances in
1640	which the one or more persons seeking to divest or to acquire a controlling interest in an
1641	insurer, will be required to file for and obtain approval of the transaction. The information
1642	shall remain confidential until the conclusion of the transaction unless the commissioner, in the
1643	commissioner's discretion, determines that confidential treatment will interfere with
1644	enforcement of this section. If the statement referred to in Subsection (1)(a) is otherwise filed,
1645	this Subsection (1)(d) does not apply.
1646	(e) With respect to a transaction subject to this section, the acquiring person shall also
1647	file a pre-acquisition notification with the commissioner, which shall contain the information
1648	set forth in Section 31A-16-104.5. A failure to file the notification may be subject to penalties
1649	specified in Section 31A-16-104.5.
1650	[(d)] (i) For purposes of this section, a domestic insurer includes any person
1651	controlling a domestic insurer unless the person as determined by the commissioner is either
1652	directly or through its affiliates primarily engaged in business other than the business of
1653	insurance.
1654	(ii) The controlling person described in Subsection $(1)[(d)](f)(i)$ shall file with the
1655	commissioner a preacquisition notification containing the information required in Subsection
1656	(2) 30 calendar days before the proposed effective date of the acquisition.
1657	(iii) For the purposes of this section, "person" does not include any securities broker
1658	that in the usual and customary brokers function holds less than 20% of:
1659	(A) the voting securities of an insurance company; or
1660	(B) any person that controls an insurance company.
1661	(iv) This section applies to all domestic insurers and other entities licensed under
1662	[Chapters 5, 7, 8, 9, and 11.]:
1663	(A) Chapter 5, Domestic Stock and Mutual Insurance Corporations;
1664	(B) Chapter 7, Nonprofit Health Service Insurance Corporations;
1665	(C) Chapter 8, Health Maintenance Organizations and Limited Health Plans;
1666	(D) Chapter 9, Insurance Fraternals; and
1667	(E) Chapter 11, Motor Clubs.
1668	[(e)] (g) (i) An agreement for acquisition of control or merger as contemplated by this

1669	Subsection (1) is not valid or enforceable unless the agreement:
1670	(A) is in writing; and
1671	(B) includes a provision that the agreement is subject to the approval of the
1672	commissioner upon the filing of any applicable statement required under this chapter.
1673	(ii) A written agreement for acquisition or control that includes the provision described
1674	in Subsection $(1)[(e)](g)(i)$ satisfies the requirements of this Subsection (1).
1675	(2) The statement to be filed with the commissioner under Subsection (1) shall be
1676	made under oath or affirmation and shall contain the following information:
1677	(a) the name and address of the "acquiring party," which means each person by whom
1678	or on whose behalf the merger or other acquisition of control referred to in Subsection (1) is to
1679	be effected; and
1680	(i) if the person is an individual:
1681	(A) the person's principal occupation;
1682	(B) a listing of all offices and positions held by the person during the past five years;
1683	and
1684	(C) any conviction of crimes other than minor traffic violations during the past 10
1685	years; and
1686	(ii) if the person is not an individual:
1687	(A) a report of the nature of its business operations during:
1688	(I) the past five years; or
1689	(II) for any lesser period as the person and any of its predecessors has been in
1690	existence;
1691	(B) an informative description of the business intended to be done by the person and
1692	the person's subsidiaries;
1693	(C) a list of all individuals who are or who have been selected to become directors or
1694	executive officers of the person, or individuals who perform, or who will perform functions
1695	appropriate to such positions; and
1696	(D) for each individual described in Subsection (2)(a)(ii)(C), the information required
1697	by Subsection (2)(a)(i) for each individual;
1698	(b) (i) the source, nature, and amount of the consideration used or to be used in
1699	effecting the merger or acquisition of control;

1700	(ii) a description of any transaction in which funds were or are to be obtained for the
1701	purpose of effecting the merger or acquisition of control, including any pledge of:
1702	(A) the insurer's stock; or
1703	(B) the stock of any of the insurer's subsidiaries or controlling affiliates; and
1704	(iii) the identity of persons furnishing the consideration;
1705	(c) (i) fully audited financial information, or other financial information considered
1706	acceptable by the commissioner, of the earnings and financial condition of each acquiring party
1707	for:
1708	(A) the preceding five fiscal years of each acquiring party; or
1709	(B) any lesser period the acquiring party and any of its predecessors shall have been in
1710	existence; and
1711	(ii) unaudited information:
1712	(A) similar to the information described in Subsection (2)(c)(i); and
1713	(B) prepared within the 90 days prior to the filing of the statement;
1714	(d) any plans or proposals which each acquiring party may have to:
1715	(i) liquidate the insurer;
1716	(ii) sell its assets;
1717	(iii) merge or consolidate the insurer with any person; or
1718	(iv) make any other material change in the insurer's:
1719	(A) business;
1720	(B) corporate structure; or
1721	(C) management;
1722	(e) (i) the number of shares of any security referred to in Subsection (1) that each
1723	acquiring party proposes to acquire;
1724	(ii) the terms of the offer, request, invitation, agreement, or acquisition referred to in
1725	Subsection (1); and
1726	(iii) a statement as to the method by which the fairness of the proposal was arrived at;
1727	(f) the amount of each class of any security referred to in Subsection (1) that:
1728	(i) is beneficially owned; or
1729	(ii) concerning which there is a right to acquire beneficial ownership by each acquiring
1730	party;

1731	(g) a full description of any contract, arrangement, or understanding with respect to any
1732	security referred to in Subsection (1) in which any acquiring party is involved, including:
1733	(i) the transfer of any of the securities;
1734	(ii) joint ventures;
1735	(iii) loan or option arrangements;
1736	(iv) puts or calls;
1737	(v) guarantees of loans;
1738	(vi) guarantees against loss or guarantees of profits;
1739	(vii) division of losses or profits; or
1740	(viii) the giving or withholding of proxies;
1741	(h) a description of the purchase by any acquiring party of any security referred to in
1742	Subsection (1) during the 12 calendar months preceding the filing of the statement including:
1743	(i) the dates of purchase;
1744	(ii) the names of the purchasers; and
1745	(iii) the consideration paid or agreed to be paid for the purchase;
1746	(i) a description of:
1747	(i) any recommendations to purchase by any acquiring party any security referred to in
1748	Subsection (1) made during the 12 calendar months preceding the filing of the statement; or
1749	(ii) any recommendations made by anyone based upon interviews or at the suggestion
1750	of the acquiring party;
1751	(j) (i) copies of all tender offers for, requests for, or invitations for tenders of, exchange
1752	offers for, and agreements to acquire or exchange any securities referred to in Subsection (1);
1753	and
1754	(ii) if distributed, copies of additional soliciting material relating to the transactions
1755	described in Subsection (2)(j)(i);
1756	(k) (i) the term of any agreement, contract, or understanding made with, or proposed to
1757	be made with, any broker-dealer as to solicitation of securities referred to in Subsection (1) for
1758	tender; and
1759	(ii) the amount of any fees, commissions, or other compensation to be paid to
1760	broker-dealers with regard to any agreement, contract, or understanding described in
1761	Subsection (2)(k)(i); [and]

1762	(1) an agreement by the person required to file the statement referred to in Subsection
1763	(1) that it will provide the annual report, specified in Section 31A-16-105, for so long as
1764	control exists;
1765	(m) an acknowledgment by the person required to file the statement referred to in
1766	Subsection (1) that the person and all subsidiaries within its control in the insurance holding
1767	company system will provide information to the commissioner upon request as necessary to
1768	evaluate enterprise risk to the insurer; and
1769	[(1)] (n) any additional information the commissioner requires by rule, which the
1770	commissioner determines to be:
1771	(i) necessary or appropriate for the protection of policyholders of the insurer; or
1772	(ii) in the public interest.
1773	(3) The department may request:
1774	(a) (i) criminal background information maintained pursuant to Title 53, Chapter 10,
1775	Part 2, Bureau of Criminal Identification, from the Bureau of Criminal Identification; and
1776	(ii) complete Federal Bureau of Investigation criminal background checks through the
1777	national criminal history system.
1778	(b) Information obtained by the department from the review of criminal history records
1779	received under Subsection (3)(a) shall be used by the department for the purpose of:
1780	(i) verifying the information in Subsection (2)(a)(i);
1781	(ii) determining the integrity of persons who would control the operation of an insurer;
1782	and
1783	(iii) preventing persons who violate 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1033 from engaging in the business
1784	of insurance in the state.
1785	(c) If the department requests the criminal background information, the department
1786	shall:
1787	(i) pay to the Department of Public Safety the costs incurred by the Department of
1788	Public Safety in providing the department criminal background information under Subsection
1789	(3)(a)(i);
1790	(ii) pay to the Federal Bureau of Investigation the costs incurred by the Federal Bureau
1791	of Investigation in providing the department criminal background information under
1792	Subsection (3)(a)(ii); and

1793	(iii) charge the person required to file the statement referred to in Subsection (1) a fee
1794	equal to the aggregate of Subsections (3)(c)(i) and (ii).
1795	(4) (a) If the source of the consideration under Subsection (2)(b)(i) is a loan made in
1796	the lender's ordinary course of business, the identity of the lender shall remain confidential, if
1797	the person filing the statement so requests.
1798	(b) (i) Under Subsection (2)(e), the commissioner may require a statement of the
1799	adjusted book value assigned by the acquiring party to each security in arriving at the terms of
1800	the offer.
1801	(ii) For purposes of this Subsection (4)(b), "adjusted book value" means each security's
1802	proportional interest in the capital and surplus of the insurer with adjustments that reflect:
1803	(A) market conditions;
1804	(B) business in force; and
1805	(C) other intangible assets or liabilities of the insurer.
1806	(c) The description required by Subsection (2)(g) shall identify the persons with whom
1807	the contracts, arrangements, or understandings have been entered into.
1808	(5) (a) If the person required to file the statement referred to in Subsection $(1)$ is a
1809	partnership, limited partnership, syndicate, or other group, the commissioner may require that
1810	all the information called for by Subsections (2), (3), or (4) shall be given with respect to each:
1811	(i) partner of the partnership or limited partnership;
1812	(ii) member of the syndicate or group; and
1813	(iii) person who controls the partner or member.
1814	(b) If any partner, member, or person referred to in Subsection (5)(a) is a corporation,
1815	or if the person required to file the statement referred to in Subsection (1) is a corporation, the
1816	commissioner may require that the information called for by Subsection (2) shall be given with
1817	respect to:
1818	(i) the corporation;
1819	(ii) each officer and director of the corporation; and
1820	(iii) each person who is directly or indirectly the beneficial owner of more than 10% of
1821	the outstanding voting securities of the corporation.
1822	(6) If any material change occurs in the facts set forth in the statement filed with the
1823	commissioner and sent to the insurer pursuant to Subsection (2), an amendment setting forth

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1824 the change, together with copies of all documents and other material relevant to the change, 1825 shall be filed with the commissioner and sent to the insurer within two business days after the 1826 filing person learns of such change. 1827 (7) If any offer, request, invitation, agreement, or acquisition referred to in Subsection 1828 (1) is proposed to be made by means of a registration statement under the Securities Act of 1829 1933, or under circumstances requiring the disclosure of similar information under the 1830 Securities Exchange Act of 1934, or under a state law requiring similar registration or 1831 disclosure, a person required to file the statement referred to in Subsection (1) may use copies 1832 of any registration or disclosure documents in furnishing the information called for by the 1833 statement. 1834 (8) (a) The commissioner shall approve any merger or other acquisition of control 1835 referred to in Subsection (1) unless, after a public hearing on the merger or acquisition, the 1836 commissioner finds that: 1837 (i) after the change of control, the domestic insurer referred to in Subsection (1) would not be able to satisfy the requirements for the issuance of a license to write the line or lines of 1838 1839 insurance for which it is presently licensed; 1840 (ii) the effect of the merger or other acquisition of control would: 1841 (A) substantially lessen competition in insurance in this state: or 1842 (B) tend to create a monopoly in insurance; 1843 (iii) the financial condition of any acquiring party might: 1844 (A) jeopardize the financial stability of the insurer; or 1845 (B) prejudice the interest of: 1846 (I) its policyholders; or 1847 (II) any remaining securityholders who are unaffiliated with the acquiring party; 1848 (iv) the terms of the offer, request, invitation, agreement, or acquisition referred to in 1849 Subsection (1) are unfair and unreasonable to the securityholders of the insurer; 1850 (v) the plans or proposals which the acquiring party has to liquidate the insurer, sell its 1851 assets, or consolidate or merge it with any person, or to make any other material change in its business or corporate structure or management, are: 1852 1853 (A) unfair and unreasonable to policyholders of the insurer; and 1854 (B) not in the public interest; or

1855	(vi) the competence, experience, and integrity of those persons who would control the
1856	operation of the insurer are such that it would not be in the interest of the policyholders of the
1857	insurer and the public to permit the merger or other acquisition of control.
1858	(b) For purposes of Subsection (8)(a)(iv), the offering price for each security may not
1859	be considered unfair if the adjusted book values under Subsection (2)(e):
1860	(i) are disclosed to the securityholders; and
1861	(ii) determined by the commissioner to be reasonable.
1862	(9) (a) The public hearing referred to in Subsection (8) shall be held within 30 days
1863	after the statement required by Subsection (1) is filed.
1864	(b) (i) At least 20 days notice of the hearing shall be given by the commissioner to the
1865	person filing the statement.
1866	(ii) Affected parties may waive the notice required by this Subsection (9)(b).
1867	(iii) Not less than seven days notice of the public hearing shall be given by the person
1868	filing the statement to:
1869	(A) the insurer; and
1870	(B) any person designated by the commissioner.
1871	(c) The commissioner shall make a determination within 30 days after the conclusion
1872	of the hearing.
1873	(d) At the hearing, the person filing the statement, the insurer, any person to whom
1874	notice of hearing was sent, and any other person whose interest may be affected by the hearing
1875	may:
1876	(i) present evidence;
1877	(ii) examine and cross-examine witnesses; and
1878	(iii) offer oral and written arguments.
1879	(e) (i) A person or insurer described in Subsection (9)(d) may conduct discovery
1880	proceedings in the same manner as is presently allowed in the district courts of this state.
1881	(ii) All discovery proceedings shall be concluded not later than three days before the
1882	commencement of the public hearing.
1883	(10) If the proposed acquisition of control will require the approval of more than one
1884	commissioner, the public hearing referred to in Subsection (9)(a) may be held on a
1885	consolidated basis upon request of the person filing the statement referred to in Subsection (1).

1886	The person shall file the statement referred to in Subsection (1) with the National Association
1887	of Insurance Commissioners within five days of making the request for a public hearing. A
1888	commissioner may opt out of a consolidated hearing and shall provide notice to the applicant of
1889	the opt-out within 10 days of the receipt of the statement referred to in Subsection (1). A
1890	hearing conducted on a consolidated basis shall be public and shall be held within the United
1891	States before the commissioners of the states in which the insurers are domiciled. The
1892	commissioners shall hear and receive evidence. A commissioner may attend a hearing under
1893	this Subsection (10) in person or by telecommunication.
1894	(11) In connection with a change of control of a domestic insurer, any determination by
1895	the commissioner that the person acquiring control of the insurer shall be required to maintain
1896	or restore the capital of the insurer to the level required by the laws and regulations of this state
1897	shall be made not later than 60 days after the date of notification of the change in control
1898	submitted pursuant to Subsection (1).
1899	[(10)] (12) (a) The commissioner may retain technical experts to assist in reviewing all,
1900	or a portion of, information filed in connection with a proposed merger or other acquisition of
1901	control referred to in Subsection (1).
1902	(b) In determining whether any of the conditions in Subsection (8) exist, the
1903	commissioner may consider the findings of technical experts employed to review applicable
1904	filings.
1905	(c) (i) A technical expert employed under Subsection $[(10)]$ (12)(a) shall present to the
1906	commissioner a statement of all expenses incurred by the technical expert in conjunction with
1907	the technical expert's review of a proposed merger or other acquisition of control.
1908	(ii) At the commissioner's direction the acquiring person shall compensate the technical
1909	expert at customary rates for time and expenses:
1910	(A) necessarily incurred; and
1911	(B) approved by the commissioner.
1912	(iii) The acquiring person shall:
1913	(A) certify the consolidated account of all charges and expenses incurred for the review
1914	by technical experts;
1915	(B) retain a copy of the consolidated account described in Subsection $[(10)]$
1916	(12)(c)(iii)(A); and

1917	(C) file with the department as a public record a copy of the consolidated account
1918	described in Subsection [(10)] (12)(c)(iii)(A).
1919	$\left[\frac{(11)}{(13)}\right]$ (a) (i) If a domestic insurer proposes to merge into another insurer, any
1920	securityholder electing to exercise a right of dissent may file with the insurer a written request
1921	for payment of the adjusted book value given in the statement required by Subsection (1) and
1922	approved under Subsection (8), in return for the surrender of the security holder's securities.
1923	(ii) The request described in Subsection $[(11)] (13)(a)(i)$ shall be filed not later than 10
1924	days after the day of the securityholders' meeting where the corporate action is approved.
1925	(b) The dissenting securityholder is entitled to and the insurer is required to pay to the
1926	dissenting securityholder the specified value within 60 days of receipt of the dissenting security
1927	holder's security.
1928	(c) Persons electing under this Subsection $[(11)]$ (13) to receive cash for their securities
1929	waive the dissenting shareholder and appraisal rights otherwise applicable under Title 16,
1930	Chapter 10a, Part 13, Dissenters' Rights.
1931	(d) (i) This Subsection [(11)] (13) provides an elective procedure for dissenting
1932	securityholders to resolve their objections to the plan of merger.
1933	(ii) This section does not restrict the rights of dissenting securityholders under Title 16,
1934	Chapter 10a, Utah Revised Business Corporation Act, unless this election is made under this
1935	Subsection $[(11)] (13)$ .
1936	[(12)] (14) (a) All statements, amendments, or other material filed under Subsection
1937	(1), and all notices of public hearings held under Subsection (8), shall be mailed by the insurer
1938	to its securityholders within five business days after the insurer has received the statements,
1939	amendments, other material, or notices.
1940	(b) (i) Mailing expenses shall be paid by the person making the filing.
1941	(ii) As security for the payment of mailing expenses, that person shall file with the
1942	commissioner an acceptable bond or other deposit in an amount determined by the
1943	commissioner.
1944	[(13)] (15) This section does not apply to any offer, request, invitation, agreement, or
1945	acquisition that the commissioner by order exempts from the requirements of this section as:
1946	(a) not having been made or entered into for the purpose of, and not having the effect
1947	of, changing or influencing the control of a domestic insurer; or

1948	(b) otherwise not comprehended within the purposes of this section.
1949	[(14)] (16) The following are violations of this section:
1950	(a) the failure to file any statement, amendment, or other material required to be filed
1951	pursuant to Subsections (1), (2), and (5); or
1952	(b) the effectuation, or any attempt to effectuate, an acquisition of control of,
1953	divestiture of, or merger with a domestic insurer unless the commissioner has given the
1954	commissioner's approval to the acquisition or merger.
1955	[(15)] (17) (a) The courts of this state are vested with jurisdiction over:
1956	(i) a person who:
1957	(A) files a statement with the commissioner under this section; and
1958	(B) is not resident, domiciled, or authorized to do business in this state; and
1959	(ii) overall actions involving persons described in Subsection [(15)] (17)(a)(i) arising
1960	out of a violation of this section.
1961	(b) A person described in Subsection $[(15)]$ (17)(a) is considered to have performed
1962	acts equivalent to and constituting an appointment of the commissioner by that person, to be
1963	that person's lawful agent upon whom may be served all lawful process in any action, suit, or
1964	proceeding arising out of a violation of this section.
1965	(c) A copy of a lawful process described in Subsection [(15)] (17)(b) shall be:
1966	(i) served on the commissioner; and
1967	(ii) transmitted by registered or certified mail by the commissioner to the person at that
1968	person's last-known address.
1969	Section 10. Section <b>31A-16-104.5</b> is enacted to read:
1970	<b><u>31A-16-104.5.</u></b> Acquisitions involving insurers not otherwise covered.
1971	(1) The following definitions apply for the purposes of this section only:
1972	(a) "Acquisition" means an agreement, arrangement, or activity the consummation of
1973	which results in a person acquiring directly or indirectly the control of another person and
1974	includes the acquisition of voting securities, the acquisition of assets, bulk reinsurance, and
1975	mergers.
1976	(b) "Insurer" includes any company or group of companies under common
1977	management, ownership, or control.
1978	(c) "Involved insurer" includes an insurer that either acquires or is acquired, is

1979	affiliated with an acquirer or acquired, or is the result of a merger.
1980	(d) (i) "Market" means the relevant product and geographical markets. In determining
1981	the relevant product and geographical markets, the commissioner shall give due consideration
1982	
	to, among other things, the definitions or guidelines, if any, promulgated by the National
1983	Association of Insurance Commissioners and to information, if any, submitted by parties to the
1984	acquisition. In the absence of sufficient information to the contrary, the relevant product
1985	market is assumed to be the direct written insurance premium for a line of business, such line
1986	being that used in the annual statement required to be filed by insurers doing business in this
1987	state, and the relevant geographical market is assumed to be this state.
1988	(ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(d)(i), for purposes of Subsection (2)(b), "market"
1989	means direct written insurance premium in this state for a line of business as contained in the
1990	annual statement required to be filed by insurers licensed to do business in this state.
1991	(2) (a) This section applies to any acquisition in which there is a change in control of
1992	an insurer authorized to do business in Utah.
1993	(b) This section does not apply to the following:
1994	(i) securities purchased solely for investment purposes so long as the securities are not
1995	used by voting or otherwise to cause or attempt to cause the substantial lessening of
1996	competition in any insurance market in this state;
1997	(ii) if a purchase of securities results in a presumption of control under Subsection
1998	31A-1-301(29)(d), it is not solely for investment purposes unless the commissioner of the
1999	insurer's state of domicile accepts a disclaimer of control or affirmatively finds that control
2000	does not exist and the disclaimer action or affirmative finding is communicated by the
2001	domiciliary commissioner to the commissioner of this state;
2002	(iii) the acquisition of a person by another person when both persons are neither
2003	directly nor through affiliates primarily engaged in the business of insurance, if pre-acquisition
2004	notification is filed with the commissioner in accordance with Subsection (3)(a) 30 days before
2005	the proposed effective date of the acquisition;
2006	(iv) the acquisition of an already affiliated person;
2007	(v) an acquisition if, as an immediate result of the acquisition:
2008	(A) in no market would the combined market share of the involved insurers exceed 5%

2009 <u>of the total market;</u>

2010	(B) there would be no increase in any market share; or
2011	(C) in no market would the combined market share of the involved insurers exceeds
2012	12% of the total market, and the market share increase by more than 2% of the total market;
2013	(vi) an acquisition for which a pre-acquisition notification would be required pursuant
2014	to this section due solely to the resulting effect on the ocean marine insurance line of business;
2015	<u>or</u>
2016	(vii) an acquisition of an insurer whose domiciliary commissioner affirmatively finds
2017	that the insurer is in failing condition, and:
2018	(A) there is a lack of feasible alternative to improving such condition;
2019	(B) the public benefits of improving the insurer's condition through the acquisition
2020	exceed the public benefits that would arise from not lessening competition; and
2021	(C) the findings are communicated by the domiciliary commissioner to the
2022	commissioner of this state.
2023	(3) An acquisition covered by Subsection (2) may be subject to an order pursuant to
2024	Subsection (5) unless the acquiring person files a pre-acquisition notification and the waiting
2025	period has expired. The acquired person may file a pre-acquisition notification. The
2026	commissioner shall give confidential treatment to information submitted under this Subsection
2027	(3) in the same manner as provided in Section 31A-16-109.
2028	(a) The pre-acquisition notification shall be in the form and contain such information
2029	as prescribed by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners relating to those
2030	markets that, under Subsection (2)(b)(v), cause the acquisition not to be exempted from this
2031	section. The commissioner may require additional material and information as considered
2032	necessary to determine whether the proposed acquisition, if consummated, would violate the
2033	competitive standard of Subsection (4). The required information may include an opinion of an
2034	economist as to the competitive impact of the acquisition in this state accompanied by a
2035	summary of the education and experience of the economist indicating the economist's ability to
2036	render an informed opinion.
2037	(b) The waiting period required shall begin on the date of receipt of the commissioner
2038	of a pre-acquisition notification and shall end on the earlier of the 30th day after the date of
2039	receipt, or termination of the waiting period by the commissioner. Before the end of the
2040	waiting period, the commissioner on a one-time basis may require the submission of additional

2041	needed informat	ion relevant to the proposed acquisition, in which event the waiting period	
2042	shall end on the earlier of the 30th day after receipt of the additional information by the		
2043	commissioner of	termination of the waiting period by the commissioner.	
2044	<u>(4) (a)</u> T	The commissioner may enter an order under Subsection (5)(a) with respect to an	
2045	acquisition if the	ere is substantial evidence that the effect of the acquisition may be substantially	
2046	to lessen compet	tition in any line of insurance in this state, tend to create a monopoly, or if the	
2047	insurer fails to fi	le adequate information in compliance with this section.	
2048	<u>(b)</u> In de	termining whether a proposed acquisition would violate the competitive	
2049	standard of Subs	section (4)(a), the commissioner shall consider the following:	
2050	<u>(i)</u> Any a	acquisition covered under this Subsection (4) involving two or more insurers	
2051	competing in the	e same market is prima facie evidence of violation of the competitive standards	
2052	<u>if:</u>		
2053	(A) the $(A)$	market is highly concentrated and the involved insurers possess the following	
2054	shares of the ma	rket:	
2055	Insurer A	Insurer B	
2056	<u>4%</u>	4% or more	
2057	<u>10%</u>	2% or more	
2058	<u>15%</u>	<u>1% or more; or</u>	
2059	(B) the r	narket is not highly concentrated and the involved insurers possess the	
2060	following shares	of the market:	
2061	Insurer A	Insurer B	
2062	<u>5%</u>	5% or more	
2063	<u>10%</u>	<u>4% or more</u>	
2064	<u>15%</u>	<u>3% or more</u>	
2065	<u>19%</u>	<u>1% or more.</u>	
2066	(ii) For p	ourposes of this section, a highly concentrated market is one in which the share	
2067	of the four large	st insurers is 75% or more of the market. Percentages not shown in the tables	
2068	are interpolated	proportionately to the percentages that are shown. If more than two insurers	
2069	are involved, exe	ceeding the total of the two columns in the table is prima facie evidence of	
2070	violation of the	competitive standard in Subsection (4)(a).	

2071	(iii) For purposes of this section, the insurer with the largest share of the market shall
2072	be considered to be Insurer A.
2073	(c) There is a significant trend toward increased concentration when the aggregate
2074	market share of any grouping of the largest insurers in the market, from the two largest to the
2075	eight largest, has increased by 7% or more of the market over a period of time extending from
2076	any base year 5 to 10 years before the acquisition up to the time of the acquisition. Any
2077	acquisition or merger covered under Subsection (1) involving two or more insurers competing
2078	in the same market is prima facie evidence of violation of the competitive standard in
2079	Subsection (4)(a) if:
2080	(i) there is a significant trend toward increased concentration in the market;
2081	(ii) one of the insurers involved is one of the insurers in a grouping of large insurers
2082	showing the requisite increase in the market share; and
2083	(iii) another involved insurer's market is 2% or more.
2084	(d) The burden of showing prima facie evidence of violation of the competitive
2085	standard rests upon the commissioner.
2086	(e) Even though an acquisition is not prima facie violative of the competitive standard
2087	under Subsections (4)(b) and (4)(c), the commissioner may establish the requisite
2088	anticompetitive effect based upon other substantial evidence.
2089	(f) Even though an acquisition is prima facie violative of the competitive standard
2090	under Subsections (4)(b) and (4)(c), a party may establish the absence of the requisite
2091	anticompetitive effect based upon other substantial evidence. Relevant factors in making a
2092	determination under this Subsection (4)(f) include the following:
2093	(i) market shares;
2094	(ii) volatility of ranking of market leaders;
2095	(iii) number of competitors;
2096	(iv) concentration or trend of concentration in the industry; and
2097	(v) ease of entry and exit into the market.
2098	(g) An order may not be entered under Subsection (5) if:
2099	(i) the acquisition will yield substantial economies of scale or economies in resource
2100	use that cannot be feasibly achieved in any other way, and the public benefits that would arise
2101	from the economies exceed the public benefits that would arise from not lessening competition;

2101 from the economies exceed the public benefits that would arise from not lessening competition;

2102	<u>or</u>
2103	(ii) the acquisition will substantially increase the availability of insurance, and the
2104	public benefits of the increase exceed the public benefits that would arise from not lessening
2105	competition.
2106	(5) (a) Subject to Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act, if an
2107	acquisition violates the standards of this section, the commissioner may enter an order:
2108	(i) requiring an involved insurer to cease and desist from doing business in this state
2109	with respect to the line or lines of insurance involved in the violation; or
2110	(ii) denying the application of an acquired or acquiring insurer for a license to do
2111	business in this state.
2112	(b) The commissioner shall accompany an order issued under this Subsection (5) with
2113	a written decision of the commissioner setting forth findings of fact and conclusions of law.
2114	(c) An order pursuant to this section may not apply if the acquisition is not
2115	consummated.
2116	(d) A person who violates a cease and desist order of the commissioner under
2117	Subsection (5)(a)(i) and while the order is in effect may after notice and hearing and upon order
2118	of the commissioner be subject at the discretion of the commissioner to one or more of the
2119	following:
2120	(i) notwithstanding Section 31A-2-308, a monetary penalty of not more than \$10,000
2121	for every day of violation; or
2122	(ii) suspension or revocation of the person's license.
2123	(e) An insurer or other person who fails to make any filing required by this section, and
2124	who fails to demonstrate a good faith effort to comply with a filing requirement, is subject to a
2125	fine of not more than \$50,000 notwithstanding Section 31A-2-308.
2126	Section 11. Section <b>31A-16-105</b> is amended to read:
2127	31A-16-105. Registration of insurers.
2128	(1) (a) [Every] An insurer [which] that is authorized to do business in this state and
2129	[which] that is a member of an insurance holding company system shall register with the
2130	commissioner, except a foreign insurer subject to registration requirements and standards
2131	adopted by statute or regulation in the jurisdiction of its domicile, if the requirements and
2132	standards are substantially similar to those contained in this section, Subsections

2133	31A-16-106(1)(a) and (2) and either Subsection 31A-16-106(1)(b) or a statutory provision
2134	similar to the following: "Each registered insurer shall keep current the information required to
2135	be disclosed in its registration statement by reporting all material changes or additions within
2136	15 days after the end of the month in which it learns of each change or addition."
2137	(b) [Any] An insurer [which] that is subject to registration under this section shall
2138	register within 15 days after it becomes subject to registration, and annually thereafter by May
2139	1 of each year for the previous calendar year, unless the commissioner for good cause extends
2140	the time for registration and then at the end of the extended time period. The commissioner
2141	may require any insurer authorized to do business in the state, which is a member of a holding
2142	company system, and which is not subject to registration under this section, to furnish a copy of
2143	the registration statement, the summary specified in Subsection (3), or any other information
2144	filed by the insurer with the insurance regulatory authority of domiciliary jurisdiction.
2145	(2) [Every] An insurer subject to registration shall file the registration statement with
2146	the commissioner on a form and in a format prescribed by the National Association of
2147	Insurance Commissioners, which shall contain the following current information:
2148	(a) the capital structure, general financial condition, and ownership and management of
2149	the insurer and any person controlling the insurer;
2150	(b) the identity and relationship of every member of the insurance holding company
2151	system;
2152	(c) any of the following agreements in force, and transactions currently outstanding or
2153	which have occurred during the last calendar year between the insurer and its affiliates:
2154	(i) loans, other investments, or purchases, sales or exchanges of securities of the
2155	affiliates by the insurer or of securities of the insurer by its affiliates;
2156	(ii) purchases, sales, or exchanges of assets;
2157	(iii) transactions not in the ordinary course of business;
2158	(iv) guarantees or undertakings for the benefit of an affiliate which result in an actual
2159	contingent exposure of the insurer's assets to liability, other than insurance contracts entered
2160	into in the ordinary course of the insurer's business;
2161	(v) all management agreements, service contracts, and all cost-sharing arrangements;
2162	(vi) reinsurance agreements;
2163	(vii) dividends and other distributions to shareholders; and

2164	(viii) consolidated tax allocation agreements;
2165	(d) any pledge of the insurer's stock, including stock of any subsidiary or controlling
2166	affiliate, for a loan made to any member of the insurance holding company system; [and]
2167	(e) if requested by the commissioner, financial statements of or within an insurance
2168	holding company system, including all affiliates:
2169	(i) which may include annual audited financial statements filed with the United States
2170	Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or
2171	the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended; and
2172	(ii) which request is satisfied by providing the commissioner with the most recently
2173	filed parent corporation financial statements that have been filed with the United States
2174	Securities and Exchange Commission;
2175	[(e)] (f) any other matters concerning transactions between registered insurers and any
2176	affiliates as may be included in any subsequent registration forms adopted or approved by the
2177	commissioner[-];
2178	(g) statements that the insurer's board of directors oversees corporate governance and
2179	internal controls and that the insurer's officers or senior management have approved,
2180	implemented, and continue to maintain and monitor corporate governance and internal control
2181	procedures; and
2182	(h) any other information required by rule made by the commissioner in accordance
2183	with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
2184	(3) All registration statements shall contain a summary outlining all items in the
2185	current registration statement representing changes from the prior registration statement.
2186	(4) No information need be disclosed on the registration statement filed pursuant to
2187	Subsection (2) if the information is not material for the purposes of this section. Unless the
2188	commissioner by rule or order provides otherwise, sales, purchases, exchanges, loans or
2189	extensions of credit, investments, or guarantees involving one-half of 1%, or less, of an
2190	insurer's admitted assets as of the next preceding December 31 may not be considered material
2191	for purposes of this section.
2192	(5) Subject to Section <u>31A-16-106</u> , each registered insurer shall report to the
2193	commissioner a dividend or other distribution to shareholders within 15 business days
2104	following the declaration of the dividend or distribution

2194 <u>following the declaration of the dividend or distribution.</u>

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[(5)] (6) Any person within an insurance holding company system subject to
registration shall provide complete and accurate information to an insurer if the information is
reasonably necessary to enable the insurer to comply with the provisions of this chapter.

2198 [(6)] (7) The commissioner shall terminate the registration of any insurer which
 2199 demonstrates that it no longer is a member of an insurance holding company system.

[<del>(7)</del>] <u>(8)</u> The commissioner may require or allow two or more affiliated insurers subject
 to registration under this section to file a consolidated registration statement.

[(8)] (9) The commissioner may allow an insurer which is authorized to do business in
this state, and which is part of an insurance holding company system, to register on behalf of
any affiliated insurer which is required to register under Subsection (1) and to file all
information and material required to be filed under this section.

[(9) The provisions of this] (10) This section [do] does not apply to any insurer,
information, or transaction if, and to the extent that, the commissioner by rule or order exempts
the insurer from [the provisions of] this section.

2209  $\left[\frac{10}{10}\right]$  (11) Any person may file with the commissioner a disclaimer of affiliation with 2210 any authorized insurer, or a disclaimer of affiliation may be filed by any insurer or any member 2211 of an insurance holding company system. The disclaimer shall fully disclose all material relationships and bases for affiliation between the person and the insurer as well as the basis for 2212 2213 disclaiming the affiliation. [After a disclaimer has been filed, the insurer shall be relieved of 2214 any duty to register or report under this section which may arise out of the insurer's relationship 2215 with the person unless and until the commissioner disallows the disclaimer. The commissioner 2216 shall disallow a disclaimer only after furnishing all parties in interest with notice and 2217 opportunity to be heard, and after making specific findings of fact to support the disallowance.] 2218 A disclaimer of affiliation is considered to have been granted unless the commissioner, within 30 days following receipt of a complete disclaimer, notifies the filing party the disclaimer is 2219 2220 disallowed. If disallowed, the disclaiming party may request an administrative hearing, which shall be granted. The disclaiming party shall be relieved of its duty to register under this 2221 2222 section if approval of the disclaimer is granted by the commissioner, or if the disclaimer is 2223 considered to have been approved. 2224 (12) The ultimate controlling person of an insurer subject to registration shall also file

2225 an annual enterprise risk report. The annual enterprise risk report shall, to the best of the

2226	ultimate controlling person's knowledge and belief, identify the material risks within the
2227	insurance holding company that could pose enterprise risk to the insurer. The annual enterprise
2228	risk report shall be filed with the lead state commissioner of the insurance holding company
2229	system as determined by the procedures within the Financial Analysis Handbook adopted by
2230	the National Association of Insurance Commissioners.
2231	[(11)] (13) The failure to file a registration statement or any summary of the
2232	registration statement or enterprise risk filing required by this section within the time specified
2233	for the filing is a violation of this section.
2234	Section 12. Section <b>31A-16-106</b> is amended to read:
2235	31A-16-106. Standards and management of an insurer within a holding company
2236	system.
2237	(1) (a) Transactions within $[\pi]$ an insurance holding company system to which an
2238	insurer subject to registration is a party are subject to the following standards:
2239	(i) the terms shall be fair and reasonable;
2240	(ii) agreements for cost sharing services and management shall include the provisions
2241	required by rule made by the commissioner in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
2242	Administrative Rulemaking Act;
2243	[(iii)] (iii) charges or fees for services performed shall be reasonable;
2244	[(iii)] (iv) expenses incurred and payment received shall be allocated to the insurer in
2245	conformity with customary insurance accounting practices consistently applied;
2246	[(iv)] (v) the books, accounts, and records of each party to all transactions shall be so
2247	maintained as to clearly and accurately disclose the nature and details of the transactions,
2248	including the accounting information necessary to support the reasonableness of the charges or
2249	fees to the respective parties; and
2250	[(v)] (vi) the insurer's surplus held for policyholders, following any dividends or
2251	distributions to shareholder affiliates, shall be reasonable in relation to the insurer's outstanding
2252	liabilities and shall be adequate to its financial needs.
2253	(b) The following transactions involving a domestic insurer and any person in its
2254	insurance holding company system, including amendments or modifications of affiliate
2255	agreements previously filed pursuant to this section, which are subject to any materiality
2256	standards contained in Subsections (1)(a)(i) through (vi), may not be entered into unless the

2257	insurer has notified the commissioner in writing of its intention to enter into the transaction at
2258	least 30 days [prior to] before entering into the transaction, or within any shorter period the
2259	commissioner may permit, if the commissioner has not disapproved the transaction within the
2260	period[:]. The notice for an amendment or modification shall include the reasons for the change
2261	and financial impact on the domestic insurer. Informal notice shall be reported, within 30 days
2262	after a termination of a previously filed agreement, to the commissioner for determination of
2263	the type of filing required, if any:
2264	(i) sales, purchases, exchanges, loans or extensions of credit, guarantees, or
2265	investments if the transactions are equal to, or exceed as of the next preceding December 31:
2266	(A) for nonlife insurers, the lesser of 3% of the insurer's admitted assets or 25% of
2267	surplus held for policyholders;
2268	(B) for life insurers, 3% of the insurer's admitted assets;
2269	(ii) loans or extensions of credit made to any person who is not an affiliate, if the
2270	insurer makes the loans or extensions of credit with the agreement or understanding that the
2271	proceeds of the transactions, in whole or in substantial part, are to be used to make loans or
2272	extensions of credit to, to purchase assets of, or to make investments in, any affiliate of the
2273	insurer making the loans or extensions of credit if the transactions are equal to, or exceed as of
2274	the next preceding December 31:
2275	(A) for nonlife insurers, the lesser of 3% of the insurer's admitted assets or 25% of
2276	surplus held for policyholders;
2277	(B) for life insurers, 3% of the insurer's admitted assets;
2278	(iii) reinsurance agreements or modifications to reinsurance agreements [in which the
2279	reinsurance premium or a change in the insurer's liabilities equals or exceeds 5% of the
2280	insurer's surplus held for policyholders, as of the next preceding December 31, including those
2281	agreements which may require as consideration the transfer of assets from an insurer to a
2282	nonaffiliate, if an agreement or understanding exists between the insurer and the nonaffiliate
2283	that any portion of the assets will be transferred to one or more affiliates of the insurer;],
2284	including an agreement in which the reinsurance premium, a change in the insurer's liabilities,
2285	or the projected reinsurance premium or a change in the insurer's liabilities in any of the current
2286	and succeeding three years, equals or exceeds 5% of the insurer's surplus held for
2287	policyholders, as of the next preceding December 31, including those agreements that may

2288	require as consideration the transfer of assets from an insurer to a non-affiliate, if an agreement
2289	or understanding exists between the insurer and the non-affiliate that any portion of the assets
2290	will be transferred to one or more affiliates of the reinsurer;
2291	(iv) all management agreements, service contracts, tax allocation agreements, and all
2292	cost-sharing arrangements;
2293	(v) guarantees when made by a domestic insurer, except that:
2294	(A) a guarantee that is quantifiable as to amount is not subject to the notice
2295	requirements of this Subsection (1) unless it exceeds the lesser of .5% of the insurer's admitted
2296	assets or 10% of surplus held for policyholders, as of the next preceding December 31; and
2297	(B) a guarantee that is not quantifiable as to amount is subject to the notice
2298	requirements of this Subsection (1);
2299	(vi) direct or indirect acquisitions or investments in a person that controls the insurer or
2300	in an affiliate of the insurer in an amount that, together with its present holdings in the
2301	investments, exceeds 2.5% of the insurer's surplus to policyholders, except that a direct or
2302	indirect acquisition or investment in a subsidiary acquired pursuant to Section 31A-16-102.5,
2303	or in a non-subsidiary insurance affiliate that is subject to this chapter, is exempt from this
2304	Subsection (1)(b)(vi);
2305	[(v)] (vii) any material transactions, specified by rule, which the commissioner
2306	determines may adversely affect the interests of the insurer's policyholders; and
2307	[(vi) this subsection] (viii) this Subsection (1) may not be interpreted to authorize or
2308	permit any transactions which would be otherwise contrary to law in the case of an insurer not
2309	a member of the same holding company system.
2310	(c) A domestic insurer may not enter into transactions which are part of a plan or series
2311	of like transactions with persons within the holding company system if the purpose of the
2312	separate transactions is to avoid the statutory threshold amount and thus to avoid the review by
2313	the commissioner that would occur otherwise. If the commissioner determines that the
2314	separate transactions were entered into over any 12 month period for such a purpose, [he] the
2315	commissioner may exercise [his] the commissioner's authority under Section 31A-16-110.
2316	(d) The commissioner, in reviewing transactions pursuant to Subsection (1)(b), shall
2317	consider whether the transactions comply with the standards set forth in Subsection (1)(a) and
2318	whether they may adversely affect the interests of policyholders.

2319	(e) The commissioner shall be notified within 30 days of any investment of the
2320	domestic insurer in any one corporation, if the total investment in the corporation by the
2321	insurance holding company system exceeds 10% of the corporation's voting securities.
2322	(2) (a) A domestic insurer may not pay any extraordinary dividend or make any other
2323	extraordinary distribution to its shareholders until:
2324	(i) 30 days after the commissioner has received notice of the declaration of the
2325	dividend and has not within the 30-day period disapproved the payment; or
2326	(ii) the commissioner has approved the payment within the 30-day period.
2327	(b) For purposes of this [subsection] Subsection (2), an extraordinary dividend or
2328	distribution includes any dividend or distribution of cash or other property, fair market value of
2329	which, together with that of other dividends or distributions made within the preceding 12
2330	months, exceeds the lesser of:
2331	(i) 10% of the insurer's surplus held for policyholders as of the next preceding
2332	December 31; [or]
2333	(ii) the net gain from operations of the insurer, if the insurer is a life insurer, or the net
2334	income, if the insurer is not a life insurer, not including realized capital gains, for the 12-month
2335	period ending the next preceding December 31; or
2336	(iii) an extraordinary dividend does not include pro rata distributions of any class of the
2337	insurer's own securities.
2338	(c) In determining whether a dividend or distribution is extraordinary, an insurer other
2339	than a life insurer may carry forward net income from the previous two calendar years that has
2340	not already been paid out as dividends. This carry-forward shall be computed by taking the net
2341	income from the second and third preceding calendar years, not including realized capital
2342	gains, less dividends paid in the second and immediate preceding calendar years.
2343	(d) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an insurer may declare an
2344	extraordinary dividend or distribution, which is conditioned upon the commissioner's approval
2345	of the dividend or distribution, and the declaration shall confer no rights upon shareholders
2346	until:
2347	(i) the commissioner has approved the payment of the dividend or distribution; or
2348	(ii) the commissioner has not disapproved the payment within the 30-day period
2349	referred to in Subsection (2)(a).

2350	(3) (a) Notwithstanding the control of a domestic insurer by any person, the officers
2351	and directors of the insurer may not be relieved of any obligation or liability to which they
2352	would otherwise be subject by law, and the insurer shall be managed so as to assure its separate
2353	operating identity consistent with this chapter.
2354	(b) Nothing in this section precludes a domestic insurer from having or sharing a
2355	common management or cooperative or joint use of personnel, property, or services with one or
2356	more other persons under arrangements meeting the standards of Subsection (1)(a).
2357	(c) (i) Not less than one-third of the directors of a domestic insurer, and not less than
2358	one-third of the members of each committee of the board of directors of a domestic insurer,
2359	shall be persons who are not officers or employees of the insurer or of any entity controlling,
2360	controlled by, or under common control with the insurer and who are not beneficial owners of a
2361	controlling interest in the voting stock of the insurer or entity.
2362	(ii) At least one person described in Subsection (3)(c)(i) shall be included in a quorum
2363	for the transaction of business at a meeting of the board of directors or a committee of the
2364	board of directors.
2365	(d) Subsection (3)(c) does not apply to a domestic insurer if the person controlling the
2366	insurer, such as an insurer, a mutual insurance holding company, or a publicly held corporation,
2367	has a board of directors and committees of the board of directors that meet the requirements of
2368	Subsection (3)(c) with respect to the controlling entity.
2369	(e) An insurer may make application to the commissioner for a waiver from the
2370	requirements of this Subsection (3) if the insurer's annual direct written and assumed premium,
2371	excluding premiums reinsured with the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation and Federal Flood
2372	Program, is less than \$300,000,000. An insurer may also make application to the
2373	commissioner for a waiver from the requirements of this Subsection (3) based upon unique
2374	circumstances. The commissioner may consider various factors, including:
2375	(i) the type of business entity;
2376	(ii) the volume of business written;
2377	(iii) the availability of qualified board members; or
2378	(iv) the ownership or organizational structure of the entity.
2379	(4) (a) For purposes of this chapter, in determining whether an insurer's surplus as
2380	regards policyholders is reasonable in relation to the insurer's outstanding liabilities and

adequate to meet its financial needs, the following factors, among others, shall be considered:
(i) the size of the insurer as measured by its assets, capital and surplus, reserves,
premium writings, insurance in force, and other appropriate criteria;
(ii) the extent to which the insurer's business is diversified among several lines of
insurance;
(iii) the number and size of risks insured in each line of business;
(iv) the extent of the geographical dispersion of the insurer's insured risks;
(v) the nature and extent of the insurer's reinsurance program;
(vi) the quality, diversification, and liquidity of the insurer's investment portfolio;
(vii) the recent past and projected future trend in the size of the insurer's investment
portfolio;
(viii) the surplus as regards policyholders maintained by other comparable insurers;
(ix) the adequacy of the insurer's reserves; and
(x) the quality and liquidity of investments in affiliates.
(b) The commissioner may treat an investment described in Subsection $(4)(a)(x)$ as a
disallowed asset for purposes of determining the adequacy of surplus as regards policyholders
whenever in the judgment of the commissioner the investment so warrants.
Section 13. Section <b>31A-16-107.5</b> , which is renumbered from Section 31A-16-108 is
renumbered and amended to read:
[ <del>31A-16-108</del> ]. <u>31A-16-107.5.</u> Examination of registered insurers.
(1) Subject to the limitation contained in this section and the powers which the
commissioner has under Chapter 2, Administration of the Insurance Laws, relating to the
examination of insurers, the commissioner has the power to [order any] examine an insurer
registered under Section 31A-16-105 [to produce the records, books, or other informational
papers in the possession of the insurer or its affiliates which the commissioner considers
necessary] and its affiliates to ascertain the financial condition [or legality of conduct] of the
insurer[. If an insurer fails to comply with this order, the commissioner may examine the
affiliates to obtain the information.], including the enterprise risk to the insurer by the ultimate
controlling party, or by the insurance holding company system on a consolidated basis.
[(2) The commissioner shall exercise his power under Subsection (1) only if the

2412	of the insurer may be adversely affected if the commissioner fails to exercise his power.]
2413	(2) (a) The commissioner may order an insurer registered under Section 31A-16-105 to
2414	produce the records, books, or other information papers in the possession of the insurer or its
2415	affiliates as are reasonably necessary to determine compliance with this chapter.
2416	(b) To determine compliance with this chapter, the commissioner may order an insurer
2417	registered under Section 31A-16-105 to produce information not in the possession of the
2418	insurer if the insurer can obtain access to the information pursuant to contractual relationships,
2419	statutory obligations, or other methods.
2420	(c) If an insurer cannot obtain the information requested by the commissioner, the
2421	insurer shall provide the commissioner a detailed explanation of the reason that the insurer
2422	cannot obtain the information and the identity of the holder of the information.
2423	(d) Whenever it appears to the commissioner that the detailed explanation is without
2424	merit, the commissioner may require, after notice and hearing, the insurer to pay a penalty of
2425	\$5,000 for each day's delay, or may suspend or revoke the insurer's license.
2426	(3) The commissioner may retain, at the registered insurer's expense, attorneys,
2427	actuaries, accountants, and other experts not otherwise a part of the commissioner's staff, if
2428	they are necessary to assist in the conduct of the examination under Subsection (1). Any
2429	persons so retained are under the direction and control of the commissioner and shall act in a
2430	purely advisory capacity.
2431	(4) [Each] $\underline{A}$ registered insurer who produces records, books, and papers under
2432	Subsection (1) for examination is liable for and shall pay the expense of the examination under
2433	Section 31A-2-205.
2434	(5) If an insurer fails to comply with an order issued under this section, the
2435	commissioner may:
2436	(a) examine the affiliates to obtain the information; or
2437	(b) issue subpoenas, administer oaths, and examine under oath any person for purposes
2438	of determining compliance with this section.
2439	(6) Upon the failure or refusal of any person to obey a subpoena under Subsection (5),
2440	the commissioner may petition the Third District Court of Salt Lake County to enter an order
2441	compelling the witness to appear and testify or produce documentary evidence. A person shall
2442	be obliged to attend as a witness at the place specified in the subpoena, when subpoenaed,

2443	anywhere within the state. A person subpoenaed is entitled to the same fees and mileage, if
2444	claimed, as a witness in the Third District Court of Salt Lake County, which fees, mileage, and
2445	actual expense, if any, necessarily incurred in securing the attendance of witnesses, and their
2446	testimony, shall be itemized and charged against, and be paid by, the company being examined.
2447	Section 14. Section <b>31A-16-108.5</b> is enacted to read:
2448	<u>31A-16-108.5.</u> Supervisory colleges.
2449	(1) (a) For an insurer registered under Section <u>31A-16-105</u> and in accordance with
2450	Subsection (3), the commissioner may participate in a supervisory college for a domestic
2451	insurer that is part of an insurance holding company system with international operations to
2452	determine compliance by the insurer with this chapter. The powers of the commissioner with
2453	respect to supervisory colleges include the following:
2454	(i) initiating the establishment of a supervisory college;
2455	(ii) clarifying the membership and participation of other supervisors in the supervisory
2456	<u>college;</u>
2457	(iii) clarifying the functions of the supervisory college and the role of other regulators,
2458	including the establishment of a group-wide supervisor;
2459	(iv) coordinating the ongoing activities of the supervisory college, including:
2460	(A) planning meetings;
2461	(B) supervisory activities; and
2462	(C) processes for information sharing; and
2463	(v) establishing a crisis management plan.
2464	(2) (a) A registered insurer subject to this section is liable for and shall pay the
2465	reasonable expenses of the commissioner's participation in a supervisory college in accordance
2466	with Subsection (3), including reasonable travel expenses.
2467	(b) For purposes of this section, a supervisory college may be convened as either a
2468	temporary or permanent forum for communication and cooperation between the regulators
2469	charged with supervision of the insurer or its affiliates and the commissioner may establish a
2470	regular assessment to the insurer for the payment of these expenses.
2471	(3) (a) The commissioner may participate in a supervisory college with other regulators
2472	charged with supervision of the insurer or its affiliates, including:
2473	(i) other state regulatory agencies;

2474	(ii) federal regulatory agencies; or
2475	(iii) international regulatory agencies.
2476	(b) The commissioner may enter into agreements in accordance with Section
2477	31A-16-109 providing the basis for cooperation between the commissioner and other
2478	regulatory agencies, and the activities of the supervisory college, in order to assess:
2479	(i) the business strategy;
2480	(ii) financial position;
2481	(iii) legal and regulatory position;
2482	(iv) risk exposure; and
2483	(v) management and governance processes.
2484	(c) Nothing in this section shall delegate to the supervisory college the authority of the
2485	commissioner to regulate or supervise the insurer or its affiliates within its jurisdiction.
2486	Section 15. Section <b>31A-16-109</b> is amended to read:
2487	31A-16-109. Confidentiality of information obtained by commissioner.
2488	[All information] (1) Information, documents, and copies of these [which] that are
2489	obtained by or disclosed to the commissioner or any other person in the course of an
2490	examination or investigation made under Section [31A-16-108] 31A-16-107.5, and all
2491	information reported under Section 31A-16-105, is confidential. It is not subject to subpoena
2492	and may not be made public by the commissioner or any other person, except it may be
2493	provided to the insurance departments of other states, without the prior written consent of the
2494	insurer to which it pertains. The confidentiality of this section does not apply if the
2495	commissioner, after giving the insurer and its affiliates who would be affected by the
2496	disclosure, proper notice and an opportunity to be heard, and determines that the interests of
2497	policyholders, shareholders, or the public will be served by the publication of the information.
2498	In this situation, the commissioner may publish all or any part of the information in any manner
2499	[he] the commissioner considers appropriate.
2500	(2) The commissioner and any person who received documents, materials, or other
2501	information while acting under the authority of the commissioner or with whom the
2502	documents, materials, or other information are shared pursuant to this chapter shall keep
2503	confidential any confidential documents, materials, or information subject to Subsection (1).
2504	(3) (a) To assist in the performance of the commissioner's duties, the commissioner:

2505	(i) may share documents, materials, or other information, including the confidential
2506	documents, materials, or information subject to Subsection (1), with the following if the
2507	recipient agrees in writing to maintain the confidentiality status of the document, material, or
2508	other information, and has verified in writing the legal authority to maintain confidentiality:
2509	(A) other state, federal, and international regulatory agencies;
2510	(B) the National Association of Insurance Commissioners and its affiliates and
2511	subsidiaries; and
2512	(C) state, federal, and international law enforcement authorities, including members of
2513	a supervisory college described in Section 31A-16-108.5;
2514	(ii) notwithstanding Subsection (1), may only share confidential documents, material,
2515	or information reported pursuant to Section 31A-16-105 with commissioners of states having
2516	statutes or regulations substantially similar to Subsection (1) and who have agreed in writing
2517	not to disclose the documents, material, or information;
2518	(iii) may receive documents, materials, or information, including otherwise
2519	confidential documents, materials, or information from the National Association of Insurance
2520	Commissioners and its affiliates and subsidiaries and from regulatory and law enforcement
2521	officials of other foreign or domestic jurisdictions, and shall maintain as confidential any
2522	document, material, or information received with notice or the understanding that it is
2523	confidential under the laws of the jurisdiction that is the source of the document, material, or
2524	information; and
2525	(iv) shall enter into written agreements with the National Association of Insurance
2526	Commissioners governing sharing and use of information provided pursuant to this chapter
2527	consistent with this Subsection (3) that shall:
2528	(A) specify procedures and protocols regarding the confidentiality and security of
2529	information shared with the National Association of Insurance Commissioners and its affiliates
2530	and subsidiaries pursuant to this chapter, including procedures and protocols for sharing by the
2531	National Association of Insurance Commissioners with other state, federal, or international
2532	regulators;
2533	(B) specify that ownership of information shared with the National Association of
2534	Insurance Commissioners and its affiliates and subsidiaries pursuant to this chapter remains
2535	with the commissioner and the National Association of Insurance Commissioner's use of the

2536	information is subject to the direction of the commissioner;
2537	(C) require prompt notice to be given to an insurer whose confidential information in
2538	the possession of the National Association of Insurance Commissioners pursuant to this chapter
2539	is subject to a request or subpoena to the National Association of Insurance Commissioners for
2540	disclosure or production; and
2541	(D) require the National Association of Insurance Commissioners and its affiliates and
2542	subsidiaries to consent to intervention by an insurer in any judicial or administrative action in
2543	which the National Association of Insurance Commissioners and its affiliates and subsidiaries
2544	may be required to disclose confidential information about the insurer shared with the National
2545	Association of Insurance Commissioners and its affiliates and subsidiaries pursuant to this
2546	chapter.
2547	(4) The sharing of information by the commissioner pursuant to this chapter does not
2548	constitute a delegation of regulatory authority or rulemaking, and the commissioner is solely
2549	responsible for the administration, execution, and enforcement of this chapter.
2550	(5) A waiver of any applicable claim of confidentiality in the documents, materials, or
2551	information does not occur as a result of disclosure to the commissioner under this section or
2552	as a result of sharing as authorized in Subsection (3).
2553	(6) Documents, materials, or other information in the possession or control of the
2554	National Association of Insurance Commissioners pursuant to this chapter are:
2555	(a) confidential, not public records, and not open to public inspection; and
2556	(b) not subject to Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management
2557	Act.
2558	Section 16. Section <b>31A-16-112</b> is enacted to read:
2559	<u>31A-16-112.</u> Sanctions.
2560	(1) (a) Notwithstanding Section <u>31A-2-308</u> , the following sanctions apply:
2561	(i) An insurer failing, without just cause, to file a registration statement required by this
2562	chapter is required, after notice and hearing, to pay a penalty of \$10,000 for each day's delay, to
2563	be recovered by the commissioner and the penalty so recovered shall be paid into the General
2564	<u>Fund.</u>
2565	(ii) The maximum penalty under this section is \$250,000.
2566	(b) The commissioner may reduce the penalty if the insurer demonstrates to the

2567	commissioner that the imposition of the penalty would constitute a financial hardship to the
2568	insurer.
2569	(2) A director or officer of an insurance holding company system who knowingly
2570	violates, participates in, or assents to, or who knowingly shall permit any of the officers or
2571	agents of the insurer to engage in transactions or make investments that have not been properly
2572	reported or submitted pursuant to Subsection 31A-16-105(1), 31A-16-106(1)(b), or
2573	31A-16-106(2), or that violates this chapter, shall pay, in the director's or officer's individual
2574	capacity, a civil forfeiture of not more than \$10,000 per violation, notwithstanding Section
2575	31A-2-308, after notice and hearing before the commissioner. In determining the amount of
2576	the civil forfeiture, the commissioner shall take into account the appropriateness of the
2577	forfeiture with respect to the gravity of the violation, the history of previous violations, and
2578	such other matters as justice may require.
2579	(3) Whenever it appears to the commissioner that any insurer subject to this chapter or
2580	a director, officer, employee, or agent of the insurer has engaged in any transaction or entered
2581	into a contract that is subject to Section 31A-16-106 and that would not have been approved
2582	had the approval been requested, the commissioner may order the insurer to cease and desist
2583	immediately any further activity under that transaction or contract. After notice and hearing,
2584	the commissioner may also order the insurer to void any contract and restore the status quo if
2585	the action is in the best interest of the policyholders, creditors, or the public.
2586	(4) Whenever it appears to the commissioner that an insurer or any director, officer,
2587	employee, or agent of the insurer has committed a willful violation of this chapter, the
2588	commissioner may refer the case to the appropriate prosecutor. Venue for the criminal action
2589	shall be in the Third District Court of Salt Lake County, against the insurer or the responsible
2590	director, officer, employee, or agent of the insurer. An insurer that willfully violates this
2591	chapter may be fined not more than \$250,000 notwithstanding Section 31A-2-308. An
2592	individual who willfully violates this chapter may be fined in the individual's individual
2593	capacity not more than \$100,000 notwithstanding Section 31A-2-308 and is guilty of a
2594	third-degree felony.
2595	(5) An officer, director, or employee of an insurance holding company system who
2596	willfully and knowingly subscribes to or makes or causes to be made any false statements, false
2597	reports, or false filings with the intent to deceive the commissioner in the performances of the

2598	commissioner's duties under this chapter, is guilty of a third-degree felony. Any fines imposed
2599	shall be paid by the officer, director, or employee in the officer's, director's, or employee's
2600	individual capacity.
2601	(6) Whenever it appears to the commissioner that a person has committed a violation
2602	of Section 31A-16-103 and that prevents the full understanding of the enterprise risk to the
2603	insurer by affiliates or by the insurance holding company system, the violation may serve as an
2604	independent basis for disapproving dividends or distributions and for placing the insurer under
2605	an order of supervision in accordance with Section 31A-27-503.
2606	Section 17. Section <b>31A-16-113</b> is enacted to read:
2607	<u>31A-16-113.</u> Receivership.
2608	Whenever it appears to the commissioner that a person has committed a violation of
2609	this chapter that so impairs the financial condition of a domestic insurer as to threaten
2610	insolvency or make the further transaction of business by it hazardous to its policyholders,
2611	creditors, shareholders, or the public, then the commissioner may proceed as provided in
2612	Section 31A-16-114 to take possession of the property of the domestic insurer and to conduct
2613	its business.
2614	Section 18. Section <b>31A-16-114</b> is enacted to read:
2615	<u>31A-16-114.</u> Recovery.
2616	(1) If an order for liquidation or rehabilitation of a domestic insurer is entered, the
2617	receiver appointed under the order shall have a right to recover on behalf of the insurer:
2618	(a) from any parent corporation, holding company, or person or affiliate who otherwise
2619	controlled the insurer, the amount of distributions other than distributions of shares of the same
2620	class of stock paid by the insurer on its capital stock; or
2621	(b) any payment in the form of a bonus, termination settlement, or extraordinary lump
2622	sum salary adjustment made by the insurer or its subsidiary to a director, officer, or employee,
2623	when the distribution or payment pursuant to Subsection (1)(a) or this Subsection (1)(b) is
2624	made at any time during the one year preceding the petition for liquidation, conservation, or
2625	rehabilitation, as the case may be, subject to the limitations of Subsections (2), (3), and (4).
2626	(2) A distribution may not be recovered if the parent or affiliate shows that when paid
2627	the distribution was lawful and reasonable and that the insurer did not know and could not
2628	reasonably have known that the distribution might adversely affect the ability of the insurer to

2629	fulfill its contractual obligations.
2630	(3) A person who was a parent corporation or holding company or a person who
2631	otherwise controlled the insurer or affiliate at the time the distributions were paid shall be
2632	liable up to the amount of distributions or payments under Subsection (1) that the person
2633	received. A person who otherwise controlled the insurer at the time the distributions were
2634	declared is liable up to the amount of distributions that would have been received if they had
2635	been paid immediately. If two or more persons are liable with respect to the same
2636	distributions, they shall be jointly and severally liable.
2637	(4) The maximum amount recoverable under this section shall be the amount needed in
2638	excess of all other available assets of the impaired or insolvent insurer to pay the contractual
2639	obligations of the impaired or insolvent insurer and to reimburse any guaranty funds.
2640	(5) To the extent that any person liable under Subsection (3) is insolvent or otherwise
2641	fails to pay claims due from the person, its parent corporation, holding company, or person who
2642	otherwise controlled it at the time the distribution was paid, are jointly and severally liable for
2643	any resulting deficiency in the amount recovered from the parent corporation or holding
2644	company or person who otherwise controlled it.
2645	Section 19. Section <b>31A-16-115</b> is enacted to read:
2646	<u>31A-16-115.</u> Revocation, suspension, or nonrenewal of insurer's license.
2647	Whenever it appears to the commissioner that a person has committed a violation of
2648	this chapter that makes the continued operation of an insurer contrary to the interests of
2649	policyholders or the public, the commissioner may, after giving notice and an opportunity to be
2650	heard, suspend, revoke, or refuse to renew the insurer's license or authority to do business in
2651	this state for such period as the commissioner finds is required for the protection of
2652	policyholders or the public. Any such determination shall be accompanied by specific findings
2653	of fact and conclusions of law.
2654	Section 20. Section <b>31A-16-116</b> is enacted to read:
2655	<u>31A-16-116.</u> Rules and orders.
2656	The commissioner in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
2657	Rulemaking Act, may make rules necessary to carry out this chapter. The commissioner may
2658	issue orders as is necessary to carry out this chapter.
2659	Section 21. Section <b>31A-16-117</b> is enacted to read:

2660	<u>31A-16-117.</u> Judicial review Mandamus.
2661	(1) A person aggrieved by an act, determination, rule, or order or any other action of
2662	the commissioner pursuant to this chapter may seek judicial review in accordance with Title
2663	63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act.
2664	(2) The filing of an appeal pursuant to this section shall stay the application of any rule,
2665	order, or other action of the commissioner to the appealing party unless the court, after giving
2666	party notice and an opportunity to be heard, determines that a stay would be detrimental to the
2667	interest of policyholders, shareholders, creditors, or the public.
2668	(3) A person aggrieved by a failure of the commissioner to act or make a determination
2669	required by this chapter may petition the Third District Court of Salt Lake County for writ in
2670	the nature of a mandamus or a peremptory mandamus directing the commissioner to act or
2671	make a determination.
2672	Section 22. Section <b>31A-16-118</b> is enacted to read:
2673	<b><u>31A-16-118.</u></b> Conflict with other laws.
2674	If any law or part of a law of this state is inconsistent with this chapter, this chapter
2675	governs.
2676	Section 23. Section <b>31A-16-119</b> is enacted to read:
2677	<u>31A-16-119.</u> Severability.
2678	If any chapter, section, or subsection of this chapter or the application of any chapter,
2679	section, or subsection to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the
2680	provisions of this chapter shall be given effect without the invalid provision or application.
2681	The provisions of this chapter are severable.
2682	Section 24. Section <b>31A-21-313</b> is amended to read:
2683	31A-21-313. Limitation of actions.
2684	(1) (a) An action on a written policy or contract of first party insurance shall be
2685	commenced within three years after the inception of the loss.
2686	(b) The inception of the loss on a fidelity bond is the date the insurer first denies all or
2687	part of a claim made under the fidelity bond.
2688	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (1) or elsewhere in this title, the law applicable to
2689	limitation of actions in Title 78B, Chapter 2, Statutes of Limitations, applies to actions on
2690	insurance policies.

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2691 (3) An insurance policy may not: 2692 (a) limit the time for beginning an action on the policy to a time less than that 2693 authorized by statute; 2694 (b) prescribe in what court an action may be brought on the policy; or 2695 (c) provide that no action may be brought, subject to permissible arbitration provisions 2696 in contracts. 2697 (4) Unless by verified complaint it is alleged that prejudice to the complainant will 2698 arise from a delay in bringing suit against an insurer, which prejudice is other than the delay 2699 itself, no action may be brought against an insurer on an insurance policy to compel payment 2700 under the policy until the earlier of: 2701 (a) 60 days after proof of loss has been furnished as required under the policy; 2702 (b) waiver by the insurer of proof of loss; or 2703 (c) the insurer's denial of full payment. (5) The period of limitation is tolled during the period in which the parties conduct an 2704 2705 appraisal or arbitration procedure prescribed by the insurance policy, by law, or as agreed to by 2706 the parties. 2707 Section 25. Section 31A-21-314 is amended to read: 2708 31A-21-314. Prohibited provisions. 2709 [No] (1) An insurance policy subject to this chapter may contain any provision: 2710  $\left[\frac{1}{1}\right]$  (a) requiring it to be construed according to the laws of another jurisdiction 2711 except as necessary to meet the requirements of compulsory insurance laws of other 2712 jurisdictions; 2713  $\left[\frac{2}{2}\right]$  (b) depriving Utah courts of jurisdiction over an action against the insurer, except 2714 as provided in permissible arbitration provisions; or 2715  $\left[\frac{3}{3}\right]$  (c) limiting the right of action against the insurer to less than three years from the 2716 date the cause of action accrues. 2717 (2) For purposes of Subsection (1)(c), the cause of action accrues on a fidelity bond on 2718 the date the insurer first denies all or part of a claim made under the fidelity bond. 2719 Section 26. Section 31A-22-504 is amended to read: 2720 31A-22-504. Trustee groups. 2721 (1) Group life insurance policies may be issued to:

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(a) policyholders who are the trustees of a fund established by two or more employers,
by one or more labor unions, or similar employee organizations, or by one or more employers
and one or more labor unions or similar employee organizations, to insure employees of the
employers or members of the unions or the organizations for the benefit of persons other than
the employers, the unions, or the organizations[-]; or

2727 (b) notwithstanding Subsection 31A-22-501(2), a Taft Hartley trust created in
 2728 accordance with Section 302(c)(5) of the Federal Labor Management Relations Act.

2729

(2) These policies are subject to the following requirements:

[(1)] (a) The persons eligible for insurance are all of the employees of the employers or
all of the members of the unions or organizations, or all of any classes of employees or
members. The policy may include retired employees, elected and appointed officials of a
public agency if the employees of the agency are insured, and individual proprietors or partners
who are employers. The policy may include the trustees or their employees, or both, if their
duties are principally connected with the trusteeship.

- [(2)] (b) The premiums for the policy are paid by the policyholders from funds
  contributed by the employers, unions, or similar employee organizations, or from funds
  contributed by the insured persons, or any combination of these. Except as provided under
  Section 31A-22-512, a policy on which no part of the premium is contributed by the insured
  persons specifically for their insurance is required to insure all eligible persons.
- 2741

Section 27. Section **31A-22-612** is amended to read:

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#### 31A-22-612. Conversion privileges for insured former spouse.

(1) An accident and health insurance policy, which in addition to covering the insured
also provides coverage to the spouse of the insured, may not contain a provision for
termination of coverage of a spouse covered under the policy, except by entry of a valid decree
of divorce or annulment between the parties.

(2) Every policy which contains this type of provision shall provide that upon the entry
of the divorce decree the spouse is entitled to have issued an individual policy of accident and
health insurance without evidence of insurability, upon application to the company and
payment of the appropriate premium. The policy shall provide the coverage being issued
which is most nearly similar to the terminated coverage. Probationary or waiting periods in the
policy are considered satisfied to the extent the coverage was in force under the prior policy.

2753	(3) When the insurer receives actual notice that the coverage of a spouse is to be
2753	terminated because of a divorce or annulment, the insurer shall promptly provide the spouse
2754	written notification of the right to obtain individual coverage as provided in Subsection (2), the
2756	premium amounts required, and the manner, place, and time in which premiums may be paid.
2757	The premium is determined in accordance with the insurer's table of premium rates applicable
2758	to the age and class of risk of the persons to be covered and to the type and amount of coverage
2759	provided. If the spouse applies and tenders the first monthly premium to the insurer within 30
2760	days after receiving the notice provided by this Subsection $(3)$ , the spouse shall receive
2761	individual coverage that commences immediately upon termination of coverage under the
2762	insured's policy.
2763	(4) This section does not apply to accident and health insurance policies offered on a
2764	group blanket basis <u>or a health benefit plan</u> .
2765	Section 28. Section <b>31A-22-620</b> is amended to read:
2766	31A-22-620. Medicare Supplement Insurance Minimum Standards Act.
2767	(1) As used in this section:
2768	(a) "Applicant" means:
2769	(i) in the case of an individual Medicare supplement policy, the person who seeks to
2770	contract for insurance benefits; and
2771	(ii) in the case of a group Medicare supplement policy, the proposed certificate holder.
2772	(b) "Certificate" means any certificate delivered or issued for delivery in this state
2773	under a group Medicare supplement policy.
2774	(c) "Certificate form" means the form on which the certificate is delivered or issued for
2775	delivery by the issuer.
2776	(d) "Issuer" includes insurance companies, fraternal benefit societies, health care
2777	service plans, health maintenance organizations, and any other entity delivering, or issuing for
2778	delivery in this state, Medicare supplement policies or certificates.
2779	(e) "Medicare" means the "Health Insurance for the Aged Act," Title XVIII of the
2780	Social Security Amendments of 1965, as then constituted or later amended.
2781	(f) "Medicare Supplement Policy":
2782	(i) means a group or individual policy of [disability] health insurance, other than a
2783	policy issued pursuant to a contract under Section 1876 of the federal Social Security Act, 42

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U.S.C. [Section] Sec. 1395 et seq., or an issued policy under a demonstration project specified
in 42 U.S.C. [Section] Sec. 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 fordelivery by the issuer.
- 2794 (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 orafter the effective date of this section;

(ii) all certificates issued under group Medicare supplement policies, that have beendelivered 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 containbenefits that duplicate benefits provided by Medicare.

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law of this state, a Medicare supplementpolicy or certificate may not exclude or limit benefits for loss incurred more than six months

2815	from the effective date of coverage because it involved a preexisting condition. The policy or
2816	certificate may not define a preexisting condition more restrictively than: "A condition for
2817	which medical advice was given or treatment was recommended by or received from a
2818	physician within six months before the effective date of coverage."
2819	(c) The commissioner shall adopt rules to establish specific standards for policy
2820	provisions of Medicare supplement policies and certificates. The standards adopted shall be in
2821	addition to and in accordance with applicable laws of this state. A requirement of this title
2822	relating to minimum required policy benefits, other than the minimum standards contained in
2823	this section, may not apply to Medicare supplement policies and certificates. The standards
2824	may include:
2825	(i) terms of renewability;
2826	(i) initial and subsequent conditions of eligibility;
2827	(ii) nonduplication of coverage;
2828	(iv) probationary periods;
2829	<ul><li>(v) probationary periods,</li><li>(v) benefit limitations, exceptions, and reductions;</li></ul>
2829	(v) benefit initiations, exceptions, and reductions, (vi) elimination periods;
2830	(vii) requirements for replacement;
2831	(viii) recurrent conditions; and
2833	<ul><li>(ix) definitions of terms.</li><li>(d) The commission of shall adapt rates actablishing minimum standards for bonefits</li></ul>
2834	(d) The commissioner shall adopt rules establishing minimum standards for benefits,
2835	claims payment, marketing practices, compensation arrangements, and reporting practices for
2836	Medicare supplement policies and certificates.
2837	(e) The commissioner may adopt rules to conform Medicare supplement policies and
2838	certificates to the requirements of federal law and regulations, including:
2839	(i) requiring refunds or credits if the policies do not meet loss ratio requirements;
2840	(ii) establishing a uniform methodology for calculating and reporting loss ratios;
2841	(iii) assuring public access to policies, premiums, and loss ratio information of issuers
2842	of Medicare supplement insurance;
2843	(iv) establishing a process for approving or disapproving policy forms and certificate
2844	forms and proposed premium increases;
2845	(v) establishing a policy for holding public hearings prior to approval of premium

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2846 increases;

2847

(vi) establishing standards for Medicare select policies and certificates; and

2848 (vii) nondiscrimination for genetic testing or genetic information.

(f) The commissioner may adopt rules that prohibit policy provisions not otherwise
specifically authorized by statute that, in the opinion of the commissioner, are unjust, unfair, or
unfairly discriminatory to any person insured or proposed to be insured under a Medicare
supplement policy or certificate.

(4) Medicare supplement policies shall return to policyholders benefits that are
reasonable in relation to the premium charged. The commissioner shall make rules to establish
minimum standards for loss ratios of Medicare supplement policies on the basis of incurred
claims experience, or incurred health care expenses where coverage is provided by a health
maintenance organization on a service basis rather than on a reimbursement basis, and earned
premiums in accordance with accepted actuarial principles and practices.

(5) (a) To provide for full and fair disclosure in the sale of Medicare supplement
policies, a Medicare supplement policy or certificate may not be delivered in this state unless
an outline of coverage is delivered to the applicant at the time application is made.

(b) The commissioner shall prescribe the format and content of the outline of coveragerequired 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:

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(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 findsthat the rules are:

(i) in the public interest; and

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(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:

- 2880 (A) a medicare supplement policy; or
- (B) a disability income policy.

2882 (e) The commissioner may prescribe by rule a standard form and the contents of an 2883 informational brochure for persons eligible for Medicare, that is intended to improve the buver's ability to select the most appropriate coverage and improve the buver's understanding of 2884 2885 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 2886 2887 outline of coverage to any prospective insureds eligible for Medicare. With respect to direct 2888 response insurance policies, the commissioner may require by rule that the prescribed brochure 2889 be provided upon request to any prospective insureds eligible for Medicare, but in no event later than the time of policy delivery. 2890

(f) The commissioner may adopt reasonable rules to govern the full and fair disclosure
of the information in connection with the replacement of accident and health policies,
subscriber contracts, or certificates by persons eligible for Medicare.

(6) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), Medicare supplement policies and certificates
shall have a notice prominently printed on the first page of the policy or certificate, or attached
to the front page, stating in substance that the applicant has the right to return the policy or
certificate within 30 days of its delivery and to have the premium refunded if, after examination
of the policy or certificate, the applicant is not satisfied for any reason. Any refund made
pursuant to this section shall be paid directly to the applicant by the issuer in a timely manner.

(7) Every issuer of Medicare supplement insurance policies or certificates in this state
shall provide a copy of any Medicare supplement advertisement intended for use in this state,
whether through written or broadcast medium, to the commissioner for review.

(8) The commissioner may adopt rules to conform Medicare and Medicare supplementpolicies and certificates to the marketing requirements of federal law and regulation.

2905 Section 29. Section **31A-23a-102** is amended to read:

**31A-23a-102. Definitions.** 

As used in this chapter:

2908	(1) "Bail bond producer" is as defined in Section 31A-35-102.
2909	(2) "Designated home state" means the state or territory of the United States or the
2910	District of Columbia:
2911	(a) in which an insurance producer, limited lines producer, consultant, managing
2912	general agent, or reinsurance intermediary licensee does not maintain the licensee's principal:
2913	(i) place of residence; or
2914	(ii) place of business;
2915	(b) if the resident state, territory, or District of Columbia of the licensee does not
2916	license for the line of authority sought, the licensee has qualified for the license as if the person
2917	were a resident in the state, territory, or District of Columbia described in Subsection (2)(a),
2918	including an applicable:
2919	(i) examination requirement;
2920	(ii) fingerprint background check requirement; and
2921	(iii) continuing education requirement; and
2922	(c) if the licensee has designated the state, territory, or District of Columbia as the
2923	designated home state.
2924	[ <del>(2)</del> ] <u>(3)</u> "Home state" means:
2925	(a) a state or territory of the United States or the District of Columbia in which an
2926	insurance producer, limited lines producer, consultant, managing general agent, or reinsurance
2927	intermediary licensee:
2928	[(a)] (i) maintains the [insurance producer's] licensee's principal:
2929	[(i)] (A) place of residence; or
2930	[(ii)] (B) place of business; and
2931	[(b)] (ii) is licensed to act as [an insurance producer] a resident licensee; or
2932	(b) if the resident state, territory, or the District of Columbia described in Subsection
2933	(3)(a) does not license for the line of authority sought, a state, territory, or the District of
2934	Columbia:
2935	(i) in which the licensee is licensed;
2936	(ii) in which the licensee is in good standing; and
2937	(iii) that the licensee has designated as the licensee's designated home state.
2938	[(3)] (4) "Insurer" is as defined in Section 31A-1-301, except that the following

2939	persons or similar persons are not insurers for purposes of Part 7, Producer Controlled Insurers:
2940	(a) a risk retention group as defined in:
2941	(i) the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986, Pub. L. No. 99-499;
2942	(ii) the Risk Retention Act, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 3901 et seq.; and
2943	(iii) Chapter 15, Part 2, Risk Retention Groups Act;
2944	(b) a residual market pool;
2945	(c) a joint underwriting authority or association; and
2946	(d) a captive insurer.
2947	[(4)] (5) "License" is defined in Section 31A-1-301.
2948	[(5)] (a) "Managing general agent" means a person that:
2949	(i) manages all or part of the insurance business of an insurer, including the
2950	management of a separate division, department, or underwriting office;
2951	(ii) acts as an agent for the insurer whether it is known as a managing general agent,
2952	manager, or other similar term;
2953	(iii) produces and underwrites an amount of gross direct written premium equal to, or
2954	more than, 5% of the policyholder surplus as reported in the last annual statement of the insurer
2955	in any one quarter or year:
2956	(A) with or without the authority;
2957	(B) separately or together with an affiliate; and
2958	(C) directly or indirectly; and
2959	(iv) (A) adjusts or pays claims in excess of an amount determined by the
2960	commissioner; or
2961	(B) negotiates reinsurance on behalf of the insurer.
2962	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection $[(5)]$ (6)(a), the following persons may not be
2963	considered as managing general agent for the purposes of this chapter:
2964	(i) an employee of the insurer;
2965	(ii) a United States manager of the United States branch of an alien insurer;
2966	(iii) an underwriting manager that, pursuant to contract:
2967	(A) manages all the insurance operations of the insurer;
2968	(B) is under common control with the insurer;
2969	(C) is subject to Chapter 16, Insurance Holding Companies; and

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2970 (D) is not compensated based on the volume of premiums written; and 2971 (iv) the attorney-in-fact authorized by and acting for the subscribers of a reciprocal 2972 insurer or inter-insurance exchange under powers of attorney. 2973 [<del>(6)</del>] (7) "Negotiate" means the act of conferring directly with or offering advice 2974 directly to a purchaser or prospective purchaser of a particular contract of insurance concerning 2975 a substantive benefit, term, or condition of the contract if the person engaged in that act: 2976 (a) sells insurance; or (b) obtains insurance from insurers for purchasers. 2977 2978 [<del>(7)</del>] (8) "Reinsurance intermediary" means: 2979 (a) a reinsurance intermediary-broker; or 2980 (b) a reinsurance intermediary-manager. 2981  $\left[\frac{(8)}{(8)}\right]$  (9) "Reinsurance intermediary-broker" means a person other than an officer or 2982 employee of the ceding insurer, firm, association, or corporation who solicits, negotiates, or 2983 places reinsurance cessions or retrocessions on behalf of a ceding insurer without the authority 2984 or power to bind reinsurance on behalf of the insurer. 2985 [(9)] (10) (a) "Reinsurance intermediary-manager" means a person who: 2986 (i) has authority to bind or who manages all or part of the assumed reinsurance 2987 business of a reinsurer, including the management of a separate division, department, or 2988 underwriting office; and 2989 (ii) acts as an agent for the reinsurer whether the person is known as a reinsurance 2990 intermediary-manager, manager, or other similar term. 2991 (b) Notwithstanding Subsection [(9)] (10)(a), the following persons may not be 2992 considered reinsurance intermediary-managers for the purpose of this chapter with respect to 2993 the reinsurer: 2994 (i) an employee of the reinsurer; 2995 (ii) a United States manager of the United States branch of an alien reinsurer; 2996 (iii) an underwriting manager that, pursuant to contract: 2997 (A) manages all the reinsurance operations of the reinsurer: 2998 (B) is under common control with the reinsurer; 2999 (C) is subject to Chapter 16, Insurance Holding Companies; and 3000 (D) is not compensated based on the volume of premiums written; and

2001	(in) the manager of a group acception world an encontraction of incoments that
3001	(iv) the manager of a group, association, pool, or organization of insurers that:
3002	(A) engage in joint underwriting or joint reinsurance; and
3003	(B) are subject to examination by the insurance commissioner of the state in which the
3004	manager's principal business office is located.
3005	[(10)] (11) "Resident" is as defined by rule made by the commissioner in accordance
3006	with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
3007	[(11)] (12) "Search" means a license subline of authority in conjunction with the title
3008	insurance line of authority that allows a person to issue title insurance commitments or policies
3009	on behalf of a title insurer.
3010	[(12)] (13) "Sell" means to exchange a contract of insurance:
3011	(a) by any means;
3012	(b) for money or its equivalent; and
3013	(c) on behalf of an insurance company.
3014	[ <del>(13)</del> ] <u>(14)</u> "Solicit" means:
3015	(a) attempting to sell insurance;
3016	(b) asking or urging a person to apply for:
3017	(i) a particular kind of insurance; and
3018	(ii) insurance from a particular insurance company;
3019	(c) advertising insurance, including advertising for the purpose of obtaining leads for
3020	the sale of insurance; or
3021	(d) holding oneself out as being in the insurance business.
3022	[ <del>(14)</del> ] <u>(15)</u> "Terminate" means:
3023	(a) the cancellation of the relationship between:
3024	(i) an individual licensee or agency licensee and a particular insurer; or
3025	(ii) an individual licensee and a particular agency licensee; or
3026	(b) the termination of:
3027	(i) an individual licensee's or agency licensee's authority to transact insurance on behalf
3028	of a particular insurance company; or
3029	(ii) an individual licensee's authority to transact insurance on behalf of a particular
3030	agency licensee.
3031	[(15)] (16) "Title marketing representative" means a person who:

3032	(a) represents a title insurer in soliciting, requesting, or negotiating the placing of:
3033	(i) title insurance; or
3034	(ii) escrow services; and
3035	(b) does not have a search or escrow license as provided in Section 31A-23a-106.
3036	[(16)] (17) "Uniform application" means the version of the National Association of
3037	Insurance Commissioners' uniform application for resident and nonresident producer licensing
3038	at the time the application is filed.
3039	[(17)] (18) "Uniform business entity application" means the version of the National
3040	Association of Insurance Commissioners' uniform business entity application for resident and
3041	nonresident business entities at the time the application is filed.
3042	Section 30. Section <b>31A-23a-113</b> is amended to read:
3043	31A-23a-113. License lapse and voluntary surrender.
3044	(1) (a) A license issued under this chapter, including a line of authority, shall lapse if
3045	the licensee fails to:
3046	(i) pay when due a fee under Section 31A-3-103;
3047	(ii) complete continuing education requirements under Section 31A-23a-202 before
3048	submitting the license renewal application;
3049	(iii) submit a completed renewal application as required by Section 31A-23a-104;
3050	(iv) submit additional documentation required to complete the licensing process as
3051	related to a specific license type or line of authority; or
3052	(v) maintain an active license in a licensee's home state if the licensee is a nonresident
3053	licensee.
3054	(b) (i) A licensee whose license lapses may request reinstatement of the license and
3055	line of authority no more than one year after the day on which the license lapses.
3056	(ii) A licensee whose license lapses due to the following may request an action
3057	described in Subsection (1)(b)[ <del>(ii)</del> ]( <u>iii)</u> :
3058	(A) military service;
3059	(B) voluntary service for a period of time designated by the person for whom the
3060	licensee provides voluntary service; or
3061	(C) some other extenuating circumstances, such as long-term medical disability.
200	

3062 [(ii)] (iii) A licensee described in Subsection (1)(b)[(i)](ii) may request:

3063	(A) reinstatement of the license and line of authority no later than one year after the
3064	day on which the license lapses; and
3065	(B) waiver of any of the following imposed for failure to comply with renewal
3066	procedures:
3067	(I) an examination requirement;
3068	(II) reinstatement fees set under Section 31A-3-103;
3069	(III) continuing education requirements; or
3070	(IV) other sanction imposed for failure to comply with renewal procedures.
3071	(2) If a license or line of authority issued under this chapter is voluntarily surrendered,
3072	the license or line of authority may be reinstated:
3073	(a) during the license period in which the license or line of authority is voluntarily
3074	surrendered; and
3075	(b) no later than one year after the day on which the license or line of authority is
3076	voluntarily surrendered.
3077	Section 31. Section <b>31A-23a-402</b> is amended to read:
3078	31A-23a-402. Unfair marketing practices Communication Unfair
3079	discrimination Coercion or intimidation Restriction on choice.
3080	(1) (a) (i) Any of the following may not make or cause to be made any communication
3081	that contains false or misleading information, relating to an insurance product or contract, any
3082	insurer, or any licensee under this title, including information that is false or misleading
3083	because it is incomplete:
3084	(A) a person who is or should be licensed under this title;
3085	(B) an employee or producer of a person described in Subsection (1)(a)(i)(A);
3086	(C) a person whose primary interest is as a competitor of a person licensed under this
3087	title; and
3088	(D) a person on behalf of any of the persons listed in this Subsection $(1)(a)(i)$ .
3089	(ii) As used in this Subsection (1), "false or misleading information" includes:
3090	(A) assuring the nonobligatory payment of future dividends or refunds of unused
3091	premiums in any specific or approximate amounts, but reporting fully and accurately past
3092	experience is not false or misleading information; and
3093	(B) with intent to deceive a person examining it:

3094	(I) filing a report;
3095	(II) making a false entry in a record; or
3096	(III) wilfully refraining from making a proper entry in a record.
3097	(iii) A licensee under this title may not:
3098	(A) use any business name, slogan, emblem, or related device that is misleading or
3099	likely to cause the insurer or other licensee to be mistaken for another insurer or other licensee
3100	already in business; or
3101	(B) use any <u>name</u> , advertisement or other insurance promotional material that would
3102	cause a reasonable person to mistakenly believe that a state or federal government agency,
3103	including the Health Insurance Exchange, also called the "Utah Health Exchange[;]" or
3104	"Avenue H," created in Section 63M-1-2504, the Comprehensive Health Insurance Pool
3105	created in Chapter 29, Comprehensive Health Insurance Pool Act, and the Children's Health
3106	Insurance Program created in Title 26, Chapter 40, Utah Children's Health Insurance Act:
3107	(I) is responsible for the insurance sales activities of the person;
3108	(II) stands behind the credit of the person;
3109	(III) guarantees any returns on insurance products of or sold by the person; or
3110	(IV) is a source of payment of any insurance obligation of or sold by the person.
3111	(iv) A person who is not an insurer may not assume or use any name that deceptively
3112	implies or suggests that person is an insurer.
3113	(v) A person other than persons licensed as health maintenance organizations under
3114	Chapter 8 may not use the term "Health Maintenance Organization" or "HMO" in referring to
3115	itself.
3116	(b) A licensee's violation creates a rebuttable presumption that the violation was also
3117	committed by the insurer if:
3118	(i) the licensee under this title distributes cards or documents, exhibits a sign, or
3119	publishes an advertisement that violates Subsection (1)(a), with reference to a particular
3120	insurer:
3121	(A) that the licensee represents; or
3122	(B) for whom the licensee processes claims; and
3123	(ii) the cards, documents, signs, or advertisements are supplied or approved by that
3124	insurer.

3125	(2) (a) A title insurer, individual title insurance producer, or agency title insurance
3126	producer or any officer or employee of the title insurer, individual title insurance producer, or
3127	agency title insurance producer may not pay, allow, give, or offer to pay, allow, or give,
3128	directly or indirectly, as an inducement to obtaining any title insurance business:
3129	(i) any rebate, reduction, or abatement of any rate or charge made incident to the
3130	issuance of the title insurance;
3131	(ii) any special favor or advantage not generally available to others;
3132	(iii) any money or other consideration, except if approved under Section 31A-2-405; or
3133	(iv) material inducement.
3134	(b) "Charge made incident to the issuance of the title insurance" includes escrow
3135	charges, and any other services that are prescribed in rule by the Title and Escrow Commission
3136	after consultation with the commissioner and subject to Section 31A-2-404.
3137	(c) An insured or any other person connected, directly or indirectly, with the
3138	transaction may not knowingly receive or accept, directly or indirectly, any benefit referred to
3139	in Subsection (2)(a), including:
3140	(i) a person licensed under Title 61, Chapter 2c, Utah Residential Mortgage Practices
3141	and Licensing Act;
3142	(ii) a person licensed under Title 61, Chapter 2f, Real Estate Licensing and Practices
3143	Act;
3144	(iii) a builder;
3145	(iv) an attorney; or
3146	(v) an officer, employee, or agent of a person listed in this Subsection (2)(c)(iii).
3147	(3) (a) An insurer may not unfairly discriminate among policyholders by charging
3148	different premiums or by offering different terms of coverage, except on the basis of
3149	classifications related to the nature and the degree of the risk covered or the expenses involved.
3150	(b) Rates are not unfairly discriminatory if they are averaged broadly among persons
3151	insured under a group, blanket, or franchise policy, and the terms of those policies are not
3152	unfairly discriminatory merely because they are more favorable than in similar individual
3153	policies.
3154	(4) (a) This Subsection (4) applies to:
3155	(i) a person who is or should be licensed under this title;

- 3156 (ii) an employee of that licensee or person who should be licensed;
- 3157 (iii) a person whose primary interest is as a competitor of a person licensed under this3158 title; and
- 3159 (iv) one acting on behalf of any person described in Subsections (4)(a)(i) through (iii).
- 3160 (b) A person described in Subsection (4)(a) may not commit or enter into any
- 3161 agreement to participate in any act of boycott, coercion, or intimidation that:
- 3162 (i) tends to produce:
- 3163 (A) an unreasonable restraint of the business of insurance; or
- 3164 (B) a monopoly in that business; or
- 3165 (ii) results in an applicant purchasing or replacing an insurance contract.
- (5) (a) (i) Subject to Subsection (5)(a)(ii), a person may not restrict in the choice of an
  insurer or licensee under this chapter, another person who is required to pay for insurance as a
  condition for the conclusion of a contract or other transaction or for the exercise of any right
  under a contract.
- 3170 (ii) A person requiring coverage may reserve the right to disapprove the insurer or the3171 coverage selected on reasonable grounds.
- (b) The form of corporate organization of an insurer authorized to do business in this
  state is not a reasonable ground for disapproval, and the commissioner may by rule specify
  additional grounds that are not reasonable. This Subsection (5) does not bar an insurer from
  declining an application for insurance.
- 3176 (6) A person may not make any charge other than insurance premiums and premium
  3177 financing charges for the protection of property or of a security interest in property, as a
  3178 condition for obtaining, renewing, or continuing the financing of a purchase of the property or
  3179 the lending of money on the security of an interest in the property.
- 3180 (7) (a) A licensee under this title may not refuse or fail to return promptly all indicia of3181 agency to the principal on demand.
- 3182 (b) A licensee whose license is suspended, limited, or revoked under Section
  3183 31A-2-308, 31A-23a-111, or 31A-23a-112 may not refuse or fail to return the license to the
  3184 commissioner on demand.
- 3185 (8) (a) A person may not engage in an unfair method of competition or any other unfair
  3186 or deceptive act or practice in the business of insurance, as defined by the commissioner by

3187	rule, after a finding that the method of competition, the act, or the practice:
3188	(i) is misleading;
3189	(ii) is deceptive;
3190	(iii) is unfairly discriminatory;
3191	(iv) provides an unfair inducement; or
3192	(v) unreasonably restrains competition.
3193	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (8)(a), for purpose of the title insurance industry, the
3194	Title and Escrow Commission shall make rules, subject to Section 31A-2-404, that define an
3195	unfair method of competition or unfair or deceptive act or practice after a finding that the
3196	method of competition, the act, or the practice:
3197	(i) is misleading;
3198	(ii) is deceptive;
3199	(iii) is unfairly discriminatory;
3200	(iv) provides an unfair inducement; or
3201	(v) unreasonably restrains competition.
3202	Section 32. Section <b>31A-23a-402.5</b> is amended to read:
3203	31A-23a-402.5. Inducements.
3204	(1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2), a producer, consultant, or other licensee
3205	under this title, or an officer or employee of a licensee, may not induce a person to enter into,
3206	continue, or terminate an insurance contract by offering a benefit that is not:
3207	(i) specified in the insurance contract; or
3208	(ii) directly related to the insurance contract.
3209	(b) An insurer may not make or knowingly allow an agreement of insurance that is not
3210	clearly expressed in the insurance contract to be issued or renewed.
3211	(c) A licensee under this title may not absorb the tax under Section 31A-3-301.
3212	(2) This section does not apply to a title insurer, an individual title insurance producer,
3213	or agency title insurance producer, or an officer or employee of a title insurer, an individual
3214	title insurance producer, or an agency title insurance producer.
3215	(3) Items not prohibited by Subsection (1) include an insurer:
3216	(a) reducing premiums because of expense savings;
3217	(b) providing to a policyholder or insured one or more incentives, as defined by the

3218	commissioner by rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
3219	Rulemaking Act, to participate in a program or activity designed to reduce claims or claim
3220	expenses, including:
3221	(i) a premium discount offered to a small or large employer group based on a wellness
3222	program if:
3223	(A) the premium discount for the employer group does not exceed 20% of the group
3224	premium; and
3225	(B) the premium discount based on the wellness program is offered uniformly by the
3226	insurer to all employer groups in the large or small group market;
3227	(ii) a premium discount offered to employees of a small or large employer group in an
3228	amount that does not exceed federal limits on wellness program incentives; or
3229	(iii) a combination of premium discounts offered to the employer group and the
3230	employees of an employer group, based on a wellness program, if:
3231	(A) the premium discounts for the employer group comply with Subsection $(3)(b)(i)$ ;
3232	and
3233	(B) the premium discounts for the employees of an employer group comply with
3234	Subsection (3)(b)(ii); or
3235	(c) receiving premiums under an installment payment plan.
3236	(4) Items not prohibited by Subsection (1) include a producer, consultant, or other
3237	licensee, or an officer or employee of a licensee, either directly or through a third party:
3238	(a) engaging in a usual kind of social courtesy if receipt of the social courtesy is not
3239	conditioned on a quote or the purchase of a particular insurance product;
3240	(b) extending credit on a premium to the insured:
3241	(i) without interest, for no more than 90 days from the effective date of the insurance
3242	contract;
3243	(ii) for interest that is not less than the legal rate under Section 15-1-1, on the unpaid
3244	balance after the time period described in Subsection (4)(b)(i); and
3245	(iii) except that an installment or payroll deduction payment of premiums on an
3246	insurance contract issued under an insurer's mass marketing program is not considered an
3247	extension of credit for purposes of this Subsection (4)(b);
3248	(c) preparing or conducting a survey that:

3249	(i) is directly related to an accident and health insurance policy purchased from the
3250	licensee; or
3251	(ii) is used by the licensee to assess the benefit needs and preferences of insureds,
3252	employers, or employees directly related to an insurance product sold by the licensee;
3253	(d) providing limited human resource services that are directly related to an insurance
3254	product sold by the licensee, including:
3255	(i) answering questions directly related to:
3256	(A) an employee benefit offering or administration, if the insurance product purchased
3257	from the licensee is accident and health insurance or health insurance; and
3258	(B) employment practices liability, if the insurance product offered by or purchased
3259	from the licensee is property or casualty insurance; and
3260	(ii) providing limited human resource compliance training and education directly
3261	pertaining to an insurance product purchased from the licensee;
3262	(e) providing the following types of information or guidance:
3263	(i) providing guidance directly related to compliance with federal and state laws for an
3264	insurance product purchased from the licensee;
3265	(ii) providing a workshop or seminar addressing an insurance issue that is directly
3266	related to an insurance product purchased from the licensee; or
3267	(iii) providing information regarding:
3268	(A) employee benefit issues;
3269	(B) directly related insurance regulatory and legislative updates; or
3270	(C) similar education about an insurance product sold by the licensee and how the
3271	insurance product interacts with tax law;
3272	(f) preparing or providing a form that is directly related to an insurance product
3273	purchased from, or offered by, the licensee;
3274	(g) preparing or providing documents directly related to a premium only cafeteria plan
3275	within the meaning of Section 125, Internal Revenue Code, or a flexible spending account, but
3276	not providing ongoing administration of a flexible spending account;
3277	(h) providing enrollment and billing assistance, including:
3278	(i) providing benefit statements or new hire insurance benefits packages; and
3279	(ii) providing technology services such as an electronic enrollment platform or

3280 application system; 3281 (i) communicating coverages in writing and in consultation with the insured and 3282 employees; 3283 (j) providing employee communication materials and notifications directly related to an 3284 insurance product purchased from a licensee; 3285 (k) providing claims management and resolution to the extent permitted under the 3286 licensee's license; 3287 (1) providing underwriting or actuarial analysis or services; 3288 (m) negotiating with an insurer regarding the placement and pricing of an insurance 3289 product; 3290 (n) recommending placement and coverage options; 3291 (o) providing a health fair or providing assistance or advice on establishing or 3292 operating a wellness program, but not providing any payment for or direct operation of the 3293 wellness program; 3294 (p) providing COBRA and Utah mini-COBRA administration, consultations, and other 3295 services directly related to an insurance product purchased from the licensee; (q) assisting with a summary plan description, including providing a summary plan 3296 3297 description wraparound; 3298 (r) providing information necessary for the preparation of documents directly related to 3299 the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, 29 U.S.C. Sec. 1001, et seq., as 3300 amended; 3301 (s) providing information or services directly related to the Health Insurance Portability 3302 and Accountability Act of 1996, Pub. L. 104-191, 110 Stat. 1936, as amended, such as services 3303 directly related to health care access, portability, and renewability when offered in connection 3304 with accident and health insurance sold by a licensee; 3305 (t) sending proof of coverage to a third party with a legitimate interest in coverage; 3306 (u) providing information in a form approved by the commissioner and directly related 3307 to determining whether an insurance product sold by the licensee meets the requirements of a 3308 third party contract that requires or references insurance coverage; 3309 (v) facilitating risk management services directly related to property and casualty 3310 insurance products sold or offered for sale by the licensee, including:

3311	(i) risk management;
3312	(ii) claims and loss control services;
3313	(iii) risk assessment consulting, including analysis of:
3314	(A) employer's job descriptions; or
3315	(B) employer's safety procedures or manuals; and
3316	(iv) providing information and training on best practices;
3317	(w) otherwise providing services that are legitimately part of servicing an insurance
3318	product purchased from a licensee; and
3319	(x) providing other directly related services approved by the department.
3320	(5) An inducement prohibited under Subsection (1) includes a producer, consultant, or
3321	other licensee, or an officer or employee of a licensee:
3322	(a) (i) providing a rebate;
3323	(ii) paying the salary of an employee of a person who purchases an insurance product
3324	from the licensee; or
3325	(iii) if the licensee is an insurer, or a third party administrator who contracts with an
3326	insurer, paying the salary for an onsite staff member to perform an act prohibited under
3327	Subsection (5)(b)(xii); or
3328	(b) engaging in one or more of the following unless a fee is paid in accordance with
3329	Subsection (8):
3330	(i) performing background checks of prospective employees;
3331	(ii) providing legal services by a person licensed to practice law;
3332	(iii) performing drug testing that is directly related to an insurance product purchased
3333	from the licensee;
3334	(iv) preparing employer or employee handbooks, except that a licensee may:
3335	(A) provide information for a medical benefit section of an employee handbook;
3336	(B) provide information for the section of an employee handbook directly related to an
3337	employment practices liability insurance product purchased from the licensee; or
3338	(C) prepare or print an employee benefit enrollment guide;
3339	(v) providing job descriptions, postings, and applications for a person;
3340	(vi) providing payroll services;
3341	(vii) providing performance reviews or performance review training;

3342 (viii) providing union advice; 3343 (ix) providing accounting services; 3344 (x) providing data analysis information technology programs, except as provided in 3345 Subsection (4)(h)(ii); 3346 (xi) providing administration of health reimbursement accounts or health savings 3347 accounts; or (xii) if the licensee is an insurer, or a third party administrator who contracts with an 3348 3349 insurer, the insurer issuing an insurance policy that lists in the insurance policy one or more of 3350 the following prohibited benefits: (A) performing background checks of prospective employees: 3351 3352 (B) providing legal services by a person licensed to practice law; 3353 (C) performing drug testing that is directly related to an insurance product purchased 3354 from the insurer: 3355 (D) preparing employer or employee handbooks; (E) providing job descriptions postings, and applications: 3356 3357 (F) providing payroll services; (G) providing performance reviews or performance review training; 3358 (H) providing union advice: 3359 3360 (I) providing accounting services; 3361 (J) providing discrimination testing; or 3362 (K) providing data analysis information technology programs. 3363 (6) A producer, consultant, or other licensee or an officer or employee of a licensee 3364 shall itemize and bill separately from any other insurance product or service offered or 3365 provided under Subsection (5)(b). 3366 (7) (a) A de minimis gift or meal not to exceed a fair market value of [\$25] \$100 for 3367 each individual receiving the gift or meal is presumed to be a social courtesy not conditioned on a quote or purchase of a particular insurance product for purposes of Subsection (4)(a). 3368 3369 (b) Notwithstanding Subsection (4)(a), a deminimis gift or meal not to exceed 103370 may be conditioned on receipt of a quote of a particular insurance product. 3371 (8) If as provided under Subsection (5)(b) a producer, consultant, or other licensee is 3372 paid a fee to provide an item listed in Subsection (5)(b), the licensee shall comply with

3373	Subsection 31A-23a-501(2) in charging the fee, except that the fee paid for the item shall equal
3374	or exceed the fair market value of the item.
3375	(9) For purposes of this section, "fair market value" [is determined on the basis of what
3376	an individual insured or policyholder would pay on the open market for that item] means what
3377	a knowledgeable, willing, and unpressured buyer would pay for a product or service to a
3378	knowledgeable, willing, and unpressured seller in the open market without any connection to
3379	other goods, services, including insurance services, or contracts, including insurance contracts,
3380	sold by the producer, consultant, or other licensee, or an officer or employee of the licensee.
3381	Section 33. Section <b>31A-23b-206</b> is amended to read:
3382	31A-23b-206. Continuing education requirements.
3383	(1) The commissioner shall, by rule, prescribe continuing education requirements for a
3384	navigator.
3385	(2) (a) The commissioner may not require a degree from an institution of higher
3386	education as part of continuing education.
3387	(b) The commissioner may state a continuing education requirement in terms of hours
3388	of instruction received in:
3389	(i) accident and health insurance;
3390	(ii) qualification for and enrollment in public programs;
3391	(iii) qualification for and enrollment in premium subsidies;
3392	(iv) cultural competency;
3393	(v) conflict of interest standards; and
3394	(vi) other exchange functions.
3395	(3) (a) For a navigator line of authority, continuing education requirements shall
3396	require:
3397	(i) that a licensee complete 12 credit hours of continuing education for every one-year
3398	licensing period;
3399	(ii) that at least two of the 12 credit hours described in Subsection (3)(a)(i) be ethics
3400	courses;
3401	(iii) that at least one of the 12 credit hours described in Subsection (3)(a)(i) be training
3402	on defined contribution arrangements and the use of the small employer health insurance
3403	exchange; and

3404	(iv) that a licensee complete the annual navigator training and certification program
3405	developed by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services.
3406	(b) For a certified application counselor, the continuing education requirements shall
3407	require:
3408	(i) that a licensee complete six credit hours of continuing education for every one-year
3409	licensing period;
3410	(ii) that at least two of the six credit hours described in Subsection (3)(b)(i) be on
3411	ethics courses;
3412	(iii) that at least one of the six credit hours described in Subsection (3)(b)(i) be training
3413	on defined contribution arrangements and the use of the small employer health insurance
3414	exchange; and
3415	(iv) that a licensee complete the annual certified application counselor training and
3416	certification program developed by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services.
3417	(c) An hour of continuing education in accordance with Subsections $(3)(a)(i)$ and $(b)(i)$
3418	may be obtained through:
3419	(i) classroom attendance;
3420	(ii) home study;
3421	(iii) watching a video recording; or
3422	(iv) another method approved by rule.
3423	(d) A licensee may obtain continuing education hours at any time during the one-year
3424	license period.
3425	(e) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
3426	commissioner shall, by rule, authorize one or more continuing education providers, including a
3427	state or national professional producer or consultant associations, to:
3428	(i) offer a qualified program on a geographically accessible basis; and
3429	(ii) collect a reasonable fee for funding and administration of a continuing education
3430	program, subject to the review and approval of the commissioner.
3431	(4) The commissioner shall approve a continuing education provider or a continuing
3432	education course that satisfies the requirements of this section.
3433	(5) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
3434	commissioner shall by rule establish the procedures for continuing education provider

3435	registration and course approval.
3436	(6) This section applies only to a navigator who is a natural person.
3437	(7) A navigator shall keep documentation of completing the continuing education
3438	requirements of this section for [two years] one year after the end of the [two-year] one-year
3439	licensing period to which the continuing education applies.
3440	Section 34. Section <b>31A-25-302.5</b> is enacted to read:
3441	31A-25-302.5. Place of business and residence address.
3442	(1) A third-party administrator licensed under this chapter shall register and maintain
3443	with the commissioner:
3444	(a) the address and one or more telephone numbers of the licensee's principal place of
3445	business;
3446	(b) a valid business email address at which the commissioner may contact the licensee;
3447	and
3448	(c) if the licensee is an individual, the licensee's residence address and telephone
3449	number.
3450	(2) A licensee shall notify the commissioner within 30 days of a change of any of the
3451	following required to be registered with the commissioner under this section:
3452	(a) an address;
3453	(b) a telephone number; or
3454	(c) a business email address.
3455	Section 35. Section <b>31A-27a-116</b> is amended to read:
3456	31A-27a-116. Financial reporting.
3457	(1) (a) The receiver shall comply with all requirements for receivership financial
3458	reporting in this section and as may be specified by the commissioner by rule or ordered by the
3459	<u>court</u> within:
3460	(i) 180 days after the day on which the receivership court enters an order of
3461	receivership; and
3462	(ii) 45 days following each calendar quarter after the period specified in Subsection
3463	(1)(a)(i).
3464	(b) The rule described in this Subsection (1) shall:
3465	(i) comply with this section;

3466	(ii) be made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking
3467	Act; and
3468	(iii) require the receiver to file any financial report with the receivership court in
3469	addition to any other person specified in the rule.
3470	(c) A financial report shall include, at a minimum, a statement of:
3471	(i) the assets and liabilities of the insurer;
3472	(ii) the changes in those assets and liabilities; and
3473	(iii) all funds received or disbursed by the receiver during that reporting period.
3474	(d) The receiver may qualify a financial report or provide notes to the financial
3475	statement for further explanation.
3476	(e) The receivership court may order the receiver to provide any additional information
3477	as the receivership court considers appropriate.
3478	(2) Each affected guaranty association shall file one or more reports with the liquidator:
3479	(a) (i) within 180 days after the day on which the receivership court enters an order of
3480	liquidation; and
3481	(ii) (A) within 45 days following each calendar quarter after the period described in
3482	Subsection (2)(a)(i); or
3483	(B) at an interval:
3484	(I) agreed to between the liquidator and the affected guaranty association; or
3485	(II) required by the receivership court; and
3486	(b) in no event less than annually.
3487	(3) For good cause shown, the receivership court may grant:
3488	(a) relief for an extension or modification of time to comply with Subsection (1) or (2);
3489	or
3490	(b) such other relief as may be appropriate.
3491	Section 36. Section <b>31A-28-213</b> is amended to read:
3492	31A-28-213. Miscellaneous provisions.
3493	(1) (a) Any person who has a claim against an insurer, whether or not the insurer is a
3494	member insurer, under any provision in an insurance policy, other than a policy of an insolvent
3495	insurer that is also a covered claim, is required to first exhaust that person's right under that

3496 person's policy.

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3497	(b) Any amount payable on a covered claim under this part under an insurance policy is
3498	reduced by the amount of any recovery under the insurance policy described in Subsection
3499	(1)(a).
3500	(c) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(c)(ii) a person having a claim that may be
3501	recovered under more than one insurance guaranty association or its equivalent shall first seek
3502	recovery from the association of the place of residence of the insured.
3503	(ii) If the person's claim is:
3504	(A) a first-party claim for damage to property with a permanent location, the person
3505	shall seek recovery first from the association of the location of the property; and
3506	(B) a workers' compensation claim, the person shall seek recovery first from the
3507	association of the residence of the claimant.
3508	(iii) Any recovery under this part shall be reduced by the amount of recovery from any
3509	other insurance guaranty association or its equivalent.
3510	(2) An insurer may not exercise any right of subrogation against an insolvent insurer's
3511	insured if exercise of the right would require the insured, or a guaranty fund under this chapter,
3512	to pay an amount the insolvent insurer is obligated to pay under an insurance policy issued to
3513	the insured, except that an insurer may exercise a right of subrogation for the amount the
3514	subrogation claim exceeds the guaranty association obligation limitations.
3515	[(2)] (3) This part may not be construed to reduce the liability for unpaid assessments of
3516	the insureds of an impaired or insolvent insurer operating under a plan with assessment
3517	liability.
3518	$\left[\frac{(3)}{(4)}\right]$ (a) Records shall be kept of all negotiations and meetings in which the
3519	association or its representatives are involved to discuss the activities of the association in
3520	carrying out the association's powers and duties under Section 31A-28-207. Records of these
3521	negotiations or meetings shall be made public only <u>upon</u> :
3522	(i) [upon] the termination of a liquidation, rehabilitation, or conservation proceeding
3523	involving the insolvent insurer;
3524	(ii) the termination of the insolvency of the insurer; or
3525	(iii) the order of a court of competent jurisdiction.
3526	(b) This Subsection $[(3)]$ (4) does not limit the duty of the association to render a report
3527	of its activities under Section 31A-28-214.

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3528 [(4)] (5) For the purpose of carrying out its obligations under this part, the association 3529 is considered to be a creditor of the insolvent insurer, except to the extent of any amounts the 3530 association is entitled as subrogee under Section 31A-28-207.

[(5)] (6) (a) Before the termination of any liquidation, rehabilitation, or conservation
 proceeding, the court may take into consideration the contributions of the respective parties,
 including:

(i) the association;

3535 (ii) the shareholders;

3536 (iii) the policyowners of the insolvent insurer; and

3537 (iv) any other party with a bona fide interest, in making an equitable distribution of the3538 ownership rights of the insolvent insurer.

(b) In making the determination described in Subsection [(5)] (6)(a), the court shall
 consider the welfare of the policyholders of the continuing or successor insurer.

(c) A distribution to stockholders, if any, of an insolvent insurer may not be made until
the total amount of valid claims of the association with interest on those claims for funds
expended in carrying out its powers and duties under Section 31A-28-207 regarding this
insurer have been fully recovered by the association.

3545 [(6)] (7) A rehabilitator, liquidator, or conservator appointed under any section of this
 approximate part may recover on behalf of the insurer for excessive distributions paid to affiliates, pursuant
 to Section 31A-27a-502.

3548 Section 37. Section **31A-37-102** is amended to read:

3549 **31A-37-102. Definitions.** 

3550 As used in this chapter:

(1) "Affiliated company" means a business entity that because of common ownership,
control, operation, or management is in the same corporate <u>or limited liability company</u> system
as:

- 3554 (a) a parent;
- 3555 (b) an industrial insured; or
- 3556 (c) a member organization.
- 3557 (2) "Alien captive insurance company" means an insurer:
- 3558 (a) formed to write insurance business for a parent or affiliate of the insurer; and

3559	(b) licensed pursuant to the laws of an alien jurisdiction that imposes statutory or
3560	regulatory standards:
3561	(i) on a business entity transacting the business of insurance in the alien jurisdiction;
3562	and
3563	(ii) in a form acceptable to the commissioner.
3564	(3) "Association" means a legal association of two or more persons that has been in
3565	continuous existence for at least one year if:
3566	(a) the association or its member organizations:
3567	(i) own, control, or hold with power to vote all of the outstanding voting securities of
3568	an association captive insurance company incorporated as a stock insurer; or
3569	(ii) have complete voting control over an association captive insurance company
3570	incorporated as a mutual insurer;
3571	(b) the association's member organizations collectively constitute all of the subscribers
3572	of an association captive insurance company formed as a reciprocal insurer; or
3573	(c) the association or its member organizations have complete voting control over an
3574	association captive insurance company formed as a limited liability company.
3575	(4) "Association captive insurance company" means a business entity that insures risks
3576	of:
3577	(a) a member organization of the association;
3578	(b) an affiliate of a member organization of the association; and
3579	(c) the association.
3580	(5) "Branch business" means an insurance business transacted by a branch captive
3581	insurance company in this state.
3582	(6) "Branch captive insurance company" means an alien captive insurance company
3583	that has a certificate of authority from the commissioner to transact the business of insurance in
3584	this state through a business unit with a principal place of business in this state.
3585	(7) "Branch operation" means a business operation of a branch captive insurance
3586	company in this state.
3587	(8) "Captive insurance company" means any of the following formed or holding a
3588	certificate of authority under this chapter:
3589	(a) a branch captive insurance company;

3590 (b) a pure captive insurance company; 3591 (c) an association captive insurance company; 3592 (d) a sponsored captive insurance company: 3593 (e) an industrial insured captive insurance company; 3594 [(f) a captive reinsurance company;] 3595  $\left[\frac{g}{g}\right]$  (f) a special purpose captive insurance company; or 3596 [(h)] (g) a special purpose financial captive insurance company. [(9) "Captive reinsurance company" means a reinsurer that is:] 3597 3598 [(a) formed or has a certificate of authority pursuant to this chapter;] 3599 [(b) wholly owned by a qualifying reinsurer parent company; and] 3600 [(c) a stock corporation.] 3601 [(11)] (9) "Commissioner" means [the] Utah's Insurance Commissioner or the 3602 commissioner's designee. 3603 (10) "Common ownership and control" means that two or more captive insurance 3604 companies are owned or controlled by the same person or group of persons as follows: 3605 (a) in the case of a captive insurance company that is a stock corporation, the direct or 3606 indirect ownership of 80% or more of the outstanding voting stock of the stock corporation; 3607 (b) in the case of a captive insurance company that is a mutual corporation, the direct 3608 or indirect ownership of 80% or more of the surplus and the voting power of the mutual 3609 corporation; 3610 (c) in the case of a captive insurance company that is a limited liability company, the 3611 direct or indirect ownership by the same member or members of 80% or more of the 3612 membership interests in the limited liability company; or 3613 (d) in the case of a sponsored captive insurance company, a protected cell is a separate 3614 captive insurance company owned and controlled by the protected cell's participant, only if: 3615 (i) the participant is the only participant with respect to the protected cell; and 3616 (ii) the participant is the sponsor or is affiliated with the sponsor of the sponsored 3617 captive insurance company through common ownership and control. 3618 [(12)] (11) "Consolidated debt to total capital ratio" means the ratio of Subsection 3619 [(12)] (11)(a) to (b). 3620 (a) This Subsection  $\left[\frac{(12)}{(11)}\right]$  (11)(a) is an amount equal to the sum of all debts and hybrid

3621	capital instruments including:
3622	(i) all borrowings from depository institutions;
3623	(ii) all senior debt;
3624	(iii) all subordinated debts;
3625	(iv) all trust preferred shares; and
3626	(v) all other hybrid capital instruments that are not included in the determination of
3627	consolidated GAAP net worth issued and outstanding.
3628	(b) This Subsection $[(12)]$ (11)(b) is an amount equal to the sum of:
3629	(i) total capital consisting of all debts and hybrid capital instruments as described in
3630	Subsection $[(12)] (11)(a);$ and
3631	(ii) shareholders' equity determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting
3632	principles for reporting to the United States Securities and Exchange Commission.
3633	[(13)] (12) "Consolidated GAAP net worth" means the consolidated shareholders' or
3634	members' equity determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for
3635	reporting to the United States Securities and Exchange Commission.
3636	[(14)] (13) "Controlled unaffiliated business" means a business entity:
3637	(a) (i) in the case of a pure captive insurance company, that is not in the corporate $\underline{or}$
3638	limited liability company system of a parent or the parent's affiliate; or
3639	(ii) in the case of an industrial insured captive insurance company, that is not in the
3640	corporate or limited liability company system of an industrial insured or an affiliated company
3641	of the industrial insured;
3642	(b) (i) in the case of a pure captive insurance company, that has a contractual
3643	relationship with a parent or affiliate; or
3644	(ii) in the case of an industrial insured captive insurance company, that has a
3645	contractual relationship with an industrial insured or an affiliated company of the industrial
3646	insured; and
3647	(c) whose risks are managed by one of the following in accordance with Subsection
3648	31A-37-106(1)[ <del>(k)</del> ](j):
3649	(i) a pure captive insurance company; or
3650	(ii) an industrial insured captive insurance company.
3651	[(15)] (14) "Department" means the Insurance Department.

3652	[(16)] (15) "Industrial insured" means an insured:
3653	(a) that produces insurance:
3654	(i) by the services of a full-time employee acting as a risk manager or insurance
3655	manager; or
3656	(ii) using the services of a regularly and continuously qualified insurance consultant;
3657	(b) whose aggregate annual premiums for insurance on all risks total at least \$25,000;
3658	and
3659	(c) that has at least 25 full-time employees.
3660	[(17)] (16) "Industrial insured captive insurance company" means a business entity
3661	that:
3662	(a) insures risks of the industrial insureds that comprise the industrial insured group;
3663	and
3664	(b) may insure the risks of:
3665	(i) an affiliated company of an industrial insured; or
3666	(ii) a controlled unaffiliated business of:
3667	(A) an industrial insured; or
3668	(B) an affiliated company of an industrial insured.
3669	[(18)] (17) "Industrial insured group" means:
3670	(a) a group of industrial insureds that collectively:
3671	(i) own, control, or hold with power to vote all of the outstanding voting securities of
3672	an industrial insured captive insurance company incorporated or organized as a limited liability
3673	<u>company</u> as a stock insurer; or
3674	(ii) have complete voting control over an industrial insured captive insurance company
3675	incorporated or organized as a limited liability company as a mutual insurer;
3676	(b) a group that is:
3677	(i) created under the Product Liability Risk Retention Act of 1981, 15 U.S.C. [Section]
3678	Sec. 3901 et seq., as amended, as a corporation or other limited liability association; and
3679	(ii) taxable under this title as a:
3680	(A) stock corporation; or
3681	(B) mutual insurer; or
3682	(c) a group that has complete voting control over an industrial captive insurance

3683	company formed as a limited liability company.
3684	[(19)] (18) "Member organization" means a person that belongs to an association.
3685	[(20)] (19) "Parent" means a person that directly or indirectly owns, controls, or holds
3686	with power to vote more than 50% of:
3687	(a) the outstanding voting securities of a pure captive insurance company; or
3688	(b) the pure captive insurance company, if the pure captive insurance company is
3689	formed as a limited liability company.
3690	[(21)] (20) "Participant" means an entity that is insured by a sponsored captive
3691	insurance company:
3692	(a) if the losses of the participant are limited through a participant contract to the assets
3693	of a protected cell; and
3694	(b)(i) the entity is permitted to be a participant under Section 31A-37-403; or
3695	(ii) the entity is an affiliate of an entity permitted to be a participant under Section
3696	31A-37-403.
3697	[(22)] (21) "Participant contract" means a contract by which a sponsored captive
3698	insurance company:
5070	insurance company.
3699	(a) insures the risks of a participant; and
3699	(a) insures the risks of a participant; and
3699 3700	<ul><li>(a) insures the risks of a participant; and</li><li>(b) limits the losses of the participant to the assets of a protected cell.</li></ul>
3699 3700 3701	<ul> <li>(a) insures the risks of a participant; and</li> <li>(b) limits the losses of the participant to the assets of a protected cell.</li> <li>[<del>(23)</del>] (22) "Protected cell" means a separate account established and maintained by a</li> </ul>
3699 3700 3701 3702	<ul> <li>(a) insures the risks of a participant; and</li> <li>(b) limits the losses of the participant to the assets of a protected cell.</li> <li>[<del>(23)</del>] (22) "Protected cell" means a separate account established and maintained by a sponsored captive insurance company for one participant.</li> </ul>
3699 3700 3701 3702 3703	<ul> <li>(a) insures the risks of a participant; and</li> <li>(b) limits the losses of the participant to the assets of a protected cell.</li> <li>[(23)] (22) "Protected cell" means a separate account established and maintained by a sponsored captive insurance company for one participant.</li> <li>[(24)] (23) "Pure captive insurance company" means a business entity that insures risks</li> </ul>
3699 3700 3701 3702 3703 3704	<ul> <li>(a) insures the risks of a participant; and</li> <li>(b) limits the losses of the participant to the assets of a protected cell.</li> <li>[(23)] (22) "Protected cell" means a separate account established and maintained by a sponsored captive insurance company for one participant.</li> <li>[(24)] (23) "Pure captive insurance company" means a business entity that insures risks of a parent or affiliate of the business entity.</li> </ul>
3699 3700 3701 3702 3703 3704 3705	<ul> <li>(a) insures the risks of a participant; and</li> <li>(b) limits the losses of the participant to the assets of a protected cell.</li> <li>[(23)] (22) "Protected cell" means a separate account established and maintained by a sponsored captive insurance company for one participant.</li> <li>[(24)] (23) "Pure captive insurance company" means a business entity that insures risks of a parent or affiliate of the business entity.</li> <li>[(25) "Qualifying reinsurer parent company" means a reinsurer:]</li> </ul>
3699 3700 3701 3702 3703 3704 3705 3706	<ul> <li>(a) insures the risks of a participant; and</li> <li>(b) limits the losses of the participant to the assets of a protected cell.</li> <li>[<del>(23)</del>] (22) "Protected cell" means a separate account established and maintained by a sponsored captive insurance company for one participant.</li> <li>[<del>(24)</del>] (23) "Pure captive insurance company" means a business entity that insures risks of a parent or affiliate of the business entity.</li> <li>[<del>(25)</del> "Qualifying reinsurer parent company" means a reinsurer:]</li> <li>[<del>(a)</del> authorized to write reinsurance by this state; and]</li> </ul>
3699 3700 3701 3702 3703 3704 3705 3706 3707	<ul> <li>(a) insures the risks of a participant; and</li> <li>(b) limits the losses of the participant to the assets of a protected cell.</li> <li>[<del>(23)</del>] (22) "Protected cell" means a separate account established and maintained by a sponsored captive insurance company for one participant.</li> <li>[<del>(24)</del>] (23) "Pure captive insurance company" means a business entity that insures risks of a parent or affiliate of the business entity.</li> <li>[<del>(25)</del> "Qualifying reinsurer parent company" means a reinsurer:]</li> <li>[<del>(a)</del> authorized to write reinsurance by this state; and]</li> <li>[<del>(b)</del> that has:]</li> </ul>
3699 3700 3701 3702 3703 3704 3705 3706 3707 3708	<ul> <li>(a) insures the risks of a participant; and</li> <li>(b) limits the losses of the participant to the assets of a protected cell.</li> <li>[<del>(23)</del>] (<u>22</u>) "Protected cell" means a separate account established and maintained by a sponsored captive insurance company for one participant.</li> <li>[<del>(24)</del>] (<u>23</u>) "Pure captive insurance company" means a business entity that insures risks of a parent or affiliate of the business entity.</li> <li>[<del>(25)</del> "Qualifying reinsurer parent company" means a reinsurer:]</li> <li>[(a) authorized to write reinsurance by this state; and]</li> <li>[(b) that has:]</li> <li>[(i) a consolidated GAAP net worth of not less than \$500,000,000; and]</li> </ul>
3699 3700 3701 3702 3703 3704 3705 3706 3707 3708 3709	<ul> <li>(a) insures the risks of a participant; and</li> <li>(b) limits the losses of the participant to the assets of a protected cell.</li> <li>[<del>(23)</del>] (<u>22</u>) "Protected cell" means a separate account established and maintained by a sponsored captive insurance company for one participant.</li> <li>[<del>(24)</del>] (<u>23</u>) "Pure captive insurance company" means a business entity that insures risks of a parent or affiliate of the business entity.</li> <li>[<del>(25)</del> "Qualifying reinsurer parent company" means a reinsurer:]</li> <li>[<del>(a)</del> authorized to write reinsurance by this state; and]</li> <li>[<del>(b)</del> that has:]</li> <li>[<del>(i)</del> a consolidated GAAP net worth of not less than \$500,000,000; and]</li> <li>[<del>(ii)</del> a consolidated debt to total capital ratio not greater than .50.]</li> </ul>
3699 3700 3701 3702 3703 3704 3705 3706 3707 3708 3709 3710	<ul> <li>(a) insures the risks of a participant; and</li> <li>(b) limits the losses of the participant to the assets of a protected cell.</li> <li>[(23)] (22) "Protected cell" means a separate account established and maintained by a sponsored captive insurance company for one participant.</li> <li>[(24)] (23) "Pure captive insurance company" means a business entity that insures risks of a parent or affiliate of the business entity.</li> <li>[(25) "Qualifying reinsurer parent company" means a reinsurer:]</li> <li>[(a) authorized to write reinsurance by this state; and]</li> <li>[(b) that has:]</li> <li>[(i) a consolidated GAAP net worth of not less than \$500,000,000; and]</li> <li>[(ii) a consolidated debt to total capital ratio not greater than .50.]</li> <li>[(26)] (24) "Special purpose financial captive insurance company" is as defined in</li> </ul>

3714	(b) is approved by the commissioner to:
3715	(i) provide all or part of the capital and surplus required by applicable law in an amount
3716	of not less than \$350,000, which amount the commissioner may increase by order if the
3717	<u>commissioner considers it necessary;</u> and
3718	(ii) organize and operate a sponsored captive insurance company.
3719	[(28)] (26) "Sponsored captive insurance company" means a captive insurance
3720	company:
3721	(a) in which the minimum capital and surplus required by applicable law is provided by
3722	one or more sponsors;
3723	(b) that is formed or holding a certificate of authority under this chapter;
3724	(c) that insures the risks of a separate participant through the contract; and
3725	(d) that segregates each participant's liability through one or more protected cells.
3726	[(29)] (27) "Treasury rates" means the United States Treasury strip asked yield as
3727	published in the Wall Street Journal as of a balance sheet date.
3728	Section 38. Section <b>31A-37-106</b> is amended to read:
3729	31A-37-106. Authority to make rules Authority to issue orders.
3730	(1) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
3731	commissioner may adopt rules to:
3732	(a) determine circumstances under which a branch captive insurance company is not
3733	required to be a pure captive insurance company;
3734	(b) require a statement, document, or information that a captive insurance company
3735	shall provide to the commissioner to obtain a certificate of authority;
3736	(c) determine a factor a captive insurance company shall provide evidence of under
3737	Subsection 31A-37-202(4)(c);
3738	(d) prescribe one or more capital requirements for a captive insurance company in
3739	addition to those required under Section 31A-37-204 based on the type, volume, and nature of
3740	insurance business transacted by the captive insurance company;
3741	[ <del>(c) establish:</del> ]
3742	[(i) the amount of capital or surplus required to be retained under Subsection
3743	31A-37-205(4) at the payment of a dividend or other distribution by a captive insurance
3744	company; or]
	- · -

3745	[(ii) a formula to determine the amount described in Subsection 31A-37-205(4);]
3746	[(f)] (e) waive or modify a requirement for public notice and hearing for the following
3747	by a captive insurance company:
3748	(i) merger;
3749	(ii) consolidation;
3750	(iii) conversion;
3751	(iv) mutualization; [or]
3752	(v) redomestication; <u>or</u>
3753	(vi) acquisition;
3754	$\left[\frac{(g)}{(f)}\right]$ approve the use of one or more reliable methods of valuation and rating for:
3755	(i) an association captive insurance company;
3756	(ii) a sponsored captive insurance company; or
3757	(iii) an industrial insured group;
3758	[(h)] (g) prohibit or limit an investment that threatens the solvency or liquidity of:
3759	(i) a pure captive insurance company; or
3760	(ii) an industrial insured captive insurance company;
3761	[(i)] (h) determine the financial reports a sponsored captive insurance company shall
3762	annually file with the commissioner;
3763	[(i)] (i) prescribe the required forms and reports under Section 31A-37-501; and
3764	[ <del>(k)</del> ] (j) establish one or more standards to ensure that:
3765	(i) one of the following is able to exercise control of the risk management function of a
3766	controlled unaffiliated business to be insured by a pure captive insurance company:
3767	(A) a parent; or
3768	(B) an affiliated company of a parent; or
3769	(ii) one of the following is able to exercise control of the risk management function of
3770	a controlled unaffiliated business to be insured by an industrial insured captive insurance
3771	company:
3772	(A) an industrial insured; or
3773	(B) an affiliated company of the industrial insured.
3774	(2) Notwithstanding Subsection $(1)[(k)](j)$ , until the commissioner adopts the rules
3775	authorized under Subsection (1)[(k)](j), the commissioner may by temporary order grant

3776	authority to insure risks to:
3777	(a) a pure captive insurance company; or
3778	(b) an industrial insured captive insurance company.
3779	(3) The commissioner may issue prohibitory, mandatory, and other orders relating to a
3780	captive insurance company as necessary to enable the commissioner to secure compliance with
3781	this chapter.
3782	Section 39. Section <b>31A-37-202</b> is amended to read:
3783	31A-37-202. Permissive areas of insurance.
3784	(1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), when permitted by its articles of
3785	incorporation, certificate of organization, or charter, a captive insurance company may apply to
3786	the commissioner for a certificate of authority to do all insurance authorized by this title except
3787	workers' compensation insurance.
3788	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(a):
3789	(i) a pure captive insurance company may not insure a risk other than a risk of:
3790	(A) its parent or affiliate;
3791	(B) a controlled unaffiliated business; or
3792	(C) a combination of Subsections (1)(b)(i)(A) and (B);
3793	(ii) an association captive insurance company may not insure a risk other than a risk of:
3794	(A) an affiliate;
3795	(B) a member organization of its association; and
3796	(C) an affiliate of a member organization of its association;
3797	(iii) an industrial insured captive insurance company may not insure a risk other than a
3798	risk of:
3799	(A) an industrial insured that is part of the industrial insured group;
3800	(B) an affiliate of an industrial insured that is part of the industrial insured group; and
3801	(C) a controlled unaffiliated business of:
3802	(I) an industrial insured that is part of the industrial insured group; or
3803	(II) an affiliate of an industrial insured that is part of the industrial insured group;
3804	(iv) a special purpose captive insurance company may only insure a risk of its parent;
3805	(v) a captive insurance company may not provide:
3806	(A) personal motor vehicle insurance coverage;

3807	(B) homeowner's insurance coverage; or
3808	(C) a component of a coverage described in this Subsection (1)(b)(v); and
3809	(vi) a captive insurance company may not accept or cede reinsurance except as
3810	provided in Section 31A-37-303.
3811	(c) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(b)(iv), for a risk approved by the commissioner a
3812	special purpose captive insurance company may provide:
3813	(i) insurance;
3814	(ii) reinsurance; or
3815	(iii) both insurance and reinsurance.
3816	(2) To conduct insurance business in this state a captive insurance company shall:
3817	(a) obtain from the commissioner a certificate of authority authorizing it to conduct
3818	insurance business in this state;
3819	(b) hold at least once each year in this state:
3820	(i) a board of directors meeting; [or]
3821	(ii) in the case of a reciprocal insurer, a subscriber's advisory committee meeting; or
3822	(iii) in the case of a limited liability company, a meeting of the managers;
3823	(c) maintain in this state:
3824	(i) the principal place of business of the captive insurance company; or
3825	(ii) in the case of a branch captive insurance company, the principal place of business
3826	for the branch operations of the branch captive insurance company; and
3827	(d) except as provided in Subsection (3), appoint a resident registered agent to accept
3828	service of process and to otherwise act on behalf of the captive insurance company in this state.
3829	(3) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(d), in the case of a captive insurance company
3830	formed as a corporation or a reciprocal insurer, if the registered agent cannot with reasonable
3831	diligence be found at the registered office of the captive insurance company, the commissioner
3832	is the agent of the captive insurance company upon whom process, notice, or demand may be
3833	served.
3834	(4) (a) Before receiving a certificate of authority, a captive insurance company:
3835	(i) formed as a corporation shall file with the commissioner:
3836	(A) a certified copy of:
3837	(I) articles of incorporation or the charter of the corporation; and

3838	(II) bylaws of the corporation;
3839	(B) a statement under oath of the president and secretary of the corporation showing
3840	the financial condition of the corporation; and
3841	(C) any other statement or document required by the commissioner under Section
3842	31A-37-106;
3843	(ii) formed as a reciprocal shall:
3844	(A) file with the commissioner:
3845	(I) a certified copy of the power of attorney of the attorney-in-fact of the reciprocal;
3846	<ul><li>(I) a certified copy of the subscribers' agreement of the reciprocal;</li></ul>
3847	(III) a statement under oath of the attorney-in-fact of the reciprocal showing the
3848	financial condition of the reciprocal; and
3849	(IV) any other statement or document required by the commissioner under Section
3850	31A-37-106; and
3850	(B) submit to the commissioner for approval a description of the:
3852	<ul><li>(I) coverages;</li></ul>
3853	
	(II) deductibles;
3854	(III) coverage limits;
3855	(IV) rates; and (IV) $(1 + 1)$ $(1 $
3856	(V) any other information the commissioner requires under Section 31A-37-106[ <del>.</del> ]; and
3857	(iii) formed as a limited liability company shall file with the commissioner:
3858	(A) a certified copy of the certificate of organization and the operating agreement of
3859	the organization;
3860	(B) a statement under oath of the president and secretary of the organization showing
3861	the financial condition of the organization;
3862	(C) evidence that the limited liability company is manager-managed; and
3863	(D) any other statement or document required by the commissioner under Section
3864	<u>31A-37-106.</u>
3865	(b) (i) If there is a subsequent material change in an item in the description required
3866	under Subsection (4)(a)(ii)(B) for a reciprocal captive insurance company, the reciprocal
3867	captive insurance company shall submit to the commissioner for approval an appropriate
3868	revision to the description required under Subsection (4)(a)(ii)(B).

3869	(ii) A reciprocal captive insurance company that is required to submit a revision under
3870	Subsection (4)(b)(i) may not offer any additional types of insurance until the commissioner
3871	approves a revision of the description.
3872	(iii) A reciprocal captive insurance company shall inform the commissioner of a
3873	material change in a rate within 30 days of the adoption of the change.
3874	(c) In addition to the information required by Subsection (4)(a), an applicant captive
3875	insurance company shall file with the commissioner evidence of:
3876	(i) the amount and liquidity of the assets of the applicant captive insurance company
3877	relative to the risks to be assumed by the applicant captive insurance company;
3878	(ii) the adequacy of the expertise, experience, and character of the person who will
3879	manage the applicant captive insurance company;
3880	(iii) the overall soundness of the plan of operation of the applicant captive insurance
3881	company;
3882	(iv) the adequacy of the loss prevention programs for the following of the applicant
3883	captive insurance company:
3884	(A) a parent;
3885	(B) a member organization; or
3886	(C) an industrial insured; and
3887	(v) any other factor the commissioner:
3888	(A) adopts by rule under Section 31A-37-106; and
3889	(B) considers relevant in ascertaining whether the applicant captive insurance company
3890	will be able to meet the policy obligations of the applicant captive insurance company.
3891	(d) In addition to the information required by Subsections (4)(a), (b), and (c), an
3892	applicant sponsored captive insurance company shall file with the commissioner:
3893	(i) a business plan at the level of detail required by the commissioner under Section
3894	31A-37-106 demonstrating:
3895	(A) the manner in which the applicant sponsored captive insurance company will
3896	account for the losses and expenses of each protected cell; and
3897	(B) the manner in which the applicant sponsored captive insurance company will report
3898	to the commissioner the financial history, including losses and expenses, of each protected cell;
3899	(ii) a statement acknowledging that the applicant sponsored captive insurance company

3900	will make all financial records of the applicant sponsored captive insurance company,
3901	including records pertaining to a protected cell, available for inspection or examination by the
3902	commissioner;
3903	(iii) a contract or sample contract between the applicant sponsored captive insurance
3904	company and a participant; and
3905	(iv) evidence that expenses will be allocated to each protected cell in an equitable
3906	manner.
3907	(5) (a) Information submitted pursuant to Subsection (4) is classified as a protected
3908	record under Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act.
3909	(b) Notwithstanding Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and
3910	Management Act, the commissioner may disclose information submitted pursuant to
3911	Subsection (4) to a public official having jurisdiction over the regulation of insurance in
3912	another state if:
3913	(i) the public official receiving the information agrees in writing to maintain the
3914	confidentiality of the information; and
3915	(ii) the laws of the state in which the public official serves require the information to be
3916	confidential.
3917	(c) This Subsection (5) does not apply to information provided by an industrial insured
3918	captive insurance company insuring the risks of an industrial insured group.
3919	(6) (a) A captive insurance company shall pay to the department the following
3920	nonrefundable fees established by the department under Sections 31A-3-103, 31A-3-304, and
3921	63J-1-504:
3922	(i) a fee for examining, investigating, and processing, by a department employee, of an
3923	application for a certificate of authority made by a captive insurance company;
3924	(ii) a fee for obtaining a certificate of authority for the year the captive insurance
3925	company is issued a certificate of authority by the department; and
3926	(iii) a certificate of authority renewal fee.
3927	(b) The commissioner may:
3928	(i) assign a department employee or retain legal, financial, and examination services
3929	from outside the department to perform the services described in:
3930	(A) Subsection (6)(a); and

3931	(B) Section 31A-37-502; and
3932	(ii) charge the reasonable cost of services described in Subsection (6)(b)(i) to the
3933	applicant captive insurance company.
3934	(7) If the commissioner is satisfied that the documents and statements filed by the
3935	applicant captive insurance company comply with this chapter, the commissioner may grant a
3936	certificate of authority authorizing the company to do insurance business in this state.
3937	(8) A certificate of authority granted under this section expires annually and shall be
3938	renewed by July 1 of each year.
3939	Section 40. Section <b>31A-37-204</b> is amended to read:
3940	31A-37-204. Paid-in capital Other capital.
3941	(1) (a) The commissioner may not issue a certificate of authority to a company
3942	described in Subsection (1)(c) unless the company possesses and thereafter maintains
3943	unimpaired paid-in capital and unimpaired paid-in surplus of:
3944	(i) in the case of a pure captive insurance company, not less than [\$100,000] \$250,000;
3945	(ii) in the case of an association captive insurance company incorporated as a stock
3946	insurer, not less than [ <del>\$400,000</del> ] <u>\$750,000;</u>
3947	(iii) in the case of an industrial insured captive insurance company incorporated as a
3948	stock insurer, not less than [ <del>\$200,000</del> ] <u>\$700,000</u> ;
3949	(iv) in the case of a sponsored captive insurance company, not less than [\$500,000]
3950	\$1,000,000, of which a minimum of \$350,000 is provided by the sponsor; or
3951	(v) in the case of a special purpose captive insurance company, an amount determined
3952	by the commissioner after giving due consideration to the company's business plan, feasibility
3953	study, and pro-formas, including the nature of the risks to be insured.
3954	(b) The paid-in capital and surplus required under this Subsection (1) may be in the
3955	form of:
3956	(i) (A) cash; or
3957	(B) cash equivalent; or
3958	(ii) an irrevocable letter of credit:
3959	(A) issued by:
3960	(I) a bank chartered by this state; or
3961	(II) a member bank of the Federal Reserve System; and

3962	(B) approved by the commissioner.
3963	(c) This Subsection (1) applies to:
3964	(i) a pure captive insurance company;
3965	(ii) a sponsored captive insurance company;
3966	(iii) a special purpose captive insurance company;
3967	(iv) an association captive insurance company incorporated as a stock insurer; or
3968	(v) an industrial insured captive insurance company incorporated as a stock insurer.
3969	(2) (a) The commissioner may, under Section 31A-37-106, prescribe additional capital
3970	based on the type, volume, and nature of insurance business transacted.
3971	(b) The capital prescribed by the commissioner under this Subsection (2) may be in the
3972	form of:
3973	(i) cash; or
3974	(ii) an irrevocable letter of credit issued by:
3975	(A) a bank chartered by this state; or
3976	(B) a member bank of the Federal Reserve System.
3977	(3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(c), a branch captive insurance company, as
3978	security for the payment of liabilities attributable to branch operations, shall, through its branch
3979	operations, establish and maintain a trust fund:
3980	(i) funded by an irrevocable letter of credit or other acceptable asset; and
3981	(ii) in the United States for the benefit of:
3982	(A) United States policyholders; and
3983	(B) United States ceding insurers under:
3984	(I) insurance policies issued; or
3985	(II) reinsurance contracts issued or assumed.
3986	(b) The amount of the security required under this Subsection (3) shall be no less than:
3987	(i) the capital and surplus required by this chapter; and
3988	(ii) the reserves on the insurance policies or reinsurance contracts, including:
3989	(A) reserves for losses;
3990	(B) allocated loss adjustment expenses;
3991	(C) incurred but not reported losses; and
3992	(D) unearned premiums with regard to business written through branch operations.

3993	(c) Notwithstanding the other provisions of this Subsection (3), the commissioner may
3994	permit a branch captive insurance company that is required to post security for loss reserves on
3995	branch business by its reinsurer to reduce the funds in the trust account required by this section
3996	by the same amount as the security posted if the security remains posted with the reinsurer.
3997	(4) (a) A captive insurance company may not pay the following without the prior
3998	approval of the commissioner:
3999	(i) a dividend out of capital or surplus in excess of the limits under Section
4000	16-10a-640; or
4001	(ii) a distribution with respect to capital or surplus in excess of the limits under Section
4002	16-10a-640.
4003	(b) The commissioner shall condition approval of an ongoing plan for the payment of
4004	dividends or other distributions on the retention, at the time of each payment, of capital or
4005	surplus in excess of:
4006	(i) amounts specified by the commissioner under Section 31A-37-106; or
4007	(ii) determined in accordance with formulas approved by the commissioner under
4008	Section 31A-37-106.
4009	(5) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), a captive insurance company organized as a
4010	reciprocal insurer under this chapter may not be issued a certificate of authority unless the
4011	captive insurance company possesses and maintains unimpaired paid-in surplus of \$1,000,000.
4012	(6) (a) The commissioner may prescribe additional unimpaired paid-in surplus based
4013	upon the type, volume, and nature of the insurance business transacted.
4014	(b) The unimpaired paid-in surplus required under this Subsection (6) may be in the
4015	form of an irrevocable letter of credit issued by:
4016	(i) a bank chartered by this state; or
4017	(ii) a member bank of the Federal Reserve System.
4018	Section 41. Section <b>31A-37-301</b> is amended to read:
4019	31A-37-301. Incorporation Organization.
4020	(1) A pure captive insurance company or a sponsored captive insurance company shall
4021	be incorporated as a stock insurer with the capital of the pure captive insurance company or
4022	sponsored captive insurance company:
4023	(a) divided into shares; and

4024	(b) held by the stockholders of the pure captive insurance company or sponsored
4025	captive insurance company.
4026	(2) A pure captive insurance company or a sponsored captive insurance company
4027	formed as a limited liability company shall be organized as a members' interest insurer with the
4028	capital of the pure captive insurance company or sponsored captive insurance company:
4029	(a) divided into interests; and
4030	(b) held by the members of the pure captive insurance company or sponsored captive
4031	insurance company.
4032	[(2)] (3) An association captive insurance company or an industrial insured captive
4033	insurance company may be:
4034	(a) incorporated as a stock insurer with the capital of the association captive insurance
4035	company or industrial insured captive insurance company:
4036	(i) divided into shares; and
4037	(ii) held by the stockholders of the association captive insurance company or industrial
4038	insured captive insurance company;
4039	(b) incorporated as a mutual insurer without capital stock, with a governing body
4040	elected by the member organizations of the association captive insurance company or industrial
4041	insured captive insurance company; or
4042	(c) organized as a reciprocal.
4043	[(3)] (4) A captive insurance company formed as a corporation may not have fewer
4044	than three incorporators of whom [not fewer than two shall be residents] one shall be a resident
4045	of this state.
4046	(5) A captive insurance company formed as a limited liability company may not have
4047	fewer than three organizers of whom one shall be a resident of this state.
4048	[(4)] (a) Before a captive insurance company formed as a corporation files the
4049	corporation's articles of incorporation with the Division of Corporations and Commercial
4050	Code, the incorporators shall obtain from the commissioner a certificate finding that the
4051	establishment and maintenance of the proposed corporation will promote the general good of
4052	the state.
4053	(b) In considering a request for a certificate under Subsection $[(4)]$ (6)(a), the
4054	commissioner shall consider:

4055	(i) the character, reputation, financial standing, and purposes of the incorporators;
4056	(ii) the character, reputation, financial responsibility, insurance experience, and
4057	business qualifications of the officers and directors;
4058	(iii) any information in:
4059	(A) the application for a certificate of authority; or
4060	(B) the department's files; and
4061	(iv) other aspects that the commissioner considers advisable.
4062	(7) (a) Before a captive insurance company formed as a limited liability company files
4063	the limited liability company's articles of organization with the Division of Corporations and
4064	Commercial Code, the limited liability company shall obtain from the commissioner a
4065	certificate finding that the establishment and maintenance of the proposed limited liability
4066	company will promote the general good of the state.
4067	(b) In considering a request for a certificate under Subsection (7)(a), the commissioner
4068	shall consider:
4069	(i) the character, reputation, financial standing, and purposes of the organizers;
4070	(ii) the character, reputation, financial responsibility, insurance experience, and
4071	business qualifications of the managers;
4072	(iii) any information in:
4073	(A) the application for a certificate of authority; or
4074	(B) the department's files; and
4075	(iv) other aspects that the commissioner considers advisable.
4076	[(5)] (a) A captive insurance company formed as a corporation shall file with the
4077	Division of Corporations and Commercial Code:
4078	(i) the captive insurance company's articles of incorporation;
4079	(ii) the certificate issued pursuant to Subsection $[(4)]$ (6); and
4080	(iii) the fees required by the Division of Corporations and Commercial Code.
4081	(b) The Division of Corporations and Commercial Code shall file both the articles of
4082	incorporation and the certificate described in Subsection $[(4)]$ (6) for a captive insurance
4083	company that complies with this section.
4084	(9) (a) A captive insurance company formed as a limited liability company shall file
4085	with the Division of Corporations and Commercial Code:

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4086 (i) the captive insurance company's certificate of organization; 4087 (ii) the certificate issued pursuant to Subsection (7); and 4088 (iii) the fees required by the Division of Corporations and Commercial Code. 4089 (b) The Division of Corporations and Commercial Code shall file both the certificate 4090 of organization and the certificate described in Subsection (7) for a captive insurance company 4091 that complies with this section. 4092  $\left[\frac{(6)}{(10)}\right]$  (10) (a) The organizers of a captive insurance company formed as a reciprocal 4093 insurer shall obtain from the commissioner a certificate finding that the establishment and 4094 maintenance of the proposed association will promote the general good of the state. 4095 (b) In considering a request for a certificate under Subsection  $\left[\frac{(6)}{(10)}\right]$  (10)(a), the 4096 commissioner shall consider: 4097 (i) the character, reputation, financial standing, and purposes of the incorporators; 4098 (ii) the character, reputation, financial responsibility, insurance experience, and business qualifications of the officers and directors; 4099 4100 (iii) any information in: 4101 (A) the application for a certificate of authority; or 4102 (B) the department's files; and 4103 (iv) other aspects that the commissioner considers advisable. 4104  $\left[\frac{7}{11}\right]$  (11) (a) An alien captive insurance company that has received a certificate of 4105 authority to act as a branch captive insurance company shall obtain from the commissioner a 4106 certificate finding that: 4107 (i) the home state of the alien captive insurance company imposes statutory or 4108 regulatory standards in a form acceptable to the commissioner on companies transacting the 4109 business of insurance in that state; and 4110 (ii) after considering the character, reputation, financial responsibility, insurance 4111 experience, and business qualifications of the officers and directors of the alien captive 4112 insurance company, and other relevant information, the establishment and maintenance of the 4113 branch operations will promote the general good of the state. 4114 (b) After the commissioner issues a certificate under Subsection [(77)] (11)(a) to an 4115 alien captive insurance company, the alien captive insurance company may register to do 4116 business in this state.

4117	[(8) The capital stock of a captive insurance company incorporated as a stock insurer
4118	may not be issued at less than par value.]
4119	[(9)] (12) At least one of the members of the board of directors of a captive insurance
4120	company formed as a corporation shall be a resident of this state.
4121	(13) At least one of the managers of a limited liability company shall be a resident of
4122	this state.
4123	[(10)] (14) At least one of the members of the subscribers' advisory committee of a
4124	captive insurance company formed as a reciprocal insurer shall be a resident of this state.
4125	[(11)] (15) (a) A captive insurance company formed as a corporation under this chapter
4126	has the privileges and is subject to the provisions of the general corporation law as well as the
4127	applicable provisions contained in this chapter.
4128	(b) If a conflict exists between a provision of the general corporation law and a
4129	provision of this chapter, this chapter shall control.
4130	(c) Except as provided in Subsection $[(11)]$ (15)(d), the provisions of this title
4131	pertaining to a merger, consolidation, conversion, mutualization, and redomestication apply in
4132	determining the procedures to be followed by a captive insurance company in carrying out any
4133	of the transactions described in those provisions.
4134	(d) Notwithstanding Subsection $[(11)]$ (15)(c), the commissioner may waive or modify
4135	the requirements for public notice and hearing in accordance with rules adopted under Section
4136	31A-37-106.
4137	(e) If a notice of public hearing is required, but no one requests a hearing, the
4138	commissioner may cancel the public hearing.
4139	(16) (a) A captive insurance company formed as a limited liability company under this
4140	chapter has the privileges and is subject to Title 48, Chapter 2c, Utah Revised Limited Liability
4141	Company Act, or Title 48, Chapter 3a, Utah Revised Uniform Limited Liability Company Act,
4142	as appropriate pursuant to Section 48-3a-1405, as well as the applicable provisions in this
4143	chapter.
4144	(b) If a conflict exists between a provision of the limited liability company law and a
4145	provision of this chapter, this chapter controls.
4146	(c) The provisions of this title pertaining to a merger, consolidation, conversion,
4147	mutualization, and redomestication apply in determining the procedures to be followed by a

4148	captive insurance company in carrying out any of the transactions described in those
4149	provisions.
4150	(d) Notwithstanding Subsection (16)(c), the commissioner may waive or modify the
4151	requirements for public notice and hearing in accordance with rules adopted under Section
4152	<u>31A-37-106.</u>
4153	(e) If a notice of public hearing is required, but no one requests a hearing, the
4154	commissioner may cancel the public hearing.
4155	[(12)] (17) (a) A captive insurance company formed as a reciprocal insurer under this
4156	chapter has the powers set forth in Section 31A-4-114 in addition to the applicable provisions
4157	of this chapter.
4158	(b) If a conflict exists between the provisions of Section 31A-4-114 and the provisions
4159	of this chapter with respect to a captive insurance company, this chapter shall control.
4160	(c) To the extent a reciprocal insurer is made subject to other provisions of this title
4161	pursuant to Section 31A-14-208, the provisions are not applicable to a reciprocal insurer
4162	formed under this chapter unless the provisions are expressly made applicable to a captive
4163	insurance company under this chapter.
4164	(d) In addition to the provisions of this Subsection $[(12)]$ (17), a captive insurance
4165	company organized as a reciprocal insurer that is an industrial insured group has the privileges
4166	of Section 31A-4-114 in addition to applicable provisions of this title.
4167	[(13)] (18) (a) The articles of incorporation or bylaws of a captive insurance company
4168	formed as a corporation may not authorize a quorum of a board of directors to consist of fewer
4169	than one-third of the fixed or prescribed number of directors as provided in Section
4170	16-10a-824.
4171	(b) The certificate of organization of a captive insurance company formed as a limited
4172	liability company may not authorize a quorum of a board of managers to consist of fewer than
4173	one-third of the fixed or prescribed number of directors required in Section 16-10a-824.
4174	Section 42. Section <b>31A-37-302</b> is amended to read:
4175	31A-37-302. Investment requirements.
4176	(1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), an association captive insurance
4177	company, a sponsored captive insurance company, and an industrial insured group shall
4178	comply with the investment requirements contained in this title.

4179	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(a) and any other provision of this title, the
4180	commissioner may approve the use of alternative reliable methods of valuation and rating
4181	under Section 31A-37-106 for:
4182	(i) an association captive insurance company;
4183	(ii) a sponsored captive insurance company; or
4184	(iii) an industrial insured group.
4185	(2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), a pure captive insurance company or
4186	industrial insured captive insurance company is not subject to any restrictions on allowable
4187	investments contained in this title.
4188	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(a), the commissioner may, under Section
4189	31A-37-106, prohibit or limit an investment that threatens the solvency or liquidity of:
4190	(i) a pure captive insurance company; or
4191	(ii) an industrial insured captive insurance company.
4192	(3) (a) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(a)(ii), a captive insurance company may
4193	not make loans to:
4194	(A) the parent company of the captive insurance company; or
4195	(B) an affiliate of the captive insurance company.
4196	(ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a)(i), a pure captive insurance company may make
4197	loans to:
4198	(A) the parent company of the pure captive insurance company; or
4199	(B) an affiliate of the pure captive insurance company.
4200	(b) A loan under Subsection (3)(a):
4201	(i) may be made only on the prior written approval of the commissioner; and
4202	(ii) shall be evidenced by a note in a form approved by the commissioner.
4203	(c) A pure captive insurance company may not make a loan from[: (i)] the paid-in
4204	capital required under Subsection 31A-37-204(1)[; or].
4205	[(ii) the free surplus required under Subsection 31A-37-205(1).]
4206	Section 43. Section <b>31A-37-303</b> is amended to read:
4207	31A-37-303. Reinsurance.
4208	(1) A captive insurance company may provide reinsurance, as authorized in this title,
4209	on risks ceded [by any other insurer] for the benefit of a parent, affiliate, or controlled

4210	unaffiliated business.
4211	(2) (a) A captive insurance company may take credit for reserves on risks or portions of
4212	risks ceded to reinsurers if the captive insurance company complies with Section 31A-17-404.
4213	(b) Unless the reinsurer is in compliance with Section 31A-17-404, a captive insurance
4214	company may not take credit for:
4215	(i) reserves on risks ceded to a reinsurer; or
4216	(ii) portions of risks ceded to a reinsurer.
4217	Section 44. Section <b>31A-37-306</b> is amended to read:
4218	31A-37-306. Conversion or merger.
4219	(1) An association captive insurance company or industrial insured group formed as a
4220	stock or mutual corporation may be:
4221	(a) converted to a reciprocal insurer in accordance with a plan and this section; or
4222	(b) merged with and into a reciprocal insurer in accordance with a plan and this
4223	section.
4224	(2) An association captive insurance company or industrial group formed as a limited
4225	liability company may be:
4226	(a) converted to a reciprocal insurer in accordance with a plan and this section; or
4227	(b) merged with and into a reciprocal insurer in accordance with a plan and this
4228	section.
4229	$\left[\frac{(2)}{(3)}\right]$ A plan for a conversion or merger under this section:
4230	(a) shall be fair and equitable to:
4231	(i) the shareholders, in the case of a stock insurer; [or]
4232	(ii) the policyholders, in the case of a mutual insurer; and
4233	(iii) the members, in the case of a limited liability company insurer; and
4234	(b) shall provide for the purchase of:
4235	(i) the shares of any nonconsenting shareholder of a stock insurer in substantially the
4236	same manner and subject to the same rights and conditions as are provided a dissenting
4237	shareholder; or
4238	(ii) the policyholder interest of any nonconsenting policyholder of a mutual insurer in
4239	substantially the same manner and subject to the same rights and conditions as are provided a
4240	dissenting policyholder.

4241	[(3)] (4) In the case of a conversion authorized under Subsection (1) or (2):
4242	(a) the conversion shall be accomplished under a reasonable plan and procedure that
4243	are approved by the commissioner;
4244	(b) the commissioner may not approve the plan of conversion under this section unless
4245	the plan:
4246	(i) satisfies Subsections $[(2)]$ (3) and $[(6)]$ (7);
4247	(ii) provides for the conversion of existing stockholder [or], policyholder, or member
4248	interests into subscriber interests in the resulting reciprocal insurer, proportionate to
4249	stockholder [or], policyholder, or member interests in the stock or mutual insurer or limited
4250	liability company; and
4251	(iii) is approved:
4252	(A) in the case of a stock insurer, by a majority of the shares entitled to vote
4253	represented in person or by proxy at a duly called regular or special meeting at which a quorum
4254	is present; [ <del>or</del> ]
4255	(B) in the case of a mutual insurer, by a majority of the voting interests of
4256	policyholders represented in person or by proxy at a duly called regular or special meeting at
4257	which a quorum is present; or
4258	(C) in the case of a limited liability company insurer, by a majority of the voting
4259	managers represented in person or by proxy at a duly called regular or special meeting at which
4260	<u>a quorum is present;</u>
4261	(c) the commissioner shall approve a plan of conversion if the commissioner finds that
4262	the conversion will promote the general good of the state in conformity with the standards
4263	under [Subsection] Section 31A-37-301[(4)];
4264	(d) if the commissioner approves a plan of conversion, the commissioner shall amend
4265	the converting insurer's certificate of authority to reflect conversion to a reciprocal insurer and
4266	issue the amended certificate of authority to the company's attorney-in-fact;
4267	(e) upon issuance of an amended certificate of authority of a reciprocal insurer by the
4268	commissioner, the conversion is effective; and
4269	(f) upon the effectiveness of the conversion:
4270	(i) the corporate existence of the converting insurer shall cease; and
4271	(ii) the resulting reciprocal insurer shall notify the Division of Corporations and

4272 Commercial Code of the conversion. 4273  $\left[\frac{(4)}{(4)}\right]$  (5) A merger authorized under Subsection (1) or (2) shall be accomplished 4274 substantially in accordance with the procedures set forth in this title except that, solely for 4275 purposes of the merger: 4276 (a) the plan or merger shall satisfy Subsection  $\left[\frac{(2)}{(2)}\right]$  (3); 4277 (b) the subscribers' advisory committee of a reciprocal insurer shall be equivalent to the 4278 board of directors of a stock or mutual insurance company; 4279 (c) the subscribers of a reciprocal insurer shall be the equivalent of the policyholders of a mutual insurance company; 4280 4281 (d) if a subscribers' advisory committee does not have a president or secretary, the 4282 officers of the committee having substantially equivalent duties are the president and secretary 4283 of the committee; 4284 (e) the commissioner shall approve the articles of merger if the commissioner finds that 4285 the merger will promote the general good of the state in conformity with the standards under 4286 [Subsection] Section 31A-37-301[(4)]; 4287 (f) notwithstanding [Sections] Section 31A-37-204 [and 31A-37-205], the 4288 commissioner may permit the formation, without capital and surplus, of a captive insurance 4289 company organized as a reciprocal insurer, into which an existing captive insurance company 4290 may be merged to facilitate a transaction under this section, if there is no more than one 4291 authorized insurance company surviving the merger; and 4292 (g) an alien insurer may be a party to a merger authorized under Subsection (1) or (2) 4293 if: 4294 (i) the requirements for the merger between a domestic and a foreign insurer under 4295 Chapter 16, Insurance Holding Companies, are applied to the merger; and 4296 (ii) the alien insurer is treated as a foreign insurer under Chapter 16, Insurance Holding 4297 Companies. 4298  $\left[\frac{(5)}{(5)}\right]$  (6) If the commissioner approves the articles of merger under this section: 4299 (a) the commissioner shall endorse the commissioner's approval on the articles; and 4300 (b) the surviving insurer shall present the name to the Division of Corporations and 4301 Commercial Code. 4302 [(6)] (7) (a) Except as provided in Subsection [(6)] (7)(b), a conversion authorized

4303	under Subsection (1) shall provide for a hearing, of which notice has been given to the insurer,
4304	its directors, officers and stockholders, in the case of a stock insurer, or policyholders, in the
4305	case of a mutual insurer, all of whom have the right to appear at the hearing.
4306	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection $[(6)]$ (7)(a), the commissioner may waive or modify
4307	the requirements for the hearing.
4308	(c) If a notice of hearing is required, but no hearing is requested, after notice has been
4309	given under Subsection [ $(6)$ ] $(7)$ (a), the commissioner may cancel the hearing.
4310	Section 45. Section <b>31A-37-401</b> is amended to read:
4311	<b>31A-37-401.</b> Sponsored captive insurance companies Formation.
4312	(1) One or more sponsors may form a sponsored captive insurance company under this
4313	chapter.
4314	(2) A sponsored captive insurance company formed under this chapter may establish
4315	and maintain a protected cell to insure risks of a participant if:
4316	(a) the shareholders of a sponsored captive insurance company are limited to:
4317	(i) the participants of the sponsored captive insurance company; and
4318	(ii) the sponsors of the sponsored captive insurance company;
4319	(b) each protected cell is accounted for separately on the books and records of the
4320	sponsored <u>cell</u> captive insurance company to reflect:
4321	(i) the financial condition of [the] each individual protected cell;
4322	(ii) the results of operations of [the] each individual protected cell;
4323	(iii) the net income or loss of [the] each individual protected cell;
4324	(iv) the dividends or other distributions to participants of [the] each individual
4325	protected cell; and
4326	(v) other factors that may be:
4327	(A) provided in the participant contract; or
4328	(B) required by the commissioner;
4329	(c) the assets of a protected cell are not chargeable with liabilities arising out of any
4330	other insurance business the sponsored captive insurance company may conduct;
4331	(d) a sale, exchange, or other transfer of assets is not made by the sponsored captive
4332	insurance company between or among any of the protected cells of the sponsored captive
4333	insurance company without the consent of the protected cells;

4334	(e) a sale, exchange, transfer of assets, dividend, or distribution is not made from a
4335	protected cell to a sponsor or participant without the commissioner's approval, which may not
4336	be given if the sale, exchange, transfer, dividend, or distribution would result in insolvency or
4337	impairment with respect to a protected cell;
4338	(f) a sponsored captive insurance company annually files with the commissioner
4339	financial reports the commissioner requires under Section 31A-37-106, including accounting
4340	statements detailing the financial experience of each protected cell;
4341	(g) a sponsored captive insurance company notifies the commissioner in writing within
4342	10 business days of a protected cell that is insolvent or otherwise unable to meet the claim or
4343	expense obligations of the protected cell;
4344	(h) a participant contract does not take effect without the commissioner's prior written
4345	approval; [ <del>and</del> ]
4346	(i) the addition of each new protected cell and withdrawal of a participant of any
4347	existing protected cell does not take effect without the commissioner's prior written
4348	approval[ <del>.</del> ]; and
4349	(j) (i) a protected cell captive insurance company shall pay to the department the
4350	following nonrefundable fees established by the department under Sections 31A-3-103,
4351	<u>31A-3-304, and 63J-1-504:</u>
4352	(A) a fee for examining, investigating, and processing by a department employee of an
4353	application for a certificate of authority made by a protected cell captive insurance company;
4354	(B) a fee for obtaining a certificate of authority for the year the protected cell captive
4355	insurance company is issued a certificate of authority by the department; and
4356	(C) a certificate of authority renewal fee; and
4357	(ii) a protected cell may be created by the sponsor or the sponsor may create a pooling
4358	insurance arrangement to provide for pooling of risks to allow for risk distribution upon written
4359	approval from every protected cell under the sponsor and written approval of the
4360	commissioner.
4361	Section 46. Section <b>31A-37-402</b> is amended to read:
4362	<b>31A-37-402.</b> Sponsored captive insurance companies Certificate of authority
4363	mandatory.
4364	(1) A sponsor of a sponsored captive insurance company shall be:

4365	(a) an insurer authorized or approved under the laws of a state;
4366	(b) a reinsurer authorized or approved under the laws of a state;
4367	(c) a captive insurance company holding a certificate of authority under this chapter;
4368	(d) an insurance holding company that:
4369	(i) controls an insurer licensed pursuant to the laws of a state; and
4370	(ii) is subject to registration pursuant to the holding company system of laws of the
4371	state of domicile of the insurer described in Subsection (1)(d)(i); [or]
4372	(e) an approved captive management firm in Utah or its affiliates; or
4373	$\left[\frac{(e)}{(f)}\right]$ another person approved by the commissioner after finding that the approval of
4374	the person as a sponsor is not inconsistent with the purposes of this chapter.
4375	(2) (a) The business written by a sponsored captive insurance company with respect to
4376	a protected cell shall be fronted by the sponsor insurance company through a controlled
4377	unaffiliated contract or an insurer that is:
4378	(i) authorized or approved:
4379	(A) under the laws of a state; or
4380	(B) under any jurisdiction if the insurance company is a wholly owned subsidiary of an
4381	insurance company licensed pursuant to the laws of a state;
4382	(ii) reinsured by a reinsurer authorized or approved by this state; or
4383	(iii) subject to Subsection (2)(b), secured by a trust fund:
4384	(A) in the United States;
4385	(B) for the benefit of policyholders and claimants; [and]
4386	(C) funded by an irrevocable letter of credit or other asset acceptable to the
4387	commissioner[ <del>.</del> ]; and
4388	(D) held by the sponsor as provided in Subsection 31A-17-404(1).
4389	(b) (i) The amount of security provided by the trust fund described in Subsection
4390	(2)(a)(iii) may not be less than the reserves associated with the liabilities of the trust fund,
4391	including:
4392	(A) reserves for losses;
4393	(B) allocated loss adjustment expenses;
4394	(C) incurred but unreported losses; and
4395	(D) unearned premiums for business written through the participant's protected cell.

4396	(ii) The commissioner may require the sponsored captive insurance company to
4397	increase the funding of a trust established pursuant to this Subsection (2).
4398	(iii) If the form of security in the trust described in Subsection (2)(a)(iii) is a letter of
4399	credit, the letter of credit shall be established, issued, or confirmed by a bank that is:
4400	(A) chartered in this state;
4401	(B) a member of the federal reserve system; or
4402	(C) chartered by another state if that state-chartered bank is acceptable to the
4403	commissioner.
4404	(iv) A trust and trust instrument maintained pursuant to this Subsection (2) shall be in a
4405	form and upon terms approved by the commissioner.
4406	(3) A risk retention group may not be either a sponsor or a participant of a sponsored
4407	captive insurance company.
4408	Section 47. Section <b>31A-37-403</b> is amended to read:
4409	31A-37-403. Participants in sponsored captive insurance companies.
4410	(1) Any of the following may be a participant in a sponsored captive insurance
4411	company holding a certificate of authority under this chapter:
4412	(a) an association;
4413	(b) a corporation that is for profit or nonprofit;
4414	(c) a limited liability company;
4415	(d) a partnership;
4416	(e) a trust; or
4417	(f) any other business entity.
4418	(2) A sponsor may be a participant in a sponsored captive insurance company.
4419	(3) A participant need not be:
4420	(a) a shareholder of the sponsored captive insurance company; or
4421	(b) an affiliate of the sponsored captive insurance company.
4422	(4) A participant shall insure only the participant's own risks through a sponsored
4423	captive insurance company unless otherwise approved by the commissioner.
4424	Section 48. Section <b>31A-37-404</b> is amended to read:
4425	31A-37-404. Discounting of loss and loss adjustment expense reserves.
4426	(1) [The following] A sponsored captive insurance company may discount its loss and

4427	loss adjustment expense reserves at treasury rates applied to the applicable payments projected
4428	through the use of the expected payment pattern associated with the reserves[:].
4429	[(a) a sponsored captive insurance company; and]
4430	[(b) a captive reinsurance company.]
4431	(2) (a) [The following] A sponsored captive insurance company shall annually file with
4432	the department an actuarial opinion provided by an independent actuary on loss and loss
4433	adjustment expense reserves[ <del>:</del> ].
4434	[(i) a sponsored captive insurance company; and]
4435	[(ii) a captive reinsurance company.]
4436	(b) The independent actuary described in Subsection (2)(a) may not be an employee of:
4437	(i) the company filing the actuarial opinion; or
4438	(ii) an affiliate of the company filing the actuarial opinion.
4439	(3) The commissioner may disallow the discounting of reserves by [the following] $\underline{a}$
4440	sponsored captive insurance company if the sponsored captive insurance company violates this
4441	title[ <del>:</del> ].
4442	[(a) a sponsored captive insurance company; or]
4443	[(b) a captive reinsurance company.]
4444	Section 49. Section <b>31A-37-501</b> is amended to read:
4445	31A-37-501. Reports to commissioner.
4446	(1) A captive insurance company is not required to make a report except those
4447	provided in this chapter.
4448	(2) (a) Before March 1 of each year, a captive insurance company shall submit to the
4449	commissioner a report of the financial condition of the captive insurance company, verified by
4450	oath of two of the executive officers of the captive insurance company.
4451	(b) Except as provided in [Sections] Section 31A-37-204 [and 31A-37-205], a captive
4452	insurance company shall report:
4453	(i) using generally accepted accounting principles, except to the extent that the
4454	commissioner requires, approves, or accepts the use of a statutory accounting principle;
4455	(ii) using a useful or necessary modification or adaptation to an accounting principle
4456	that is required, approved, or accepted by the commissioner for the type of insurance and kind
4457	of insurer to be reported upon; and

4458 (iii) supplemental or additional information required by the commissioner.

4459 (c) Except as otherwise provided:

4460 (i) a licensed captive insurance company shall file the report required by Section4461 31A-4-113; and

4462 (ii) an industrial insured group shall comply with Section 31A-4-113.5.

(3) (a) A pure captive insurance company may make written application to file the
required report on a fiscal year end that is consistent with the fiscal year of the parent company
of the pure captive insurance company.

(b) If the commissioner grants an alternative reporting date for a pure captive insurance
company requested under Subsection (3)(a), the annual report is due 60 days after the fiscal
year end.

(4) (a) Sixty days after the fiscal year end, a branch captive insurance company shall
file with the commissioner a copy of the reports and statements required to be filed under the
laws of the jurisdiction in which the alien captive insurance company is formed, verified by
oath by two of the alien captive insurance company's executive officers.

(b) If the commissioner is satisfied that the annual report filed by the alien captive
insurance company in the jurisdiction in which the alien captive insurance company is formed
provides adequate information concerning the financial condition of the alien captive insurance
company, the commissioner may waive the requirement for completion of the annual statement
required for a captive insurance company under this section with respect to business written in
the alien jurisdiction.

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(c) A waiver by the commissioner under Subsection (4)(b):

- (i) shall be in writing; and
- 4481 (ii) is subject to public inspection.

4482 (5) Before March 1 of each year, a sponsored cell captive insurance company shall

4483 submit to the commissioner a consolidated report of the financial condition of each individual

4484 protected cell, including a financial statement for each protected cell.

4485 Section 50. Section **31A-37-502** is amended to read:

- 4486 **31A-37-502.** Examination.
- 4487 (1) (a) As provided in this section, the commissioner, or a person appointed by the 4488 commissioner, shall examine each captive insurance company in each [three-year] five-year

4489	period.
4490	(b) The [three-year] five-year period described in Subsection (1)(a) shall be determined
4491	on the basis of [three] five full annual accounting periods of operation.
4492	(c) The examination is to be made as of:
4493	(i) December 31 of the full three-year period; or
4494	(ii) the last day of the month of an annual accounting period authorized for a captive
4495	insurance company under this section.
4496	(d) In addition to an examination required under this Subsection (1), the commissioner,
4497	or a person appointed by the commissioner may examine a captive insurance company
4498	whenever the commissioner determines it to be prudent.
4499	(2) During an examination under this section the commissioner, or a person appointed
4500	by the commissioner, shall thoroughly inspect and examine the affairs of the captive insurance
4501	company to ascertain:
4502	(a) the financial condition of the captive insurance company;
4503	(b) the ability of the captive insurance company to fulfill the obligations of the captive
4504	insurance company; and
4505	(c) whether the captive insurance company has complied with this chapter.
4506	[(3) The commissioner upon application may enlarge the three-year period described in
4507	Subsection (1) to five years, if a captive insurance company is subject to a comprehensive
4508	annual audit during that period:]
4509	[(a) of a scope satisfactory to the commissioner; and]
4510	[(b) performed by independent auditors approved by the commissioner.]
4511	[(4)] (3) The commissioner may accept a comprehensive annual independent audit in
4512	lieu of an examination:
4513	(a) of a scope satisfactory to the commissioner; and
4514	(b) performed by an independent auditor approved by the commissioner.
4515	[(5)] (4) A captive insurance company that is inspected and examined under this
4516	section shall pay, as provided in Subsection 31A-37-202(6)(b), the expenses and charges of an
4517	inspection and examination.
4518	Section 51. Section <b>31A-37-505</b> is amended to read:
4519	31A-37-505. Suspension or revocation Grounds.

4520	(1) The commissioner may suspend or revoke the certificate of authority of a captive
4521	insurance company to conduct an insurance business in this state for:
4522	(a) insolvency or impairment of capital or surplus;
4523	(b) failure to meet the requirements of Section 31A-37-204 [ <del>or 31A-37-205</del> ];
4524	(c) refusal or failure to submit:
4525	(i) an annual report required by Section 31A-37-501; or
4526	(ii) any other report or statement required by law or by lawful order of the
4527	commissioner;
4528	(d) failure to comply with the charter, bylaws, or other organizational document of the
4529	captive insurance company;
4530	(e) failure to submit to:
4531	(i) an examination under Section 31A-37-502; or
4532	(ii) any legal obligation relative to an examination under Section 31A-37-502;
4533	(f) refusal or failure to pay the cost of examination under Section 31A-37-502;
4534	(g) use of methods that, although not otherwise specifically prohibited by law, render:
4535	(i) the operation of the captive insurance company detrimental to the public or the
4536	policyholders of the captive insurance company; or
4537	(ii) the condition of the captive insurance company unsound with respect to the public
4538	or to the policyholders of the captive insurance company; or
4539	(h) failure otherwise to comply with laws of this state.
4540	(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of this title, if the commissioner finds, upon
4541	examination, hearing, or other evidence, that a captive insurance company has committed any
4542	of the acts specified in Subsection (1), the commissioner may suspend or revoke the certificate
4543	of authority of the captive insurance company if the commissioner considers it in the best
4544	interest of the public and the policyholders of the captive insurance company to revoke the
4545	certificate of authority.
4546	Section 52. Section <b>31A-43-301</b> is amended to read:
4547	31A-43-301. Stop-loss insurance coverage standards.
4548	(1) A small employer stop-loss insurance contract shall:
4549	(a) be issued to the small employer to provide insurance to the group health benefit
4550	plan, not the employees of the small employer;

4551	[(b) use a standard application form developed by the commissioner by administrative
4552	rule;]
4553	[(c)] (b) have a contract term with guaranteed rates for at least 12 months, without
4554	adjustment, unless there is a change in the benefits provided under the small employer's health
4555	plan during the contract period;
4556	[(d)] (c) include both a specific attachment point and an aggregate attachment point in
4557	a contract;
4558	[(c)] (d) align stop-loss plan benefit limitations and exclusions with a small employer's
4559	health plan benefit limitations and exclusions, including any annual or lifetime limits in the
4560	employer's health plan;
4561	[(f)] (e) have an annual specific attachment point that is at least \$10,000;
4562	$\left[\frac{f}{2}\right]$ (f) have an annual aggregate attachment point that may not be less than 85% of
4563	expected claims;
4564	[ <del>(h)</del> ] (g) pay stop-loss claims:
4565	(i) incurred during the contract period; and
4566	(ii) paid within 12 months after the expiration date of the contract; and
4567	[(i)] (h) include provisions to cover incurred and unpaid stop-loss claims $[if a]$ when
4568	the small [employer] employer's stop-loss plan terminates.
4569	(2) A small employer stop-loss contract shall not:
4570	(a) include lasering; and
4571	(b) pay claims directly to an individual employee, member, or participant.
4572	Section 53. Section 63I-2-231 is amended to read:
4573	63I-2-231. Repeal dates, Title 31A.
4574	(1) Section 31A-22-315.5 is repealed July 1, 2016.
4575	(2) Title 31A, Chapter 42, Defined Contribution Risk Adjuster Act, is repealed July 1,
4576	[ <del>2015</del> ] <u>2016</u> .
4577	Section 54. Repealer.
4578	This bill repeals:
4579	Section 31A-37-205, Free surplus.
4580	Section <b>31A-37-601</b> , <b>Incorporation of a captive reinsurance company</b> .
4581	Section 31A-37-602, Requirements of a captive reinsurance company.

4582	Section 31A-37-603, Minimum capitalization or reserves for a captive reinsurance
4583	company.
4584	Section 31A-37-604, Management of assets of a captive reinsurance company.
4585	Section 55. Effective date.
4586	This bill takes effect on May 12, 2015, except that:
4587	(1) the amendments in this bill to Section 31A-3-304 (Effective 07/01/15) take effect
4588	on July 1, 2015; and
4589	(2) the actions affecting the following sections in this bill take effect on October 1,
4590	<u>2015:</u>
4591	(a) Section <u>31A-16-102.5;</u>
4592	(b) Section <u>31A-16-103;</u>
4593	(c) Section <u>31A-16-104.5;</u>
4594	(d) Section <u>31A-16-105;</u>
4595	(e) Section <u>31A-16-106;</u>
4596	(f) Section <u>31A-16-107.5;</u>
4597	(g) Section 31A-16-108.5;
4598	(h) Section 31A-16-109;
4599	(i) Section <u>31A-16-112;</u>
4600	(j) Section <u>31A-16-113;</u>
4601	(k) Section 31A-16-114;
4602	<u>(1) Section 31A-16-115;</u>
4603	(m) Section <u>31A-16-116;</u>
4604	(n) Section 31A-16-117;
4605	(o) Section 31A-16-118; and
4606	(p) Section <u>31A-16-119</u> .