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**INSURANCE REVISIONS** 

2016 GENERAL SESSION



26 for reinsurance ceded by a domestic insurer to another assuming insurer; 27 addresses rulemaking authority of the commissioner; 28 provides when a motor vehicle liability policy may be rescinded or cancelled; 29 • modifies reference to husband and wife; 30 addresses insurance for alcohol and drug dependency treatment; 31 • provides that violation of an order by a regulatory agency in any jurisdiction may be 32 grounds for discipline; 33 addresses continuing education requirements; 34 provides that a person's variable contracts line of authority is cancelled when that 35 person's securities license is no longer active; 36 addresses insurer's liability if the insured pays a premium to a licensee or group 37 policyholder; 38 addresses licensee compensation disclosures; addresses exemption from claims filing requirements; 39 • modifies citations related to allowance of contingent and unliquidated claims: 40 41 • amends training requirements for insurance producers related to the Health 42 Insurance Exchange: 43 • requires insurers to have antifraud plans: 44 • amends definitions related to captive insurers; 45 ► addresses the application of the Risk Retention Groups Act to captive insurers; 46 • modifies provisions related to reinsurance and captive insurance companies; amends reporting requirements for captive insurance companies; 47 clarifies timing of examinations of captive insurance companies; 48 49 • addresses assessments related to title insurance; 50 • modifies provisions related to the Title Insurance Recovery, Education, and 51 Research Fund Act; 52 • modifies the repeal date for specified statutory provisions; • repeals provisions related to employee welfare funds and plans; 53 • repeals provisions related to credit allowed a foreign ceding insurer; 54 55 makes technical and conforming amendments; 56 ► reauthorizes the Health Reform Task Force until December 30, 2017; and

57	amends the duties of the task force.
58	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
59	This bill appropriates in fiscal year 2016-2017:
60	► To the Senate, as one-time appropriation:
61	• from the General Fund, \$13,000, to pay for the Health Reform Task Force; and
62	► To the House of Representatives, as a one-time appropriation:
63	• from the General Fund, \$22,000, to pay for the Health Reform Task Force;
64	Other Special Clauses:
65	This bill provides a repeal date.
66	<b>Utah Code Sections Affected:</b>
67	AMENDS:
68	13-51-108, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 244 and last amended by
69	Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 244
70	31A-1-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapters 244 and 330
71	31A-2-208.5, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter 129
72	31A-2-212, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 283
73	31A-2-309, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 257
74	31A-6a-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 244
75	31A-6a-104, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 244
76	31A-15-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 324
77	31A-15-203, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 297
78	31A-15-204, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2003, Chapter 298
79	31A-15-208, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 10
80	<b>31A-15-209</b> , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1992, Chapter 258
81	31A-15-212, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2003, Chapter 298
82	31A-17-404, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 257
83	31A-17-404.1, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 257
84	31A-17-404.3, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 257
85	31A-22-202, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1985, Chapter 242
86	31A-22-603, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 116
87	31A-22-715, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 116

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88
             31A-22-1201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 257
 89
             31A-23a-111, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 253
 90
             31A-23a-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapters 290 and 300
 91
             31A-23a-206, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 253
 92
             31A-23a-410, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 349
             31A-23a-501, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 195
 93
 94
             31A-23b-401, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 341
 95
             31A-25-208, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapters 290 and 300
 96
             31A-26-213, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapters 290 and 300
 97
             31A-27a-601, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 309
 98
             31A-27a-605, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 309
 99
             31A-30-116, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 283
100
             31A-30-209, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapters 290 and 300
101
             31A-37-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 244
102
             31A-37-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 284
103
             31A-37-204, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 244
104
             31A-37-303, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 244
105
             31A-37-501, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 244
             31A-37-502, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 244
106
107
             31A-40-208, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 169
108
             31A-41-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 330
109
             31A-41-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 253
110
             31A-41-303, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 220
111
             63I-2-231, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 244
112
      ENACTS:
113
             31A-15-206.5, Utah Code Annotated 1953
114
             31A-15-213.5, Utah Code Annotated 1953
115
             31A-31-112, Utah Code Annotated 1953
116
      REPEALS AND REENACTS:
117
             31A-41-302, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 220
      REPEALS:
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119	31A-13-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1986, Chapter 204
120	31A-13-102, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1985, Chapter 242
121	31A-13-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1986, Chapter 204
122	31A-13-104, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1985, Chapter 242
123	31A-13-105, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1985, Chapter 242
124	31A-13-106, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1985, Chapter 242
125	31A-13-107, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 309
126	31A-13-108, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1985, Chapter 242
127	31A-13-109, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1986, Chapter 204
128	31A-17-404.2, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 257
129	Uncodified Material Affected:
130	ENACTS UNCODIFIED MATERIAL
131	
132	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
133	Section 1. Section 13-51-108 is amended to read:
134	13-51-108. Insurance.
135	(1) A transportation network company or a transportation network driver shall maintain
136	insurance that covers, on a primary basis, a transportation network driver's use of a vehicle
137	during a prearranged ride and that includes:
138	(a) an acknowledgment that the transportation network driver is using the vehicle in
139	connection with a transportation network company during a prearranged ride or that the
140	transportation network driver is otherwise using the vehicle for a commercial purpose;
141	(b) liability coverage for a minimum amount of \$1,000,000 per occurrence;
142	(c) personal injury protection to the extent required under Sections 31A-22-306
143	through 31A-22-309;
144	(d) uninsured motorist coverage where required by Section 31A-22-305; and
145	(e) underinsured motorist coverage where required by Section 31A-22-305.3.
146	(2) A transportation network company or a transportation network driver shall maintain
147	insurance that covers, on a primary basis, a transportation network driver's use of a vehicle
148	during a waiting period and that includes:
149	(a) an acknowledgment that the transportation network driver is using the vehicle in

150	connection with a transportation network company during a waiting period or that the
151	transportation network driver is otherwise using the vehicle for a commercial purpose;
152	(b) liability coverage in a minimum amount, per occurrence, of:
153	(i) \$50,000 to any one individual;
154	(ii) \$100,000 to all individuals; and
155	(iii) \$30,000 for property damage;
156	(c) personal injury protection to the extent required under Sections 31A-22-306
157	through 31A-22-309;
158	(d) uninsured motorist coverage where required by Section 31A-22-305; and
159	(e) underinsured motorist coverage where required by Section 31A-22-305.3.
160	(3) A transportation network company or a transportation network driver shall maintain
161	comprehensive and collision insurance that covers, on a primary or contingent basis, a
162	transportation network driver's use of a vehicle while providing transportation network
163	services, and that includes:
164	(a) an acknowledgment that the transportation network driver is using the vehicle in
165	connection with a transportation network company during a prearranged ride or waiting period,
166	or that the transportation network driver is otherwise using the vehicle for a commercial
167	purpose; and
168	(b) coverage limits that are at least equal to such coverage limits, if any, for the
169	personal automobile insurance maintained by the vehicle's owner and reported to the
170	transportation network company.
171	(4) A transportation network company and a transportation network driver may satisfy
172	the requirements of Subsections (1), (2), and (3) by:
173	(a) the transportation network driver purchasing coverage that complies with
174	Subsections (1), (2), and (3);
175	(b) the transportation network company purchasing, on the transportation network
176	driver's behalf, coverage that complies with Subsections (1), (2), and (3); or
177	(c) a combination of Subsections (4)(a) and (b).
178	(5) An insurer may offer to a transportation network driver a personal automobile
179	liability insurance policy, or an amendment or endorsement to a personal automobile liability
180	policy, that:

181 (a) covers a private passenger motor vehicle while used to provide transportation 182 network services; and 183 (b) satisfies the coverage requirements described in Subsection (1), (2), or (3). 184 (6) Nothing in this section requires a personal automobile insurance policy to provide 185 coverage while a driver is providing transportation network services. 186 (7) If a transportation network company does not purchase a policy that complies with 187 Subsections (1), (2), and (3) on behalf of a transportation network driver, the transportation 188 network company shall verify that the driver has purchased a policy that complies with 189 Subsections (1), (2), and (3). 190 (8) An insurance policy that a transportation network company or a transportation 191 network driver maintains under Subsection (1) or (2): 192 (a) satisfies the security requirements of Section 41-12a-301; and 193 (b) may, along with insurance maintained under Subsection (3), be placed with: 194 (i) an insurer that is certified under Section 31A-4-103; or (ii) a surplus lines insurer [licensed] eligible under Section [31A-23a-104] 195 196 31A-15-103. 197 (9) An insurer that provides coverage for a transportation network driver explicitly for 198 the transportation network driver's transportation network services under Subsection (1) or (2) 199 shall have the duty to defend a liability claim arising from an occurrence while the 200 transportation network driver is providing transportation network services. 201 (10) (a) If insurance a transportation network driver maintains under Subsection (1), 202 (2), or (3) lapses or ceases to exist, a transportation network company shall provide coverage 203 complying with Subsection (1), (2), or (3) beginning with the first dollar of a claim. 204 (b) Subsection (10)(a) does not apply to comprehensive or collision insurance 205 otherwise required under Subsection (3) if, at the time of a claim for damage to a vehicle being 206 used to provide transportation network services, there is no outstanding lien on the vehicle. 207 (11) (a) An insurance policy that a transportation network company or transportation 208 network driver maintains under Subsection (1) or (2) may not provide that coverage is 209 dependent on a transportation network driver's personal automobile insurance policy first 210 denying a claim.

(b) Subsection (11)(a) does not apply to coverage a transportation network company

212	provides under Subsection $\left[\frac{(9)}{(10)}\right]$ in the event a transportation network driver's coverage
213	under Subsection (1) or (2) lapses or ceases to exist.
214	(12) A personal automobile insurer:
215	(a) notwithstanding Section 31A-22-302, may offer a personal automobile liability
216	policy that excludes coverage for a loss that arises from the use of the insured vehicle to
217	provide transportation network services; and
218	(b) does not have the duty to defend or indemnify a loss if an exclusion described in
219	Subsection (12)(a) excludes coverage according to the policy's terms.
220	Section 2. Section 31A-1-301 is amended to read:
221	31A-1-301. Definitions.
222	As used in this title, unless otherwise specified:
223	(1) (a) "Accident and health insurance" means insurance to provide protection against
224	economic losses resulting from:
225	(i) a medical condition including:
226	(A) a medical care expense; or
227	(B) the risk of disability;
228	(ii) accident; or
229	(iii) sickness.
230	(b) "Accident and health insurance":
231	(i) includes a contract with disability contingencies including:
232	(A) an income replacement contract;
233	(B) a health care contract;
234	(C) an expense reimbursement contract;
235	(D) a credit accident and health contract;
236	(E) a continuing care contract; and
237	(F) a long-term care contract; and
238	(ii) may provide:
239	(A) hospital coverage;
240	(B) surgical coverage;
241	(C) medical coverage;
242	(D) loss of income coverage;

243 (E) prescription drug coverage; 244 (F) dental coverage; or 245 (G) vision coverage. 246 (c) "Accident and health insurance" does not include workers' compensation insurance. 247 (2) "Actuary" is as defined by the commissioner by rule, made in accordance with Title 248 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act. 249 (3) "Administrator" is defined in Subsection (166). 250 (4) "Adult" means an individual who has attained the age of at least 18 years. 251 (5) "Affiliate" means a person who controls, is controlled by, or is under common 252 control with, another person. A corporation is an affiliate of another corporation, regardless of 253 ownership, if substantially the same group of individuals manage the corporations. 254 (6) "Agency" means: 255 (a) a person other than an individual, including a sole proprietorship by which an 256 individual does business under an assumed name; and 257 (b) an insurance organization licensed or required to be licensed under Section 258 31A-23a-301, 31A-25-207, or 31A-26-209. 259 (7) "Alien insurer" means an insurer domiciled outside the United States. 260 (8) "Amendment" means an endorsement to an insurance policy or certificate. 261 (9) "Annuity" means an agreement to make periodical payments for a period certain or 262 over the lifetime of one or more individuals if the making or continuance of all or some of the 263 series of the payments, or the amount of the payment, is dependent upon the continuance of 264 human life. 265 (10) "Application" means a document: 266 (a) (i) completed by an applicant to provide information about the risk to be insured; 267 and 268 (ii) that contains information that is used by the insurer to evaluate risk and decide 269 whether to: 270 (A) insure the risk under: 271 (I) the coverage as originally offered; or 272 (II) a modification of the coverage as originally offered; or 273 (B) decline to insure the risk; or

annuity contract.  (11) "Articles" or "articles of incorporation" means:  (a) the original articles;  (b) a special law;  (c) a charter;  (d) an amendment;  (e) restated articles;  (f) articles of merger or consolidation;  (g) a trust instrument;  (h) another constitutive document for a trust or other entity that is not a corporation and  (i) an amendment to an item listed in Subsections (11)(a) through (h).	an
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	n;
(i) an amendment to an item listed in Subsections (11)(a) through (h).	
287 (12) "Bail bond insurance" means a guarantee that a person will attend court when	
required, up to and including surrender of the person in execution of a sentence imposed u	nder
Subsection 77-20-7(1), as a condition to the release of that person from confinement.	
290 (13) "Binder" means the same as that term is defined in Section 31A-21-102.	
291 (14) "Blanket insurance policy" means a group policy covering a defined class of	
292 persons:	
293 (a) without individual underwriting or application; and	
(b) that is determined by definition without designating each person covered.	
295 (15) "Board," "board of trustees," or "board of directors" means the group of person	ns
with responsibility over, or management of, a corporation, however designated.	
297 (16) "Bona fide office" means a physical office in this state:	
298 (a) that is open to the public;	
(b) that is staffed during regular business hours on regular business days; and	
300 (c) at which the public may appear in person to obtain services.	
301 (17) "Business entity" means:	
302 (a) a corporation;	
303 (b) an association;	
304 (c) a partnership;	

305	(d) a limited liability company;
306	(e) a limited liability partnership; or
307	(f) another legal entity.
308	(18) "Business of insurance" is defined in Subsection (89).
309	(19) "Business plan" means the information required to be supplied to the
310	commissioner under Subsections 31A-5-204(2)(i) and (j), including the information required
311	when these subsections apply by reference under:
312	(a) Section 31A-7-201;
313	(b) Section 31A-8-205; or
314	(c) Subsection 31A-9-205(2).
315	(20) (a) "Bylaws" means the rules adopted for the regulation or management of a
316	corporation's affairs, however designated.
317	(b) "Bylaws" includes comparable rules for a trust or other entity that is not a
318	corporation.
319	(21) "Captive insurance company" means:
320	(a) an insurer:
321	(i) owned by another organization; and
322	(ii) whose exclusive purpose is to insure risks of the parent organization and an
323	affiliated company; or
324	(b) in the case of a group or association, an insurer:
325	(i) owned by the insureds; and
326	(ii) whose exclusive purpose is to insure risks of:
327	(A) a member organization;
328	(B) a group member; or
329	(C) an affiliate of:
330	(I) a member organization; or
331	(II) a group member.
332	(22) "Casualty insurance" means liability insurance.
333	(23) "Certificate" means evidence of insurance given to:
334	(a) an insured under a group insurance policy; or
335	(b) a third party.

336	(24) "Certificate of authority" is included within the term "license."
337	(25) "Claim," unless the context otherwise requires, means a request or demand on an
338	insurer for payment of a benefit according to the terms of an insurance policy.
339	(26) "Claims-made coverage" means an insurance contract or provision limiting
340	coverage under a policy insuring against legal liability to claims that are first made against the
341	insured while the policy is in force.
342	(27) (a) "Commissioner" or "commissioner of insurance" means Utah's insurance
343	commissioner.
344	(b) When appropriate, the terms listed in Subsection (27)(a) apply to the equivalent
345	supervisory official of another jurisdiction.
346	(28) (a) "Continuing care insurance" means insurance that:
347	(i) provides board and lodging;
348	(ii) provides one or more of the following:
349	(A) a personal service;
350	(B) a nursing service;
351	(C) a medical service; or
352	(D) any other health-related service; and
353	(iii) provides the coverage described in this Subsection (28)(a) under an agreement
354	effective:
355	(A) for the life of the insured; or
356	(B) for a period in excess of one year.
357	(b) Insurance is continuing care insurance regardless of whether or not the board and
358	lodging are provided at the same location as a service described in Subsection (28)(a)(ii).
359	(29) (a) "Control," "controlling," "controlled," or "under common control" means the
360	direct or indirect possession of the power to direct or cause the direction of the management
361	and policies of a person. This control may be:
362	(i) by contract;
363	(ii) by common management;
364	(iii) through the ownership of voting securities; or
365	(iv) by a means other than those described in Subsections (29)(a)(i) through (iii).
366	(b) There is no presumption that an individual holding an official position with another

367	person controls that person solely by reason of the position.
368	(c) A person having a contract or arrangement giving control is considered to have
369	control despite the illegality or invalidity of the contract or arrangement.
370	(d) There is a rebuttable presumption of control in a person who directly or indirectly
371	owns, controls, holds with the power to vote, or holds proxies to vote 10% or more of the
372	voting securities of another person.
373	(30) "Controlled insurer" means a licensed insurer that is either directly or indirectly
374	controlled by a producer.
375	(31) "Controlling person" means a person that directly or indirectly has the power to
376	direct or cause to be directed, the management, control, or activities of a reinsurance
377	intermediary.
378	(32) "Controlling producer" means a producer who directly or indirectly controls an
379	insurer.
380	(33) (a) "Corporation" means an insurance corporation, except when referring to:
381	(i) a corporation doing business:
382	(A) as:
383	(I) an insurance producer;
384	(II) a surplus lines producer;
385	(III) a limited line producer;
386	(IV) a consultant;
387	(V) a managing general agent;
388	(VI) a reinsurance intermediary;
389	(VII) a third party administrator; or
390	(VIII) an adjuster; and
391	(B) under:
392	(I) Chapter 23a, Insurance Marketing - Licensing Producers, Consultants, and
393	Reinsurance Intermediaries;
394	(II) Chapter 25, Third Party Administrators; or
395	(III) Chapter 26, Insurance Adjusters; or
396	(ii) a noninsurer that is part of a holding company system under Chapter 16, Insurance
397	Holding Companies.

398	(b) "Stock corporation" means a stock insurance corporation.
399	(c) "Mutual" or "mutual corporation" means a mutual insurance corporation.
400	(34) (a) "Creditable coverage" has the same meaning as provided in federal regulations
401	adopted pursuant to the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act.
402	(b) "Creditable coverage" includes coverage that is offered through a public health plan
403	such as:
404	(i) the Primary Care Network Program under a Medicaid primary care network
405	demonstration waiver obtained subject to Section 26-18-3;
406	(ii) the Children's Health Insurance Program under Section 26-40-106; or
407	(iii) the Ryan White Program Comprehensive AIDS Resources Emergency Act, Pub. L.
408	No. 101-381, and Ryan White HIV/AIDS Treatment Modernization Act of 2006, Pub. L. No.
409	109-415.
410	(35) "Credit accident and health insurance" means insurance on a debtor to provide
411	indemnity for payments coming due on a specific loan or other credit transaction while the
412	debtor has a disability.
413	(36) (a) "Credit insurance" means insurance offered in connection with an extension of
414	credit that is limited to partially or wholly extinguishing that credit obligation.
415	(b) "Credit insurance" includes:
416	(i) credit accident and health insurance;
417	(ii) credit life insurance;
418	(iii) credit property insurance;
419	(iv) credit unemployment insurance;
420	(v) guaranteed automobile protection insurance;
421	(vi) involuntary unemployment insurance;
422	(vii) mortgage accident and health insurance;
423	(viii) mortgage guaranty insurance; and
424	(ix) mortgage life insurance.
425	(37) "Credit life insurance" means insurance on the life of a debtor in connection with
426	an extension of credit that pays a person if the debtor dies.
427	(38) "Creditor" means a person, including an insured, having a claim, whether:
428	(a) matured;

429	(b) unmatured;
430	(c) liquidated;
431	(d) unliquidated;
432	(e) secured;
433	(f) unsecured;
434	(g) absolute;
435	(h) fixed; or
436	(i) contingent.
437	(39) "Credit property insurance" means insurance:
438	(a) offered in connection with an extension of credit; and
439	(b) that protects the property until the debt is paid.
440	(40) "Credit unemployment insurance" means insurance:
441	(a) offered in connection with an extension of credit; and
442	(b) that provides indemnity if the debtor is unemployed for payments coming due on a:
443	(i) specific loan; or
444	(ii) credit transaction.
445	(41) (a) "Crop insurance" means insurance providing protection against damage to
446	crops from unfavorable weather conditions, fire or lightning, flood, hail, insect infestation,
447	disease, or other yield-reducing conditions or perils that is:
448	(i) provided by the private insurance market; or
449	(ii) subsidized by the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation.
450	(b) "Crop insurance" includes multiperil crop insurance.
451	(42) (a) "Customer service representative" means a person that provides an insurance
452	service and insurance product information:
453	(i) for the customer service representative's:
454	(A) producer;
455	(B) surplus lines producer; or
456	(C) consultant employer; and
457	(ii) to the customer service representative's employer's:
458	(A) customer;
459	(B) client; or

400	(C) organization.
461	(b) A customer service representative may only operate within the scope of authority of
462	the customer service representative's producer, surplus lines producer, or consultant employer.
463	(43) "Deadline" means a final date or time:
464	(a) imposed by:
465	(i) statute;
466	(ii) rule; or
467	(iii) order; and
468	(b) by which a required filing or payment must be received by the department.
469	(44) "Deemer clause" means a provision under this title under which upon the
470	occurrence of a condition precedent, the commissioner is considered to have taken a specific
471	action. If the statute so provides, a condition precedent may be the commissioner's failure to
472	take a specific action.
473	(45) "Degree of relationship" means the number of steps between two persons
474	determined by counting the generations separating one person from a common ancestor and
475	then counting the generations to the other person.
476	(46) "Department" means the Insurance Department.
477	(47) "Director" means a member of the board of directors of a corporation.
478	(48) "Disability" means a physiological or psychological condition that partially or
479	totally limits an individual's ability to:
480	(a) perform the duties of:
481	(i) that individual's occupation; or
482	(ii) an occupation for which the individual is reasonably suited by education, training,
483	or experience; or
484	(b) perform two or more of the following basic activities of daily living:
485	(i) eating;
486	(ii) toileting;
487	(iii) transferring;
488	(iv) bathing; or
489	(v) dressing.
490	(49) "Disability income insurance" is defined in Subsection (80).

491	(50) "Domestic insurer" means an insurer organized under the laws of this state.
492	(51) "Domiciliary state" means the state in which an insurer:
493	(a) is incorporated;
494	(b) is organized; or
495	(c) in the case of an alien insurer, enters into the United States.
496	(52) (a) "Eligible employee" means:
497	(i) an employee who:
498	(A) works on a full-time basis; and
499	(B) has a normal work week of 30 or more hours; or
500	(ii) a person described in Subsection (52)(b).
501	(b) "Eligible employee" includes[-,]:
502	(i) an owner who:
503	(A) works on a full-time basis; and
504	(B) has a normal work week of 30 or more hours; and
505	(ii) if the individual is included under a health benefit plan of a small employer:
506	[(i)] (A) a sole proprietor;
507	[(ii)] (B) a partner in a partnership; or
508	[(iii)] (C) an independent contractor.
509	(c) "Eligible employee" does not include, unless eligible under Subsection (52)(b):
510	(i) an individual who works on a temporary or substitute basis for a small employer;
511	(ii) an employer's spouse who does not meet the requirements of Subsection (52)(a)(i);
512	or
513	(iii) a dependent of an employer who does not meet the requirements of Subsection
514	<u>(52)(a)(i)</u> .
515	(53) "Employee" means:
516	(a) an individual employed by an employer[-]; and
517	(b) an owner who meets the requirements of Subsection (52)(b)(i).
518	(54) "Employee benefits" means one or more benefits or services provided to:
519	(a) an employee; or
520	(b) a dependent of an employee.
521	(55) (a) "Employee welfare fund" means a fund:

522	(i) established or maintained, whether directly or through a trustee, by:
523	(A) one or more employers;
524	(B) one or more labor organizations; or
525	(C) a combination of employers and labor organizations; and
526	(ii) that provides employee benefits paid or contracted to be paid, other than income
527	from investments of the fund:
528	(A) by or on behalf of an employer doing business in this state; or
529	(B) for the benefit of a person employed in this state.
530	(b) "Employee welfare fund" includes a plan funded or subsidized by a user fee or tax
531	revenues.
532	(56) "Endorsement" means a written agreement attached to a policy or certificate to
533	modify the policy or certificate coverage.
534	(57) "Enrollment date," with respect to a health benefit plan, means:
535	(a) the first day of coverage; or
536	(b) if there is a waiting period, the first day of the waiting period.
537	(58) "Enterprise risk" means an activity, circumstance, event, or series of events
538	involving one or more affiliates of an insurer that, if not remedied promptly, is likely to have a
539	material adverse effect upon the financial condition or liquidity of the insurer or its insurance
540	holding company system as a whole, including anything that would cause:
541	(a) the insurer's risk-based capital to fall into an action or control level as set forth in
542	Sections 31A-17-601 through 31A-17-613; or
543	(b) the insurer to be in hazardous financial condition set forth in Section 31A-27a-101.
544	(59) (a) "Escrow" means:
545	(i) a transaction that effects the sale, transfer, encumbering, or leasing of real property,
546	when a person not a party to the transaction, and neither having nor acquiring an interest in the
547	title, performs, in accordance with the written instructions or terms of the written agreement
548	between the parties to the transaction, any of the following actions:
549	(A) the explanation, holding, or creation of a document; or
550	(B) the receipt, deposit, and disbursement of money;
551	(ii) a settlement or closing involving:
552	(A) a mobile home;

553	(B) a grazing right;
554	(C) a water right; or
555	(D) other personal property authorized by the commissioner.
556	(b) "Escrow" does not include:
557	(i) the following notarial acts performed by a notary within the state:
558	(A) an acknowledgment;
559	(B) a copy certification;
560	(C) jurat; and
561	(D) an oath or affirmation;
562	(ii) the receipt or delivery of a document; or
563	(iii) the receipt of money for delivery to the escrow agent.
564	(60) "Escrow agent" means an agency title insurance producer meeting the
565	requirements of Sections 31A-4-107, 31A-14-211, and 31A-23a-204, who is acting through an
566	individual title insurance producer licensed with an escrow subline of authority.
567	(61) (a) "Excludes" is not exhaustive and does not mean that another thing is not also
568	excluded.
569	(b) The items listed in a list using the term "excludes" are representative examples for
570	use in interpretation of this title.
571	(62) "Exclusion" means for the purposes of accident and health insurance that an
572	insurer does not provide insurance coverage, for whatever reason, for one of the following:
573	(a) a specific physical condition;
574	(b) a specific medical procedure;
575	(c) a specific disease or disorder; or
576	(d) a specific prescription drug or class of prescription drugs.
577	(63) "Expense reimbursement insurance" means insurance:
578	(a) written to provide a payment for an expense relating to hospital confinement
579	resulting from illness or injury; and
580	(b) written:
581	(i) as a daily limit for a specific number of days in a hospital; and
582	(ii) to have a one or two day waiting period following a hospitalization.
583	(64) "Fidelity insurance" means insurance guaranteeing the fidelity of a person holding

584	a position of public or private trust.
585	(65) (a) "Filed" means that a filing is:
586	(i) submitted to the department as required by and in accordance with applicable
587	statute, rule, or filing order;
588	(ii) received by the department within the time period provided in applicable statute,
589	rule, or filing order; and
590	(iii) accompanied by the appropriate fee in accordance with:
591	(A) Section 31A-3-103; or
592	(B) rule.
593	(b) "Filed" does not include a filing that is rejected by the department because it is not
594	submitted in accordance with Subsection (65)(a).
595	(66) "Filing," when used as a noun, means an item required to be filed with the
596	department including:
597	(a) a policy;
598	(b) a rate;
599	(c) a form;
600	(d) a document;
601	(e) a plan;
602	(f) a manual;
603	(g) an application;
604	(h) a report;
605	(i) a certificate;
606	(j) an endorsement;
607	(k) an actuarial certification;
608	(l) a licensee annual statement;
609	(m) a licensee renewal application;
610	(n) an advertisement;
611	(o) a binder; or
612	(p) an outline of coverage.
613	(67) "First party insurance" means an insurance policy or contract in which the insurer
614	agrees to pay a claim submitted to it by the insured for the insured's losses.

013	(68) Foreign insurer means an insurer domiched outside of this state, including an
616	alien insurer.
617	(69) (a) "Form" means one of the following prepared for general use:
618	(i) a policy;
619	(ii) a certificate;
620	(iii) an application;
621	(iv) an outline of coverage; or
622	(v) an endorsement.
623	(b) "Form" does not include a document specially prepared for use in an individual
624	case.
625	(70) "Franchise insurance" means an individual insurance policy provided through a
626	mass marketing arrangement involving a defined class of persons related in some way other
627	than through the purchase of insurance.
628	(71) "General lines of authority" include:
629	(a) the general lines of insurance in Subsection (72);
630	(b) title insurance under one of the following sublines of authority:
631	(i) title examination, including authority to act as a title marketing representative;
632	(ii) escrow, including authority to act as a title marketing representative; and
633	(iii) title marketing representative only;
634	(c) surplus lines;
635	(d) workers' compensation; and
636	(e) another line of insurance that the commissioner considers necessary to recognize in
637	the public interest.
638	(72) "General lines of insurance" include:
639	(a) accident and health;
640	(b) casualty;
641	(c) life;
642	(d) personal lines;
643	(e) property; and
644	(f) variable contracts, including variable life and annuity.
645	(73) "Group health plan" means an employee welfare benefit plan to the extent that the

040	pian provides medical care:
647	(a) (i) to an employee; or
648	(ii) to a dependent of an employee; and
649	(b) (i) directly;
650	(ii) through insurance reimbursement; or
651	(iii) through another method.
652	(74) (a) "Group insurance policy" means a policy covering a group of persons that is
653	issued:
654	(i) to a policyholder on behalf of the group; and
655	(ii) for the benefit of a member of the group who is selected under a procedure defined
656	in:
657	(A) the policy; or
658	(B) an agreement that is collateral to the policy.
659	(b) A group insurance policy may include a member of the policyholder's family or a
660	dependent.
661	(75) "Guaranteed automobile protection insurance" means insurance offered in
662	connection with an extension of credit that pays the difference in amount between the
663	insurance settlement and the balance of the loan if the insured automobile is a total loss.
664	(76) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (76)(b), "health benefit plan" means a policy
665	or certificate that:
666	(i) provides health care insurance;
667	(ii) provides major medical expense insurance; or
668	(iii) is offered as a substitute for hospital or medical expense insurance, such as:
669	(A) a hospital confinement indemnity; or
670	(B) a limited benefit plan.
671	(b) "Health benefit plan" does not include a policy or certificate that:
672	(i) provides benefits solely for:
673	(A) accident;
674	(B) dental;
675	(C) income replacement;
676	(D) long-term care;

677	(E) a Medicare supplement;
678	(F) a specified disease;
679	(G) vision; or
680	(H) a short-term limited duration; or
681	(ii) is offered and marketed as supplemental health insurance.
682	(77) "Health care" means any of the following intended for use in the diagnosis,
683	treatment, mitigation, or prevention of a human ailment or impairment:
684	(a) a professional service;
685	(b) a personal service;
686	(c) a facility;
687	(d) equipment;
688	(e) a device;
689	(f) supplies; or
690	(g) medicine.
691	(78) (a) "Health care insurance" or "health insurance" means insurance providing:
692	(i) a health care benefit; or
693	(ii) payment of an incurred health care expense.
694	(b) "Health care insurance" or "health insurance" does not include accident and health
695	insurance providing a benefit for:
696	(i) replacement of income;
697	(ii) short-term accident;
698	(iii) fixed indemnity;
699	(iv) credit accident and health;
700	(v) supplements to liability;
701	(vi) workers' compensation;
702	(vii) automobile medical payment;
703	(viii) no-fault automobile;
704	(ix) equivalent self-insurance; or
705	(x) a type of accident and health insurance coverage that is a part of or attached to
706	another type of policy.
707	(79) "Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act" means the Health Insurance

- 708 Portability and Accountability Act of 1996, Pub. L. No. 104-191, 110 Stat. 1936, as amended. 709 (80) "Income replacement insurance" or "disability income insurance" means insurance 710 written to provide payments to replace income lost from accident or sickness. 711 (81) "Indemnity" means the payment of an amount to offset all or part of an insured 712 loss. 713 (82) "Independent adjuster" means an insurance adjuster required to be licensed under 714 Section 31A-26-201 who engages in insurance adjusting as a representative of an insurer. 715 (83) "Independently procured insurance" means insurance procured under Section 716 31A-15-104. 717 (84) "Individual" means a natural person. 718 (85) "Inland marine insurance" includes insurance covering: 719 (a) property in transit on or over land; 720 (b) property in transit over water by means other than boat or ship; 721 (c) bailee liability; 722 (d) fixed transportation property such as bridges, electric transmission systems, radio 723 and television transmission towers and tunnels; and 724 (e) personal and commercial property floaters. 725 (86) "Insolvency" means that: 726 (a) an insurer is unable to pay its debts or meet its obligations as the debts and 727 obligations mature; 728 (b) an insurer's total adjusted capital is less than the insurer's mandatory control level 729 RBC under Subsection 31A-17-601(8)(c); or 730 (c) an insurer is determined to be hazardous under this title. 731 (87) (a) "Insurance" means: 732 (i) an arrangement, contract, or plan for the transfer of a risk or risks from one or more 733 persons to one or more other persons; or
  - (b) "Insurance" includes:

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737 (i) a risk distributing arrangement providing for compensation or replacement for 738 damages or loss through the provision of a service or a benefit in kind;

group of persons that includes the person seeking to distribute that person's risk.

(ii) an arrangement, contract, or plan for the distribution of a risk or risks among a

the contract, including reinsurance;

739 (ii) a contract of guaranty or suretyship entered into by the guarantor or surety as a 740 business and not as merely incidental to a business transaction; and 741 (iii) a plan in which the risk does not rest upon the person who makes an arrangement, 742 but with a class of persons who have agreed to share the risk. 743 (88) "Insurance adjuster" means a person who directs or conducts the investigation, 744 negotiation, or settlement of a claim under an insurance policy other than life insurance or an 745 annuity, on behalf of an insurer, policyholder, or a claimant under an insurance policy. 746 (89) "Insurance business" or "business of insurance" includes: 747 (a) providing health care insurance by an organization that is or is required to be 748 licensed under this title: 749 (b) providing a benefit to an employee in the event of a contingency not within the 750 control of the employee, in which the employee is entitled to the benefit as a right, which 751 benefit may be provided either: 752 (i) by a single employer or by multiple employer groups; or 753 (ii) through one or more trusts, associations, or other entities; 754 (c) providing an annuity: 755 (i) including an annuity issued in return for a gift; and 756 (ii) except an annuity provided by a person specified in Subsections 31A-22-1305(2) 757 and (3); 758 (d) providing the characteristic services of a motor club as outlined in Subsection 759 (117);760 (e) providing another person with insurance; 761 (f) making as insurer, guarantor, or surety, or proposing to make as insurer, guarantor, 762 or surety, a contract or policy of title insurance; 763 (g) transacting or proposing to transact any phase of title insurance, including: 764 (i) solicitation; 765 (ii) negotiation preliminary to execution; 766 (iii) execution of a contract of title insurance; 767 (iv) insuring; and (v) transacting matters subsequent to the execution of the contract and arising out of 768

(h) transacting or proposing a life settlement; and 770 771 (i) doing, or proposing to do, any business in substance equivalent to Subsections 772 (89)(a) through (h) in a manner designed to evade this title. (90) "Insurance consultant" or "consultant" means a person who: 773 774 (a) advises another person about insurance needs and coverages; 775 (b) is compensated by the person advised on a basis not directly related to the insurance 776 placed; and 777 (c) except as provided in Section 31A-23a-501, is not compensated directly or 778 indirectly by an insurer or producer for advice given. 779 (91) "Insurance holding company system" means a group of two or more affiliated 780 persons, at least one of whom is an insurer. (92) (a) "Insurance producer" or "producer" means a person licensed or required to be 781 782 licensed under the laws of this state to sell, solicit, or negotiate insurance. (b) (i) "Producer for the insurer" means a producer who is compensated directly or 783 784 indirectly by an insurer for selling, soliciting, or negotiating an insurance product of that 785 insurer. 786 (ii) "Producer for the insurer" may be referred to as an "agent." 787 (c) (i) "Producer for the insured" means a producer who: 788 (A) is compensated directly and only by an insurance customer or an insured; and 789 (B) receives no compensation directly or indirectly from an insurer for selling, 790 soliciting, or negotiating an insurance product of that insurer to an insurance customer or 791 insured. 792 (ii) "Producer for the insured" may be referred to as a "broker." 793 (93) (a) "Insured" means a person to whom or for whose benefit an insurer makes a 794 promise in an insurance policy and includes: 795 (i) a policyholder; 796 (ii) a subscriber; 797 (iii) a member; and 798 (iv) a beneficiary. 799 (b) The definition in Subsection (93)(a): 800 (i) applies only to this title; and

801	(ii) does not define the meaning of this word as used in an insurance policy or
802	certificate.
803	(94) (a) "Insurer" means a person doing an insurance business as a principal including:
804	(i) a fraternal benefit society;
805	(ii) an issuer of a gift annuity other than an annuity specified in Subsections
806	31A-22-1305(2) and (3);
807	(iii) a motor club;
808	(iv) an employee welfare plan; and
809	(v) a person purporting or intending to do an insurance business as a principal on that
810	person's own account.
811	(b) "Insurer" does not include a governmental entity to the extent the governmental
812	entity is engaged in an activity described in Section 31A-12-107.
813	(95) "Interinsurance exchange" is defined in Subsection (148).
814	(96) "Involuntary unemployment insurance" means insurance:
815	(a) offered in connection with an extension of credit; and
816	(b) that provides indemnity if the debtor is involuntarily unemployed for payments
817	coming due on a:
818	(i) specific loan; or
819	(ii) credit transaction.
820	(97) (a) "Large employer," in connection with a health benefit plan, means an employer
821	who, with respect to a calendar year and to a plan year:
822	[(a)] (i) employed an average of at least 51 [eligible] employees on [each] business
823	[day] days during the preceding calendar year; and
824	[(b)] (ii) employs at least [two employees] one employee on the first day of the plan
825	year.
826	(b) The number of employees shall be determined using the method set forth in 26
827	U.S.C. Sec. 4980H(c)(2).
828	(98) "Late enrollee," with respect to an employer health benefit plan, means an
829	individual whose enrollment is a late enrollment.
830	(99) "Late enrollment," with respect to an employer health benefit plan, means
831	enrollment of an individual other than:

832	(a) on the earliest date on which coverage can become effective for the individual
833	under the terms of the plan; or
834	(b) through special enrollment.
835	(100) (a) Except for a retainer contract or legal assistance described in Section
836	31A-1-103, "legal expense insurance" means insurance written to indemnify or pay for a
837	specified legal expense.
838	(b) "Legal expense insurance" includes an arrangement that creates a reasonable
839	expectation of an enforceable right.
840	(c) "Legal expense insurance" does not include the provision of, or reimbursement for
841	legal services incidental to other insurance coverage.
842	(101) (a) "Liability insurance" means insurance against liability:
843	(i) for death, injury, or disability of a human being, or for damage to property,
844	exclusive of the coverages under:
845	(A) Subsection (111) for medical malpractice insurance;
846	(B) Subsection (139) for professional liability insurance; and
847	(C) Subsection (175) for workers' compensation insurance;
848	(ii) for a medical, hospital, surgical, and funeral benefit to a person other than the
849	insured who is injured, irrespective of legal liability of the insured, when issued with or
850	supplemental to insurance against legal liability for the death, injury, or disability of a human
851	being, exclusive of the coverages under:
852	(A) Subsection (111) for medical malpractice insurance;
853	(B) Subsection (139) for professional liability insurance; and
854	(C) Subsection (175) for workers' compensation insurance;
855	(iii) for loss or damage to property resulting from an accident to or explosion of a
856	boiler, pipe, pressure container, machinery, or apparatus;
857	(iv) for loss or damage to property caused by:
858	(A) the breakage or leakage of a sprinkler, water pipe, or water container; or
859	(B) water entering through a leak or opening in a building; or
860	(v) for other loss or damage properly the subject of insurance not within another kind
861	of insurance as defined in this chapter, if the insurance is not contrary to law or public policy.
862	(b) "Liability insurance" includes:

863	(i) vehicle liability insurance;
864	(ii) residential dwelling liability insurance; and
865	(iii) making inspection of, and issuing a certificate of inspection upon, an elevator,
866	boiler, machinery, or apparatus of any kind when done in connection with insurance on the
867	elevator, boiler, machinery, or apparatus.
868	(102) (a) "License" means authorization issued by the commissioner to engage in an
869	activity that is part of or related to the insurance business.
870	(b) "License" includes a certificate of authority issued to an insurer.
871	(103) (a) "Life insurance" means:
872	(i) insurance on a human life; and
873	(ii) insurance pertaining to or connected with human life.
874	(b) The business of life insurance includes:
875	(i) granting a death benefit;
876	(ii) granting an annuity benefit;
877	(iii) granting an endowment benefit;
878	(iv) granting an additional benefit in the event of death by accident;
879	(v) granting an additional benefit to safeguard the policy against lapse; and
880	(vi) providing an optional method of settlement of proceeds.
881	(104) "Limited license" means a license that:
882	(a) is issued for a specific product of insurance; and
883	(b) limits an individual or agency to transact only for that product or insurance.
884	(105) "Limited line credit insurance" includes the following forms of insurance:
885	(a) credit life;
886	(b) credit accident and health;
887	(c) credit property;
888	(d) credit unemployment;
889	(e) involuntary unemployment;
890	(f) mortgage life;
891	(g) mortgage guaranty;
892	(h) mortgage accident and health;
893	(i) guaranteed automobile protection; and

894 (i) another form of insurance offered in connection with an extension of credit that: 895 (i) is limited to partially or wholly extinguishing the credit obligation; and 896 (ii) the commissioner determines by rule should be designated as a form of limited line 897 credit insurance. 898 (106) "Limited line credit insurance producer" means a person who sells, solicits, or 899 negotiates one or more forms of limited line credit insurance coverage to an individual through 900 a master, corporate, group, or individual policy. 901 (107) "Limited line insurance" includes: 902 (a) bail bond; 903 (b) limited line credit insurance; 904 (c) legal expense insurance; 905 (d) motor club insurance; 906 (e) car rental related insurance; 907 (f) travel insurance; 908 (g) crop insurance; 909 (h) self-service storage insurance; 910 (i) guaranteed asset protection waiver; 911 (i) portable electronics insurance; and 912 (k) another form of limited insurance that the commissioner determines by rule should 913 be designated a form of limited line insurance. 914 (108) "Limited lines authority" includes the lines of insurance listed in Subsection 915 (107).916 (109) "Limited lines producer" means a person who sells, solicits, or negotiates limited 917 lines insurance. 918 (110) (a) "Long-term care insurance" means an insurance policy or rider advertised, 919 marketed, offered, or designated to provide coverage: 920 (i) in a setting other than an acute care unit of a hospital; 921 (ii) for not less than 12 consecutive months for a covered person on the basis of: 922 (A) expenses incurred; 923 (B) indemnity; 924 (C) prepayment; or

925	(D) another method;
926	(iii) for one or more necessary or medically necessary services that are:
927	(A) diagnostic;
928	(B) preventative;
929	(C) therapeutic;
930	(D) rehabilitative;
931	(E) maintenance; or
932	(F) personal care; and
933	(iv) that may be issued by:
934	(A) an insurer;
935	(B) a fraternal benefit society;
936	(C) (I) a nonprofit health hospital; and
937	(II) a medical service corporation;
938	(D) a prepaid health plan;
939	(E) a health maintenance organization; or
940	(F) an entity similar to the entities described in Subsections (110)(a)(iv)(A) through (E)
941	to the extent that the entity is otherwise authorized to issue life or health care insurance.
942	(b) "Long-term care insurance" includes:
943	(i) any of the following that provide directly or supplement long-term care insurance:
944	(A) a group or individual annuity or rider; or
945	(B) a life insurance policy or rider;
946	(ii) a policy or rider that provides for payment of benefits on the basis of:
947	(A) cognitive impairment; or
948	(B) functional capacity; or
949	(iii) a qualified long-term care insurance contract.
950	(c) "Long-term care insurance" does not include:
951	(i) a policy that is offered primarily to provide basic Medicare supplement coverage;
952	(ii) basic hospital expense coverage;
953	(iii) basic medical/surgical expense coverage;
954	(iv) hospital confinement indemnity coverage;
955	(v) major medical expense coverage;

956 (vi) income replacement or related asset-protection coverage; 957 (vii) accident only coverage; 958 (viii) coverage for a specified: 959 (A) disease; or 960 (B) accident; 961 (ix) limited benefit health coverage; or 962 (x) a life insurance policy that accelerates the death benefit to provide the option of a 963 lump sum payment: 964 (A) if the following are not conditioned on the receipt of long-term care: 965 (I) benefits; or 966 (II) eligibility; and 967 (B) the coverage is for one or more the following qualifying events: 968 (I) terminal illness: 969 (II) medical conditions requiring extraordinary medical intervention; or 970 (III) permanent institutional confinement. 971 (111) "Medical malpractice insurance" means insurance against legal liability incident 972 to the practice and provision of a medical service other than the practice and provision of a 973 dental service. 974 (112) "Member" means a person having membership rights in an insurance 975 corporation. 976 (113) "Minimum capital" or "minimum required capital" means the capital that must be 977 constantly maintained by a stock insurance corporation as required by statute. 978 (114) "Mortgage accident and health insurance" means insurance offered in connection 979 with an extension of credit that provides indemnity for payments coming due on a mortgage 980 while the debtor has a disability. 981 (115) "Mortgage guaranty insurance" means surety insurance under which a mortgagee 982 or other creditor is indemnified against losses caused by the default of a debtor. 983 (116) "Mortgage life insurance" means insurance on the life of a debtor in connection 984 with an extension of credit that pays if the debtor dies. 985 (117) "Motor club" means a person: 986 (a) licensed under:

987 (i) Chapter 5, Domestic Stock and Mutual Insurance Corporations; 988 (ii) Chapter 11, Motor Clubs; or 989 (iii) Chapter 14, Foreign Insurers; and 990 (b) that promises for an advance consideration to provide for a stated period of time 991 one or more: 992 (i) legal services under Subsection 31A-11-102(1)(b); 993 (ii) bail services under Subsection 31A-11-102(1)(c); or 994 (iii) (A) trip reimbursement: 995 (B) towing services; 996 (C) emergency road services; 997 (D) stolen automobile services; 998 (E) a combination of the services listed in Subsections (117)(b)(iii)(A) through (D); or 999 (F) other services given in Subsections 31A-11-102(1)(b) through (f). 1000 (118) "Mutual" means a mutual insurance corporation. 1001 (119) "Network plan" means health care insurance: 1002 (a) that is issued by an insurer; and 1003 (b) under which the financing and delivery of medical care is provided, in whole or in 1004 part, through a defined set of providers under contract with the insurer, including the financing 1005 and delivery of an item paid for as medical care. (120) "Nonparticipating" means a plan of insurance under which the insured is not 1006 1007 entitled to receive a dividend representing a share of the surplus of the insurer. (121) "Ocean marine insurance" means insurance against loss of or damage to: 1008 1009 (a) ships or hulls of ships; 1010 (b) goods, freight, cargoes, merchandise, effects, disbursements, profits, money, 1011 securities, choses in action, evidences of debt, valuable papers, bottomry, respondentia 1012 interests, or other cargoes in or awaiting transit over the oceans or inland waterways; 1013 (c) earnings such as freight, passage money, commissions, or profits derived from 1014 transporting goods or people upon or across the oceans or inland waterways; or 1015 (d) a vessel owner or operator as a result of liability to employees, passengers, bailors, 1016 owners of other vessels, owners of fixed objects, customs or other authorities, or other persons 1017 in connection with maritime activity.

1018	(122) "Order" means an order of the commissioner.
1019	(123) "Outline of coverage" means a summary that explains an accident and health
1020	insurance policy.
1021	(124) "Participating" means a plan of insurance under which the insured is entitled to
1022	receive a dividend representing a share of the surplus of the insurer.
1023	(125) "Participation," as used in a health benefit plan, means a requirement relating to
1024	the minimum percentage of eligible employees that must be enrolled in relation to the total
1025	number of eligible employees of an employer reduced by each eligible employee who
1026	voluntarily declines coverage under the plan because the employee:
1027	(a) has other group health care insurance coverage; or
1028	(b) receives:
1029	(i) Medicare, under the Health Insurance for the Aged Act, Title XVIII of the Social
1030	Security Amendments of 1965; or
1031	(ii) another government health benefit.
1032	(126) "Person" includes:
1033	(a) an individual;
1034	(b) a partnership;
1035	(c) a corporation;
1036	(d) an incorporated or unincorporated association;
1037	(e) a joint stock company;
1038	(f) a trust;
1039	(g) a limited liability company;
1040	(h) a reciprocal;
1041	(i) a syndicate; or
1042	(j) another similar entity or combination of entities acting in concert.
1043	(127) "Personal lines insurance" means property and casualty insurance coverage sold
1044	for primarily noncommercial purposes to:
1045	(a) an individual; or
1046	(b) a family.
1047	(128) "Plan sponsor" is as defined in 29 U.S.C. Sec. 1002(16)(B).
1048	(129) "Plan year" means:

1049	(a) the year that is designated as the plan year in:
1050	(i) the plan document of a group health plan; or
1051	(ii) a summary plan description of a group health plan;
1052	(b) if the plan document or summary plan description does not designate a plan year or
1053	there is no plan document or summary plan description:
1054	(i) the year used to determine deductibles or limits;
1055	(ii) the policy year, if the plan does not impose deductibles or limits on a yearly basis;
1056	or
1057	(iii) the employer's taxable year if:
1058	(A) the plan does not impose deductibles or limits on a yearly basis; and
1059	(B) (I) the plan is not insured; or
1060	(II) the insurance policy is not renewed on an annual basis; or
1061	(c) in a case not described in Subsection (129)(a) or (b), the calendar year.
1062	(130) (a) "Policy" means a document, including an attached endorsement or application
1063	that:
1064	(i) purports to be an enforceable contract; and
1065	(ii) memorializes in writing some or all of the terms of an insurance contract.
1066	(b) "Policy" includes a service contract issued by:
1067	(i) a motor club under Chapter 11, Motor Clubs;
1068	(ii) a service contract provided under Chapter 6a, Service Contracts; and
1069	(iii) a corporation licensed under:
1070	(A) Chapter 7, Nonprofit Health Service Insurance Corporations; or
1071	(B) Chapter 8, Health Maintenance Organizations and Limited Health Plans.
1072	(c) "Policy" does not include:
1073	(i) a certificate under a group insurance contract; or
1074	(ii) a document that does not purport to have legal effect.
1075	(131) "Policyholder" means a person who controls a policy, binder, or oral contract by
1076	ownership, premium payment, or otherwise.
1077	(132) "Policy illustration" means a presentation or depiction that includes
1078	nonguaranteed elements of a policy of life insurance over a period of years.
1079	(133) "Policy summary" means a synopsis describing the elements of a life insurance

1080	policy.
1081	(134) "PPACA" means the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, Pub. L. No.
1082	111-148 and the Health Care Education Reconciliation Act of 2010, Pub. L. No. 111-152, and
1083	related federal regulations and guidance.
1084	(135) "Preexisting condition," with respect to a health benefit plan:
1085	(a) means a condition that was present before the effective date of coverage, whether or
1086	not medical advice, diagnosis, care, or treatment was recommended or received before that day;
1087	and
1088	(b) does not include a condition indicated by genetic information unless an actual
1089	diagnosis of the condition by a physician has been made.
1090	(136) (a) "Premium" means the monetary consideration for an insurance policy.
1091	(b) "Premium" includes, however designated:
1092	(i) an assessment;
1093	(ii) a membership fee;
1094	(iii) a required contribution; or
1095	(iv) monetary consideration.
1096	(c) (i) "Premium" does not include consideration paid to a third party administrator for
1097	the third party administrator's services.
1098	(ii) "Premium" includes an amount paid by a third party administrator to an insurer for
1099	insurance on the risks administered by the third party administrator.
1100	(137) "Principal officers" for a corporation means the officers designated under
1101	Subsection 31A-5-203(3).
1102	(138) "Proceeding" includes an action or special statutory proceeding.
1103	(139) "Professional liability insurance" means insurance against legal liability incident
1104	to the practice of a profession and provision of a professional service.
1105	(140) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (140)(b), "property insurance" means
1106	insurance against loss or damage to real or personal property of every kind and any interest in
1107	that property:
1108	(i) from all hazards or causes; and
1109	(ii) against loss consequential upon the loss or damage including vehicle

comprehensive and vehicle physical damage coverages.

1111	(b) "Property insurance" does not include:
1112	(i) inland marine insurance; and
1113	(ii) ocean marine insurance.
1114	(141) "Qualified long-term care insurance contract" or "federally tax qualified
1115	long-term care insurance contract" means:
1116	(a) an individual or group insurance contract that meets the requirements of Section
1117	7702B(b), Internal Revenue Code; or
1118	(b) the portion of a life insurance contract that provides long-term care insurance:
1119	(i) (A) by rider; or
1120	(B) as a part of the contract; and
1121	(ii) that satisfies the requirements of Sections 7702B(b) and (e), Internal Revenue
1122	Code.
1123	(142) "Qualified United States financial institution" means an institution that:
1124	(a) is:
1125	(i) organized under the laws of the United States or any state; or
1126	(ii) in the case of a United States office of a foreign banking organization, licensed
1127	under the laws of the United States or any state;
1128	(b) is regulated, supervised, and examined by a United States federal or state authority
1129	having regulatory authority over a bank or trust company; and
1130	(c) meets the standards of financial condition and standing that are considered
1131	necessary and appropriate to regulate the quality of a financial institution whose letters of credit
1132	will be acceptable to the commissioner as determined by:
1133	(i) the commissioner by rule; or
1134	(ii) the Securities Valuation Office of the National Association of Insurance
1135	Commissioners.
1136	(143) (a) "Rate" means:
1137	(i) the cost of a given unit of insurance; or
1138	(ii) for property or casualty insurance, that cost of insurance per exposure unit either
1139	expressed as:
1140	(A) a single number; or
1141	(B) a pure premium rate, adjusted before the application of individual risk variations

1142	based on loss or expense considerations to account for the treatment of:
1143	(I) expenses;
1144	(II) profit; and
1145	(III) individual insurer variation in loss experience.
1146	(b) "Rate" does not include a minimum premium.
1147	(144) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (144)(b), "rate service organization" means
1148	a person who assists an insurer in rate making or filing by:
1149	(i) collecting, compiling, and furnishing loss or expense statistics;
1150	(ii) recommending, making, or filing rates or supplementary rate information; or
1151	(iii) advising about rate questions, except as an attorney giving legal advice.
1152	(b) "Rate service organization" does not mean:
1153	(i) an employee of an insurer;
1154	(ii) a single insurer or group of insurers under common control;
1155	(iii) a joint underwriting group; or
1156	(iv) an individual serving as an actuarial or legal consultant.
1157	(145) "Rating manual" means any of the following used to determine initial and
1158	renewal policy premiums:
1159	(a) a manual of rates;
1160	(b) a classification;
1161	(c) a rate-related underwriting rule; and
1162	(d) a rating formula that describes steps, policies, and procedures for determining
1163	initial and renewal policy premiums.
1164	(146) (a) "Rebate" means a licensee paying, allowing, giving, or offering to pay, allow,
1165	or give, directly or indirectly:
1166	(i) a refund of premium or portion of premium;
1167	(ii) a refund of commission or portion of commission;
1168	(iii) a refund of all or a portion of a consultant fee; or
1169	(iv) providing services or other benefits not specified in an insurance or annuity
1170	contract.
1171	(b) "Rebate" does not include:
1172	(i) a refund due to termination or changes in coverage;

1173 (ii) a refund due to overcharges made in error by the licensee; or 1174 (iii) savings or wellness benefits as provided in the contract by the licensee. 1175 (147) "Received by the department" means: 1176 (a) the date delivered to and stamped received by the department, if delivered in 1177 person; 1178 (b) the post mark date, if delivered by mail; 1179 (c) the delivery service's post mark or pickup date, if delivered by a delivery service; 1180 (d) the received date recorded on an item delivered, if delivered by: 1181 (i) facsimile; 1182 (ii) email; or 1183 (iii) another electronic method; or 1184 (e) a date specified in: (i) a statute: 1185 1186 (ii) a rule; or 1187 (iii) an order. 1188 (148) "Reciprocal" or "interinsurance exchange" means an unincorporated association 1189 of persons: 1190 (a) operating through an attorney-in-fact common to all of the persons; and 1191 (b) exchanging insurance contracts with one another that provide insurance coverage on each other. 1192 (149) "Reinsurance" means an insurance transaction where an insurer, for 1193 1194 consideration, transfers any portion of the risk it has assumed to another insurer. In referring to 1195 reinsurance transactions, this title sometimes refers to: 1196 (a) the insurer transferring the risk as the "ceding insurer"; and 1197 (b) the insurer assuming the risk as the: 1198 (i) "assuming insurer"; or 1199 (ii) "assuming reinsurer." 1200 (150) "Reinsurer" means a person licensed in this state as an insurer with the authority 1201 to assume reinsurance. 1202 (151) "Residential dwelling liability insurance" means insurance against liability 1203 resulting from or incident to the ownership, maintenance, or use of a residential dwelling that is

1204	a detached single family residence or multifamily residence up to four units.
1205	(152) (a) "Retrocession" means reinsurance with another insurer of a liability assumed
1206	under a reinsurance contract.
1207	(b) A reinsurer "retrocedes" when the reinsurer reinsures with another insurer part of a
1208	liability assumed under a reinsurance contract.
1209	(153) "Rider" means an endorsement to:
1210	(a) an insurance policy; or
1211	(b) an insurance certificate.
1212	[(156)] (154) "Secondary medical condition" means a complication related to an
1213	exclusion from coverage in accident and health insurance.
1214	[ <del>(154)</del> ] <u>(155)</u> (a) "Security" means a:
1215	(i) note;
1216	(ii) stock;
1217	(iii) bond;
1218	(iv) debenture;
1219	(v) evidence of indebtedness;
1220	(vi) certificate of interest or participation in a profit-sharing agreement;
1221	(vii) collateral-trust certificate;
1222	(viii) preorganization certificate or subscription;
1223	(ix) transferable share;
1224	(x) investment contract;
1225	(xi) voting trust certificate;
1226	(xii) certificate of deposit for a security;
1227	(xiii) certificate of interest of participation in an oil, gas, or mining title or lease or in
1228	payments out of production under such a title or lease;
1229	(xiv) commodity contract or commodity option;
1230	(xv) certificate of interest or participation in, temporary or interim certificate for,
1231	receipt for, guarantee of, or warrant or right to subscribe to or purchase any of the items listed
1232	in Subsections [(154)] (155)(a)(i) through (xiv); or
1233	(xvi) another interest or instrument commonly known as a security.
1234	(b) "Security" does not include:

1233	(1) any of the following under which an insurance company promises to pay money in
1236	specific lump sum or periodically for life or some other specified period:
1237	(A) insurance;
1238	(B) an endowment policy; or
1239	(C) an annuity contract; or
1240	(ii) a burial certificate or burial contract.
1241	[(155)] (156) "Securityholder" means a specified person who owns a security of a
1242	person, including:
1243	(a) common stock;
1244	(b) preferred stock;
1245	(c) debt obligations; and
1246	(d) any other security convertible into or evidencing the right of any of the items listed
1247	in this Subsection [ <del>(155)</del> ] (156).
1248	(157) (a) "Self-insurance" means an arrangement under which a person provides for
1249	spreading its own risks by a systematic plan.
1250	(b) Except as provided in this Subsection (157), "self-insurance" does not include an
1251	arrangement under which a number of persons spread their risks among themselves.
1252	(c) "Self-insurance" includes:
1253	(i) an arrangement by which a governmental entity undertakes to indemnify an
1254	employee for liability arising out of the employee's employment; and
1255	(ii) an arrangement by which a person with a managed program of self-insurance and
1256	risk management undertakes to indemnify its affiliates, subsidiaries, directors, officers, or
1257	employees for liability or risk that is related to the relationship or employment.
1258	(d) "Self-insurance" does not include an arrangement with an independent contractor.
1259	(158) "Sell" means to exchange a contract of insurance:
1260	(a) by any means;
1261	(b) for money or its equivalent; and
1262	(c) on behalf of an insurance company.
1263	(159) "Short-term care insurance" means an insurance policy or rider advertised,
1264	marketed, offered, or designed to provide coverage that is similar to long-term care insurance,
1265	but that provides coverage for less than 12 consecutive months for each covered person.

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1266 (160) "Significant break in coverage" means a period of 63 consecutive days during 1267 each of which an individual does not have creditable coverage. 1268 (161) (a) "Small employer" means, in connection with a health benefit plan and with 1269 respect to a calendar year and to a plan year, an employer who: 1270 [<del>(a)</del>] (i) employed at least one employee but not more than [an average of] 50 [eligible] 1271 employees on business days during the preceding calendar year; and 1272 [(b)] (ii) employs at least one employee on the first day of the plan year. 1273 (b) The number of employees shall: 1274 (i) be determined using the method set forth in 26 U.S.C. Sec. 4980H(c)(2); and 1275 (ii) include an owner described in Subsection (52)(b)(i). 1276 (c) "Small employer" does not include a sole proprietor that does not employ at least 1277 one employee. 1278 (162) "Special enrollment period," in connection with a health benefit plan, has the 1279 same meaning as provided in federal regulations adopted pursuant to the Health Insurance 1280 Portability and Accountability Act. 1281 (163) (a) "Subsidiary" of a person means an affiliate controlled by that person either 1282 directly or indirectly through one or more affiliates or intermediaries. 1283 (b) "Wholly owned subsidiary" of a person is a subsidiary of which all of the voting 1284 shares are owned by that person either alone or with its affiliates, except for the minimum 1285 number of shares the law of the subsidiary's domicile requires to be owned by directors or 1286 others. 1287 (164) Subject to Subsection (87)(b), "surety insurance" includes: 1288 (a) a guarantee against loss or damage resulting from the failure of a principal to pay or 1289 perform the principal's obligations to a creditor or other obligee; 1290 (b) bail bond insurance; and 1291 (c) fidelity insurance. 1292 (165) (a) "Surplus" means the excess of assets over the sum of paid-in capital and 1293 liabilities. 1294 (b) (i) "Permanent surplus" means the surplus of an insurer or organization that is

(ii) Sections 31A-5-211, 31A-7-201, 31A-8-209, 31A-9-209, and 31A-14-205 require

designated by the insurer or organization as permanent.

1297	that insurers or organizations doing business in this state maintain specified minimum levels of
1298	permanent surplus.
1299	(iii) Except for assessable mutuals, the minimum permanent surplus requirement is the
1300	same as the minimum required capital requirement that applies to stock insurers.
1301	(c) "Excess surplus" means:
1302	(i) for a life insurer, accident and health insurer, health organization, or property and
1303	casualty insurer as defined in Section 31A-17-601, the lesser of:
1304	(A) that amount of an insurer's or health organization's total adjusted capital that
1305	exceeds the product of:
1306	(I) 2.5; and
1307	(II) the sum of the insurer's or health organization's minimum capital or permanent
1308	surplus required under Section 31A-5-211, 31A-9-209, or 31A-14-205; or
1309	(B) that amount of an insurer's or health organization's total adjusted capital that
1310	exceeds the product of:
1311	(I) 3.0; and
1312	(II) the authorized control level RBC as defined in Subsection 31A-17-601(8)(a); and
1313	(ii) for a monoline mortgage guaranty insurer, financial guaranty insurer, or title insurer
1314	that amount of an insurer's paid-in-capital and surplus that exceeds the product of:
1315	(A) 1.5; and
1316	(B) the insurer's total adjusted capital required by Subsection 31A-17-609(1).
1317	(166) "Third party administrator" or "administrator" means a person who collects
1318	charges or premiums from, or who, for consideration, adjusts or settles claims of residents of
1319	the state in connection with insurance coverage, annuities, or service insurance coverage,
1320	except:
1321	(a) a union on behalf of its members;
1322	(b) a person administering a:
1323	(i) pension plan subject to the federal Employee Retirement Income Security Act of
1324	1974;
1325	(ii) governmental plan as defined in Section 414(d), Internal Revenue Code; or
1326	(iii) nonelecting church plan as described in Section 410(d), Internal Revenue Code;
1327	(c) an employer on behalf of the employer's employees or the employees of one or

1328	more of the subsidiary or affiliated corporations of the employer;
1329	(d) an insurer licensed under the following, but only for a line of insurance for which
1330	the insurer holds a license in this state:
1331	(i) Chapter 5, Domestic Stock and Mutual Insurance Corporations;
1332	(ii) Chapter 7, Nonprofit Health Service Insurance Corporations;
1333	(iii) Chapter 8, Health Maintenance Organizations and Limited Health Plans;
1334	(iv) Chapter 9, Insurance Fraternals; or
1335	(v) Chapter 14, Foreign Insurers;
1336	(e) a person:
1337	(i) licensed or exempt from licensing under:
1338	(A) Chapter 23a, Insurance Marketing - Licensing Producers, Consultants, and
1339	Reinsurance Intermediaries; or
1340	(B) Chapter 26, Insurance Adjusters; and
1341	(ii) whose activities are limited to those authorized under the license the person holds
1342	or for which the person is exempt; or
1343	(f) an institution, bank, or financial institution:
1344	(i) that is:
1345	(A) an institution whose deposits and accounts are to any extent insured by a federal
1346	deposit insurance agency, including the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or National
1347	Credit Union Administration; or
1348	(B) a bank or other financial institution that is subject to supervision or examination by
1349	a federal or state banking authority; and
1350	(ii) that does not adjust claims without a third party administrator license.
1351	(167) "Title insurance" means the insuring, guaranteeing, or indemnifying of an owner
1352	of real or personal property or the holder of liens or encumbrances on that property, or others
1353	interested in the property against loss or damage suffered by reason of liens or encumbrances
1354	upon, defects in, or the unmarketability of the title to the property, or invalidity or
1355	unenforceability of any liens or encumbrances on the property.
1356	(168) "Total adjusted capital" means the sum of an insurer's or health organization's
1357	statutory capital and surplus as determined in accordance with:
1358	(a) the statutory accounting applicable to the annual financial statements required to be

1359	filed under Section 31A-4-113; and
1360	(b) another item provided by the RBC instructions, as RBC instructions is defined in
1361	Section 31A-17-601.
1362	(169) (a) "Trustee" means "director" when referring to the board of directors of a
1363	corporation.
1364	(b) "Trustee," when used in reference to an employee welfare fund, means an
1365	individual, firm, association, organization, joint stock company, or corporation, whether acting
1366	individually or jointly and whether designated by that name or any other, that is charged with
1367	or has the overall management of an employee welfare fund.
1368	(170) (a) "Unauthorized insurer," "unadmitted insurer," or "nonadmitted insurer"
1369	means an insurer:
1370	(i) not holding a valid certificate of authority to do an insurance business in this state;
1371	or
1372	(ii) transacting business not authorized by a valid certificate.
1373	(b) "Admitted insurer" or "authorized insurer" means an insurer:
1374	(i) holding a valid certificate of authority to do an insurance business in this state; and
1375	(ii) transacting business as authorized by a valid certificate.
1376	(171) "Underwrite" means the authority to accept or reject risk on behalf of the insurer.
1377	(172) "Vehicle liability insurance" means insurance against liability resulting from or
1378	incident to ownership, maintenance, or use of a land vehicle or aircraft, exclusive of a vehicle
1379	comprehensive or vehicle physical damage coverage under Subsection (140).
1380	(173) "Voting security" means a security with voting rights, and includes a security
1381	convertible into a security with a voting right associated with the security.
1382	(174) "Waiting period" for a health benefit plan means the period that must pass before
1383	coverage for an individual, who is otherwise eligible to enroll under the terms of the health
1384	benefit plan, can become effective.
1385	(175) "Workers' compensation insurance" means:
1386	(a) insurance for indemnification of an employer against liability for compensation
1387	based on:
1388	(i) a compensable accidental injury; and

(ii) occupational disease disability;

1390	(b) employer's liability insurance incidental to workers' compensation insurance and
1391	written in connection with workers' compensation insurance; and
1392	(c) insurance assuring to a person entitled to workers' compensation benefits the
1393	compensation provided by law.
1394	Section 3. Section 31A-2-208.5 is amended to read:
1395	31A-2-208.5. Comparison tables.
1396	(1) (a) The commissioner shall annually publish a table comparing the rates charged by
1397	insurers for private passenger motor vehicle and homeowners insurance in this state.
1398	(b) The comparison shall list the top 20 insurers writing the greatest volume by
1399	premium dollar per calendar year and others requesting inclusion in the comparison.
1400	(c) The commissioner shall develop at least four hypothetical examples of risk in
1401	preparing the comparison.
1402	(2) In conjunction with the rate comparison described in Subsection (1), the
1403	commissioner shall publish:
1404	(a) a table listing, for each insurer compared, the ratio of [justified and questionable]
1405	confirmed complaints received by the department to the premium dollar amount written by the
1406	insurer; and
1407	(b) a table listing for each insurer the combined loss and expense ratio for the most
1408	current year available.
1409	(3) The department shall make copies of the tables available to the public at minimal or
1410	no cost.
1411	Section 4. Section 31A-2-212 is amended to read:
1412	31A-2-212. Miscellaneous duties.
1413	(1) Upon issuance of an order limiting, suspending, or revoking a person's authority to
1414	do business in Utah, and when the commissioner begins a proceeding against an insurer under
1415	Chapter 27a, Insurer Receivership Act, the commissioner:
1416	(a) shall notify by mail the producers of the person or insurer of whom the
1417	commissioner has record; and
1418	(b) may publish notice of the order or proceeding in any manner the commissioner
1419	considers necessary to protect the rights of the public.
1420	(2) When required for evidence in a legal proceeding, the commissioner shall furnish a

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- certificate of authority of a licensee to transact the business of insurance in Utah on any particular date. The court or other officer shall receive the certificate of authority in lieu of the commissioner's testimony.
  - (3) (a) On the request of an insurer authorized to do a surety business, the commissioner shall furnish a copy of the insurer's certificate of authority to a designated public officer in this state who requires that certificate of authority before accepting a bond.
  - (b) The public officer described in Subsection (3)(a) shall file the certificate of authority furnished under Subsection (3)(a).
  - (c) After a certified copy of a certificate of authority is furnished to a public officer, it is not necessary, while the certificate of authority remains effective, to attach a copy of it to any instrument of suretyship filed with that public officer.
  - (d) Whenever the commissioner revokes the certificate of authority or begins a proceeding under Chapter 27a, Insurer Receivership Act, against an insurer authorized to do a surety business, the commissioner shall immediately give notice of that action to each public officer who is sent a certified copy under this Subsection (3).
  - (4) (a) The commissioner shall immediately notify every judge and clerk of the courts of record in the state when:
    - (i) an authorized insurer doing a surety business:
    - (A) files a petition for receivership; or
    - (B) is in receivership; or
- (ii) the commissioner has reason to believe that the authorized insurer doing surety business:
  - (A) is in financial difficulty; or
  - (B) has unreasonably failed to carry out any of its contracts.
- (b) Upon the receipt of the notice required by this Subsection (4), it is the duty of the judges and clerks to notify and require a person that files with the court a bond on which the authorized insurer doing surety business is surety to immediately file a new bond with a new surety.
- (5) (a) The commissioner shall report to the Legislature in accordance with Section 63N-11-106 [prior to] before adopting a rule authorized by Subsection (5)(b).
- (b) The commissioner shall require an insurer that issues, sells, renews, or offers health

1452	insurance coverage in this state to comply with [the provisions of] PPACA and administrative
1453	rules adopted by the commissioner related to regulation of health benefit plans, including:
1454	(i) lifetime and annual limits;
1455	(ii) prohibition of rescissions;
1456	(iii) coverage of preventive health services;
1457	(iv) coverage for a child or dependent;
1458	(v) pre-existing condition [coverage for children] limitations;
1459	(vi) insurer transparency of consumer information including plan disclosures, uniform
1460	coverage documents, and standard definitions;
1461	(vii) premium rate reviews;
1462	(viii) essential health benefits;
1463	(ix) provider choice;
1464	(x) waiting periods;
1465	(xi) appeals processes;
1466	(xii) rating restrictions;
1467	(xiii) uniform applications and notice provisions; [and]
1468	(xiv) certification and regulation of qualified health plans[-]; and
1469	(xv) network adequacy standards.
1470	(c) The commissioner shall preserve state control over:
1471	(i) the health insurance market in the state;
1472	(ii) qualified health plans offered in the state; and
1473	(iii) the conduct of navigators, producers, and in-person assisters operating in the state.
1474	(d) If the state enters into an agreement with the United States Department of Health
1475	and Human Services in which the state operates health insurance plan management, the
1476	commissioner may:
1477	(i) for fiscal year 2014, hire one temporary and two permanent full-time employees to
1478	be funded through the department's existing budget; and
1479	(ii) for fiscal year 2015, hire two permanent full-time employees funded through the
1480	Insurance Department Restricted Account, subject to appropriations from the Legislature and
1481	approval by the governor.
1482	Section 5. Section 31A-2-309 is amended to read:

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## 1483 31A-2-309. Service of process through state officer.

- (1) The commissioner, or the lieutenant governor when the subject proceeding is brought by the state, is the agent for receipt of service of a summons, notice, order, pleading, or other legal process relating to a Utah court or administrative agency upon the following:
- (a) an insurer authorized to do business in this state, while authorized to do business in this state, and thereafter in a proceeding arising from or related to a transaction having a connection with this state;
- (b) a surplus lines insurer for a proceeding arising out of a contract of insurance that is subject to the surplus lines law, or out of a certificate, cover note, or other confirmation of that type of insurance;
- (c) an unauthorized insurer or other person assisting an unauthorized insurer under Subsection 31A-15-102(1) by doing an act specified in Subsection 31A-15-102(2), for a proceeding arising out of a transaction that is subject to the unauthorized insurance law;
- (d) a nonresident producer, consultant, adjuster, or third party administrator, while authorized to do business in this state, and thereafter in a proceeding arising from or related to a transaction having a connection with this state; and
- (e) a reinsurer submitting to the commissioner's jurisdiction under Subsection 31A-17-404[<del>(8)</del>(9).
- (2) The following is considered to have irrevocably appointed the commissioner and lieutenant governor as that person's agents in accordance with Subsection (1):
  - (a) a licensed insurer by applying for and receiving a certificate of authority;
  - (b) a surplus lines insurer by entering into a contract subject to the surplus lines law;
- (c) an unauthorized insurer by doing in this state an act prohibited by Section 31A-15-103; and
  - (d) a nonresident producer, consultant, adjuster, and third party administrator.
- (3) The commissioner and lieutenant governor are also agents for an executor, administrator, personal representative, receiver, trustee, or other successor in interest of a person specified under Subsection (1).
- (4) A litigant serving process on the commissioner or lieutenant governor under this section shall pay the fee applicable under Section 31A-3-103.
- 1513 (5) The right to substituted service under this section does not limit the right to serve a

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summons, notice, order, pleading, demand, or other process upon a person in another manner provided by law.

Section 6. Section **31A-6a-101** is amended to read:

## 31A-6a-101. Definitions.

- (1) "Mechanical breakdown insurance" means a policy, contract, or agreement issued by an insurance company that has complied with either Chapter 5, Domestic Stock and Mutual Insurance Corporations, or Chapter 14, Foreign Insurers, that undertakes to perform or provide repair or replacement service on goods or property, or indemnification for repair or replacement service, for the operational or structural failure of the goods or property due to a defect in materials, workmanship, or normal wear and tear.
- (2) "Nonmanufacturers' parts" means replacement parts not made for or by the original manufacturer of the goods commonly referred to as "after market parts."
- (3) (a) "Road hazard" means a hazard that is encountered while driving a motor vehicle.
- (b) "Road hazard" includes potholes, rocks, wood debris, metal parts, glass, plastic, curbs, or composite scraps.
- (4) (a) "Service contract" means a contract or agreement to perform or reimburse for the repair or maintenance of goods or property, for their operational or structural failure due to a defect in materials, workmanship, or normal wear and tear, with or without additional provision for incidental payment of indemnity under limited circumstances.
  - (b) "Service contract" does not include mechanical breakdown insurance.
- (c) "Service contract" includes any contract or agreement to perform or reimburse the service contract holder for any one or more of the following services:
- (i) the repair or replacement of tires, wheels, or both on a motor vehicle damaged as a result of coming into contact with a road hazard;
- (ii) the removal of dents, dings, or creases on a motor vehicle that can be repaired using the process of paintless dent removal without affecting the existing paint finish and without replacing vehicle body panels, sanding, bonding, or painting;
- (iii) the repair of chips or cracks in or the replacement of a motor vehicle windshield as a result of damage caused by a road hazard, that is primary to the coverage offered by the motor vehicle owner's motor vehicle insurance policy; or

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1545 (iv) the replacement of a motor vehicle key or key-fob if the key or key-fob becomes 1546 inoperable, lost, or stolen, except that the replacement of lost or stolen property is limited to 1547 only the replacement of a lost or stolen motor vehicle key or key-fob. 1548 (5) "Service contract holder" or "contract holder" means a person who purchases a 1549 service contract. 1550 (6) "Service contract provider" means a person who issues, makes, provides, 1551 administers, sells or offers to sell a service contract, or who is contractually obligated to 1552 provide service under a service contract. 1553 (7) "Service contract reimbursement policy" or "reimbursement insurance policy" means a policy of insurance providing coverage for all obligations and liabilities incurred by 1554 1555 the service contract provider or warrantor under the terms of the service contract or vehicle 1556 protection product warranty issued by the provider or warrantor. 1557 (8) (a) "Vehicle protection product" means a device or system that is: (i) installed on or applied to a motor vehicle; and 1558 1559 (ii) designed to prevent the theft of the vehicle. 1560 (b) "Vehicle protection product" includes: (i) a vehicle protection product warranty; 1561 1562 (ii) an alarm system: 1563 (iii) a body part marking product; 1564 (iv) a steering lock; 1565 (v) a window etch product; 1566 (vi) a pedal and ignition lock; (vii) a fuel and ignition kill switch; and 1567 1568 (viii) an electronic, radio, or satellite tracking device. 1569 (9) "Vehicle protection product warranty" means a written agreement by a warrantor 1570 that provides if the vehicle protection product fails to prevent the theft of the motor vehicle, 1571 that the warrantor will reimburse the warranty holder under the warranty in a fixed amount 1572 specified in the warranty, not to exceed \$5,000. 1573 (10) "Warrantor" means a person who is contractually obligated to the warranty holder

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(11) "Warranty holder" means the person who purchases a vehicle protection product,

under the terms of a vehicle protection product warranty.

any authorized transferee or assignee of the purchaser, or any other person legally assuming the purchaser's rights under the vehicle protection product warranty.

Section 7. Section 31A-6a-104 is amended to read:

## 31A-6a-104. Required disclosures.

- (1) A service contract reimbursement insurance policy insuring a service contract <u>or a vehicle protection product warranty</u> that is issued, sold, or offered for sale in this state shall conspicuously state that, upon failure of the service contract provider <u>or warrantor</u> to perform under the contract, the issuer of the policy shall:
- (a) pay on behalf of the service contract provider <u>or warrantor</u> any sums the service contract provider <u>or warrantor</u> is legally obligated to pay according to the service contract provider's <u>or warrantor's</u> contractual obligations under the service contract <u>or a vehicle</u> <u>protection product warranty</u> issued or sold by the service contract provider <u>or warrantor</u>; or
- (b) provide the service which the service contract provider is legally obligated to perform, according to the service contract provider's contractual obligations under the service contract issued or sold by the service contract provider.
- (2) (a) A service contract may not be issued, sold, or offered for sale in this state unless the service contract contains the following statements in substantially the following form:
- (i) "Obligations of the provider under this service contract are guaranteed under a service contract reimbursement insurance policy. Should the provider fail to pay or provide service on any claim within 60 days after proof of loss has been filed, the contract holder is entitled to make a claim directly against the Insurance Company."; and
- (ii) "This service contract or warranty is subject to limited regulation by the Utah Insurance Department. To file a complaint, contact the Utah Insurance Department."
- (iii) A service contract or reimbursement insurance policy may not be issued, sold, or offered for sale in this state unless the contract contains a statement in substantially the following form, "Coverage afforded under this contract is not guaranteed by the Property and Casualty Guaranty Association."
- (b) A vehicle protection product warranty may not be issued, sold, or offered for sale in this state unless the vehicle protection product warranty contains the following statements in substantially the following form:
  - (i) "Obligations of the warrantor under this vehicle protection product warranty are

1607	guaranteed under a reimbursement insurance policy. Should the warrantor fail to pay on any
1608	claim within 60 days after proof of loss has been filed, the warranty holder is entitled to make a
1609	claim directly against the Insurance Company."; and
1610	(ii) "This vehicle protection product warranty is subject to limited regulation by the
1611	Utah Insurance Department. To file a complaint, contact the Utah Insurance Department."
1612	[(b) A service contract or reimbursement insurance policy may not be issued, sold, or
1613	offered for sale in this state unless the contract contains a statement in substantially the
1614	following form, "Coverage afforded under this contract is not guaranteed by the Property and
1615	Casualty Guaranty Association."]
1616	(iii) A vehicle protection product warranty, or reimbursement insurance policy, may
1617	not be issued, sold, or offered for sale in this state unless the warranty contains a statement in
1618	substantially the following form, "Coverage afforded under this warranty is not guaranteed by
1619	the Property and Casualty Guaranty Association."
1620	(3) A service contract and a vehicle protection product warranty shall:
1621	(a) conspicuously state the name, address, and a toll free claims service telephone
1622	number of the reimbursement insurer;
1623	(b) (i) identify the service contract provider, the seller, and the service contract holder;
1624	<u>or</u>
1625	(ii) identify the warrantor, the seller, and the warranty holder;
1626	(c) conspicuously state the total purchase price and the terms under which the service
1627	contract or warranty is to be paid;
1628	(d) conspicuously state the existence of any deductible amount;
1629	(e) specify the merchandise, service to be provided, and any limitation, exception, or
1630	exclusion;
1631	(f) state a term, restriction, or condition governing the transferability of the service
1632	contract or warranty; and
1633	(g) state a term, restriction, or condition that governs cancellation of the service
1634	contract as provided in Sections 31A-21-303 through 31A-21-305 by either the contract holder
1635	or service contract provider.
1636	(4) If prior approval of repair work is required, a service contract shall conspicuously
1637	state the procedure for obtaining prior approval and for making a claim, including:

1638	(a) a toll free telephone number for claim service; and
1639	(b) a procedure for obtaining reimbursement for emergency repairs performed outside
1640	of normal business hours.
1641	(5) A preexisting condition clause in a service contract shall specifically state which
1642	preexisting condition is excluded from coverage.
1643	(6) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(c), a service contract shall state the
1644	conditions upon which the use of a nonmanufacturers' part is allowed.
1645	(b) A condition described in Subsection (6)(a) shall comply with applicable state and
1646	federal laws.
1647	(c) This Subsection (6) does not apply to a home warranty contract.
1648	(7) This section applies to a vehicle protection product warranty, except for the
1649	requirements of [Subsection] Subsections (3)(d) and (g), (4), (5), and (6). The department may
1650	make rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, to
1651	implement the application of this section to a vehicle protection product warranty.
1652	(8) A vehicle protection product warranty shall contain a conspicuous statement in
1653	substantially the following form: "Purchase of this product is optional and is not required in
1654	order to finance, lease, or purchase a motor vehicle."
1655	Section 8. Section 31A-15-202 is amended to read:
1656	31A-15-202. Definitions.
1657	As used in this part:
1658	(1) ["Completed] Notwithstanding Section 31A-1-301, "commissioner" means the
1659	insurance commissioner of Utah or the commissioner, director, or superintendent of insurance
1660	in another state.
1661	(2) (a) Subject to Subsection (2)(b), "completed operations liability" means liability[;
1662	including liability for activities which are completed or abandoned before the date of the
1663	occurrence giving rise to the liability,] arising out of the installation, maintenance, or repair of
1664	any product at a site [which] that is not owned or controlled by:
1665	$\left[\frac{(a)}{a}\right]$ (i) any person who performs that work; or
1666	[(b)] (ii) any person who hires an independent contractor to perform that work.
1667	(b) "Completed operations liability" includes liability for an activity that is completed
1668	or abandoned before the date of the occurrence giving rise to the liability.

1669 [(2)] (3) "Domicile," for purposes of determining the state in which a purchasing group 1670 is domiciled, means: 1671 (a) for a corporation, the state in which the purchasing group is incorporated; and 1672 (b) for an unincorporated entity, the state of its principal place of business. 1673 [(3)] (4) "Hazardous financial condition" means that a risk retention group, based on its 1674 present or reasonably anticipated financial condition, although not yet financially impaired or 1675 insolvent, is unlikely to be able: 1676 (a) to meet obligations to policyholders with respect to known claims and reasonably 1677 anticipated claims; or 1678 (b) to pay other obligations in the normal course of business. 1679 [(4)] (5) "Insurance" means primary insurance, excess insurance, reinsurance, surplus 1680 lines insurance, and any other arrangement for shifting and distributing risk which is 1681 determined to be insurance under the laws of this state. 1682 [(5)] (6) (a) "Liability" means legal liability for damages, including costs of defense, 1683 legal costs and fees, and other claims expenses because of injuries to other persons, damage to 1684 their property, or other damage or loss to other persons[-] resulting from or arising out of: 1685 (i) any business, whether profit or nonprofit [business], trade, product, services, 1686 including professional [or other] services, premises, or operations; or 1687 (ii) any activity of any state or local government or any agency or political subdivision 1688 of any state or local government. 1689 (b) "Liability" does not include personal risk liability and an employer's liability with 1690 respect to its employees other than legal liability under the Federal Employers' Liability Act, 45 1691 U.S.C. Sec. 51 et seq. 1692 [(6) "NAIC" means the National Association of Insurance Commissioners.] 1693 (7) "Personal risk liability" means liability for damages because of injury to any person, 1694 damage to property, or other loss or damage resulting from any personal, familial, or household 1695 responsibilities or activities, rather than from responsibilities or activities referred to in 1696 Subsection [(5)] (6). 1697 (8) "Plan of operation" or [a] "feasibility study" means an analysis [which] that 1698 presents the expected activities and results of a risk retention group, including at a minimum:

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(a) information sufficient to verify that its members are engaged in businesses or

activities similar or related with respect to the liability to which <u>the</u> members are exposed by virtue of any related, similar or common business, trade, product, services, premises or operations;

- (b) for each state in which it intends to operate, the coverages, deductibles, coverage limits, rates, and rating classification systems for each line of insurance the group intends to offer;
- (c) historical and expected loss experience of the proposed members and national experience of similar exposures to the extent that this experience is reasonably available;
  - (d) pro forma financial statements and projections;
- (e) appropriate opinions by a qualified, independent casualty actuary, including a determination of minimum premium or participation levels required to commence operations and to prevent a hazardous financial condition;
- (f) identification of management, underwriting and claims procedures, marketing methods, managerial oversight methods, investment policies, and reinsurance agreements;
- (g) identification of each state in which the risk retention group has obtained, or sought to obtain, a charter and license, and a description of its status in each such state; and
- (h) any other matters required by the commissioner of the state in which the risk retention group is chartered for liability insurance companies authorized by the insurance laws of that state.
- (9) (a) "Product liability" means liability for damages because of any personal injury, death, emotional harm, consequential economic damage, or property damage, including damages resulting from the loss of use of property[, if the liability arises] arising out of the manufacture, design, importation, distribution, packaging, labeling, lease, or sale of a product.
- (b) "Product liability" does not include the liability of any person for those damages described in Subsection (9)(a) if the product involved was in the possession of the person when the incident giving rise to the claim occurred.
  - (10) "Purchasing group" means any group [which] that:
  - (a) has as one of its purposes the purchase of liability insurance on a group basis;
- (b) purchases liability insurance only for its group members and only to cover their similar or related liability exposure, as described in Subsection (10)(c);
  - (c) is composed of members whose businesses or activities are similar or related with

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retention group; and

1731 respect to the liability to which members are exposed by virtue of any related, similar, or 1732 common business, trade, products, services, premises, or operations; and 1733 (d) is domiciled in any state. 1734 (11) "Risk retention group" means any corporation or other limited liability 1735 association: 1736 (a) whose primary activity consists of assuming and spreading all, or any portion of, 1737 the liability exposure of its group members; 1738 (b) which is organized for the primary purpose of conducting the activity described 1739 under Subsection (11)(a); 1740 (c) [which] that: 1741 (i) is chartered and licensed as a liability insurance company and authorized to engage 1742 in the business of insurance under the laws of any state; or 1743 (ii) (A) before January 1, 1985, was chartered or licensed and authorized to engage in 1744 the business of insurance under the laws of Bermuda or the Cayman Islands and, before 1745 January 1, 1985, had certified to the insurance commissioner of at least one state that it 1746 satisfied the capitalization requirements of that state; 1747 (B) [however,] except that any [such] group as described in Subsection (11)(c)(ii)(A) 1748 shall be considered to be a risk retention group only if it has been engaged in business 1749 continuously since January 1, 1985, and only for the purpose of continuing to provide 1750 insurance to cover product liability or completed operations liability, as these terms were 1751 defined in the Product Liability Risk Retention Act of 1981 before the date of the enactment of 1752 the Liability Risk Retention Act of 1986; 1753 (d) [which] that does not exclude any person from membership in the group solely to 1754 provide for members of the group a competitive advantage over the excluded person; 1755 (e) [which] that: 1756 (i) has as its owners only persons who comprise the membership of the risk retention 1757 group and who are provided insurance by the group; or 1758 (ii) has as its sole owner an organization [which] that has as: 1759 (A) [has as] its members only persons who comprise the membership of the risk

(B) [has as] its owners only persons who comprise the membership of the risk retention

group and who are provided insurance by the group	nd who are provided insurance by the grou	uр
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- (f) whose members are engaged in businesses or activities similar or related with respect to the liability to which the members are exposed by virtue of any related, similar, or common business trade, products, services, premises or operations;
  - (g) whose activities do not include providing insurance other than:
- (i) liability insurance for assuming and spreading all or any portion of the liability of its group members; and
- (ii) reinsurance with respect to the liability of any other risk retention group, or any members of the other group, which is engaged in businesses or activities so that the group or member meets the requirement described in Subsection (11)(f) for membership in the risk retention group which provides the reinsurance; and
  - (h) the name of which includes the phrase "risk retention group."
- 1774 (12) "State" means:

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- 1775 (a) a state of the United States; or
- (b) the District of Columbia.
- 1777 Section 9. Section **31A-15-203** is amended to read:
- 1778 31A-15-203. Risk retention groups chartered in this state.
- 1779 (1) As used in this section:
  - (a) "Board of directors" or "board" means the governing body of the risk retention group elected by the shareholders or members to establish policy, elect or appoint officers and committees, and make other governing decisions.
  - (b) "Director" means a natural person designated in the articles of the risk retention group, or designated, elected, or appointed by any other manner, name, or title to act as a director.
  - [(1)] (2) (a) A risk retention group under this part shall be chartered and licensed to write only liability insurance pursuant to this part and, except as provided elsewhere in this part, shall comply with all of the laws, rules, and requirements that apply to liability insurers chartered and licensed in this state, and with Section 31A-15-204 to the extent the requirements are not a limitation on other laws, rules, or requirements of this state.
  - (b) Notwithstanding any other provision to the contrary, all risk retention groups chartered in this state shall file with the commissioner and the National Association of

1793	Insurance Commissioners an annual statement [with the department and the NAIC] in a form
1794	prescribed by the commissioner[5] and [completed in diskette form if required by the
1795	commissioner,] completed in accordance with the statement instructions and the [NAIC]
1796	National Association of Insurance Commissioners Accounting Practices and Procedures
1797	Manual.
1798	[(2)] (3) Before it may offer insurance in any state, each risk retention group shall also
1799	submit for approval to the commissioner of this state a plan of operation or feasibility study.
1800	The risk retention group shall submit an appropriate revision of the plan or study in the event of
1801	any subsequent material change in any item of the plan of operation or feasibility study within
1802	10 days of any [such] change. The group may not offer any additional kinds of liability
1803	insurance, in this state or in any other state, until any revision of the plan or study is approved
1804	by the commissioner.
1805	[(3)] (4) (a) At the time of filing its application for charter, the risk retention group
1806	shall provide to the commissioner in summary form the following information:
1807	(i) the identity of the initial members of the group;
1808	(ii) the identity of those individuals who organized the group or who will provide
1809	administrative services or otherwise influence or control the activities of the group;
1810	(iii) the amount and nature of initial capitalization;
1811	(iv) the coverages to be afforded; and
1812	(v) the states in which the group intends to operate.
1813	(b) Upon receipt of this information, the commissioner shall forward the information to
1814	the [NAIC] National Association of Insurance Commissioners. Providing notification to the
1815	[NAIC] National Association of Insurance Commissioners is in addition to, and may not be
1816	sufficient to satisfy, the requirements of Section 31A-15-204 or any other sections of this part.
1817	(5) The governance standards for risk retention groups are as follows:
1818	(a) A risk retention group that exists as of May 10, 2016, shall be in compliance with
1819	the governance standards described in this Subsection (5) by no later than May 10, 2017. A
1820	risk retention group licensed on or after May 10, 2016, shall be in compliance with the
1821	governance standards described in this Subsection (5) at the time of licensure.
1822	(b) The board of directors of a risk retention group shall have a majority of independent
1823	directors. If the risk retention group is a reciprocal:

1824	(i) the attorney-in-fact is required to adhere to the same standards regarding
1825	independence of operation and governance as imposed on the risk retention group's board of
1826	directors and subscribers advisory committee under these standards; and
1827	(ii) to the extent permissible under state law, service providers of a reciprocal risk
1828	retention group shall contract with the risk retention group and not the attorney-in-fact.
1829	(c) A director does not qualify as independent unless the board of directors
1830	affirmatively determines that the director has no material relationship with the risk retention
1831	group. Each risk retention group shall disclose these determinations to its domestic regulator,
1832	at least annually. For this purpose, any person who is a direct or indirect owner of, or
1833	subscriber in, the risk retention group or is an officer, director, or employee of the owner and
1834	insured, is considered to be independent, unless some other position of the officer, director, or
1835	employee constitutes a material relationship, as contemplated by Section 3901(a)(4)(E)(ii) of
1836	the Liability Risk Retention Act.
1837	(d) Material relationship of a person with the risk retention group includes the
1838	<u>following:</u>
1839	(i) A material relationship exists if the person receives in any one 12-month period
1840	compensation or payment of any other item of value by the person, a member of the person's
1841	immediate family, or a business with which the person is affiliated, from the risk retention
1842	group or a consultant or service provider to the risk retention group is greater than the greater
1843	of the following as measured at the end of any fiscal quarter falling in the 12-month period:
1844	(A) 5% of the risk retention group's gross written premium for the 12-month period; or
1845	(B) 2% of the risk retention group's surplus.
1846	(ii) The person or immediate family member of the person is not independent until one
1847	year after the person's compensation from the risk retention group falls below the threshold
1848	outlined in Subsection (5)(d)(i).
1849	(iii) A material relationship exists if a director or an immediate family member of a
1850	director is affiliated with or employed in a professional capacity by a present or former internal
1851	or external auditor of the risk retention group.
1852	(iv) The director or immediate family member of a director described in Subsection
1853	(5)(d)(iii) is not independent until one year after the end of the affiliation, employment, or
1854	auditing relationship.

1855	(v) A material relationship exists if the director or immediate family member of a
1856	director who is employed as an executive officer of another company where any of the risk
1857	retention group's present executives serve on that other company's board of directors is not
1858	independent until one year after the end of the service or the employment relationship.
1859	(e) (i) The term of any material service provider contract with the risk retention group
1860	may not exceed five years. A material service provider contract, or its renewal, shall require
1861	the approval of the majority of the risk retention group's independent directors. The service
1862	provider contract is considered material if the amount to be paid for the contract is greater than
1863	or equal to the greater of:
1864	(A) 5% of the risk retention group's annual gross written premium; or
1865	(B) 2% of the risk retention group's surplus.
1866	(ii) For purposes of Subsection (5)(e)(i), "service provider" includes a captive manager
1867	auditor, accountant, actuary, investment advisor, lawyer, managing general underwriter, or
1868	other party responsible for underwriting, determining rates, collecting premiums, adjusting and
1869	settling claims, or preparing financial statements. A reference to "lawyer" in this Subsection
1870	(5)(e)(ii) does not include defense counsel retained by the risk retention group to defend
1871	claims, unless the amount of fees paid to the lawyer is "material" as referenced in Section
1872	<u>(5)(e)(i).</u>
1873	(iii) A service provider contract meeting the definition of material relationship
1874	contained in Section (5)(d) may not be entered into unless the risk retention group has, at least
1875	30 days before entering into the service provider contract, notified the commissioner in writing
1876	of its intention to enter into the transaction and the commissioner has not disapproved it within
1877	the 30-day period.
1878	(iv) The risk retention group's board of directors shall have the right to terminate any
1879	service provider, audit contract, or actuarial contract at any time for cause after providing
1880	adequate notice as defined in the contract.
1881	(f) The risk retention group's board of directors shall adopt a written policy in the plan
1882	of operation as approved by the board that requires the board to:
1883	(i) assure that an owner of the risk retention group receive evidence of ownership
1884	interest;
1885	(ii) develop a set of governance standards applicable to the risk retention group;

1886	(iii) oversee the evaluation of the risk retention group's management including the
1887	performance of the captive manager, managing general underwriter, or one or more other
1888	parties responsible for underwriting, determining rates, collecting premiums, adjusting or
1889	settling claims, or preparing financial statements;
1890	(iv) review and approve the amount to be paid for all material service providers; and
1891	(v) review and approve at least annually:
1892	(A) the risk retention group's goals and objectives relevant to the compensation of
1893	officers and service providers;
1894	(B) the officers' and service providers' performance in light of those goals and
1895	objectives; and
1896	(C) the continued engagement of the officers and material service providers.
1897	(g) (i) A risk retention group shall have an audit committee composed of at least three
1898	independent board members as defined in Subsection (5)(c). A non-independent board
1899	member may participate in the activities of the audit committee, if invited by the members of
1900	the audit committee, but cannot be a member of the audit committee.
1901	(ii) The audit committee shall have a written charter that defines the audit committee's
1902	purpose, which, at a minimum, shall be to:
1903	(A) assist the board's oversight of the integrity of the financial statements, the
1904	compliance with legal and regulatory requirements, and the qualifications, independence, and
1905	performance of the independent auditor and actuary;
1906	(B) discuss the annual audited financial statements and quarterly financial statements
1907	with management;
1908	(C) discuss the annual audited financial statements with its independent auditor and, if
1909	advisable, discuss its quarterly financial statements with its independent auditor;
1910	(D) discuss policies with respect to risk assessment and risk management;
1911	(E) meet separately and periodically, either directly or through a designated
1912	representative of the committee, with management and the independent auditor;
1913	(F) review with the independent auditor any audit problems or difficulties and
1914	management's response;
1915	(G) set clear hiring policies of the risk retention group as to the hiring of employees or
1916	former employees of the independent auditor;

1917	(H) require the external auditor to rotate the lead or coordinating audit partner having
1918	primary responsibility for the risk retention group's audit as well as the audit partner
1919	responsible for reviewing that audit so that neither individual performs audit services for more
1920	than five consecutive fiscal years; and
1921	(I) report regularly to the board of directors.
1922	(iii) The domestic regulator may waive the requirement to establish an audit committee
1923	composed of independent board members if the risk retention group is able to demonstrate to
1924	the domestic regulator that it is impracticable to do so and the risk retention group's board of
1925	directors itself is otherwise able to accomplish the purposes of an audit committee, as described
1926	in this Section (5)(g).
1927	(h) The board of directors shall adopt and disclose governance standards, where
1928	"disclose" means making such information available through election, including posting the
1929	information on the risk retention group's website or other means, and providing such
1930	information to owners upon request, which shall include:
1931	(i) a process by which the directors are elected by the owners;
1932	(ii) director qualification standards;
1933	(iii) director responsibilities;
1934	(iv) director access to management and, as necessary and appropriate, independent
1935	advisors;
1936	(v) director compensation;
1937	(vi) director orientation and continuing education;
1938	(vii) the policies and procedures that are followed for management succession; and
1939	(viii) the policies and procedures that are followed for annual performance evaluation
1940	of the board.
1941	(i) The board of directors shall adopt and disclose a code of business conduct and
1942	ethics for directors, officers, and employees and promptly disclose to the board of directors any
1943	waivers of the code for directors or executive officers, which shall include the following topics:
1944	(i) conflicts of interest;
1945	(ii) matters covered under the corporate opportunities doctrine under the state of
1946	domicile;
1947	(iii) confidentiality;

1948	(iv) fair dealing;
1949	(v) protection and proper use of risk retention group assets;
1950	(vi) compliance with all applicable laws, rules, and regulations; and
1951	(vii) requiring the reporting of any illegal or unethical behavior that affects the
1952	operation of the risk retention group.
1953	(j) A captive manager, president, or chief executive officer of a risk retention group
1954	shall promptly notify the domestic regulator in writing if the captive manager, president, or
1955	chief executive officer becomes aware of any material non-compliance with any of the
1956	governance standards in this Subsection (5).
1957	Section 10. Section 31A-15-204 is amended to read:
1958	31A-15-204. Risk retention groups not chartered in this state Designation of
1959	commissioner as agent Compliance with unfair claims settlement practices act
1960	Deceptive, false, or fraudulent practices Examination regarding financial condition
1961	Prohibitions Penalties Operation prior to enactment of this part.
1962	(1) Risk retention groups chartered and licensed in other states and seeking to do
1963	business as a risk retention group in this state shall comply with the following:
1964	(a) Before offering insurance in this state a risk retention group shall submit to the
1965	commissioner:
1966	(i) a statement identifying the states in which the group is chartered and licensed as a
1967	liability insurance company, its charter date, its principal place of business, and any other
1968	information, including information on its membership, the commissioner may require to verify
1969	that the group is a qualified risk retention group as defined in [Subsection] Section
1970	31A-15-202[ <del>(11)</del> ]; and
1971	(ii) a copy of its plan of operations or feasibility study and revisions of the plan or
1972	study submitted to the state in which the risk retention group is chartered and licensed, except a
1973	plan or study is not required for any line or classification of liability insurance that:
1974	(A) was defined in the Product Liability Risk Retention Act of 1981 before October 27,
1975	1986; and
1976	(B) was offered before that date by any risk retention group that had been chartered
1977	and operating for not less than three years before that date.
1978	(b) The risk retention group shall submit to the commissioner a copy of any revision to

its plan or study required by Subsection 31A-15-203[(2)](3) at the same time it submits the revision of its chartering state.

- (c) The risk retention group shall submit, on a form approved by the commissioner, a statement of registration and a notice designating the commissioner as agent for the purpose of receiving service of legal documents or process.
- (d) The risk retention group shall pay annual license fees required by Section 31A-3-103.
- (2) Any risk retention group doing business in this state shall submit to the commissioner:
- (a) a copy of the group's financial statement submitted to the state in which the risk retention group is chartered and licensed, which shall be certified by an independent public accountant and shall contain a statement of opinion on loss and loss adjustment expense reserves made by a member of the American Academy of Actuaries or a loss reserve specialist qualified under criteria approved by the commissioner;
- (b) a copy of each examination of the risk retention group as certified by the commissioner or public official conducting the examination;
- (c) if the commissioner requests, a copy of any information or document pertaining to any outside audit performed with respect to the risk retention group; and
- (d) any other information required to verify the group's continuing qualification as a risk retention group within the definition in [Subsection] Section 31A-15-202[(11)].
- (3) (a) Each risk retention group shall pay premium taxes and taxes on premiums of direct business for risks resident or located within this state, and shall report to the Utah State Tax Commission the net premiums written for risks resident or located within this state. Each risk retention group shall be subject to taxation, and any applicable fines and penalties related to taxation, on the same basis as a foreign admitted insurer.
- (b) To the extent licensed producers are utilized pursuant to Section 31A-15-212, they shall report to the commissioner the premiums for direct business for all risks resident or located within this state that the producers have placed with, or on behalf of, a risk retention group not chartered in this state.
- (c) To the extent that insurance producers are utilized pursuant to Section 31A-15-212 they shall keep a complete and separate record of all policies procured from each risk retention

2010	group. The record shall be open to examination by the commissioner, as provided under
2011	Section 31A-23a-412. These records shall include the following for each policy and each kind
2012	of insurance provided under each policy:
2013	(i) the limit of liability;
2014	(ii) the time period covered;
2015	(iii) the effective date;
2016	(iv) the name of the risk retention group that issued the policy;
2017	(v) the gross premium charged;
2018	(vi) the amount of any returned premiums; and
2019	(vii) additional information required by the insurance commissioner.
2020	(4) Each risk retention group and its agents and representatives shall comply with:
2021	(a) the Unfair Claims Settlement Practices Act, including Section 31A-15-207[, Title
2022	<del>31A,</del> ];
2023	(b) Chapter 26, Part 3, Claim Practices[7]; and
2024	(c) any other provision of law relating to claims settlement practices.
2025	(5) Each risk retention group shall comply with the laws of this state regarding
2026	deceptive, false, and fraudulent acts, practices regulated under [Title 31A,] Chapter 23a, Part 4,
2027	Marketing Practices, and any other provision of law relating to deceptive, false, or fraudulent
2028	practices. The commissioner may only obtain an injunction regarding the conduct described in
2029	this subsection from a court of competent jurisdiction.
2030	(6) If the commissioner of the jurisdiction in which the group is chartered and licensed
2031	has not initiated an examination or does not initiate an examination within 60 days after a
2032	request by the commissioner of this state, the risk retention group shall submit to an
2033	examination by the commissioner of this state to determine its financial condition. Any
2034	examination conducted under this subsection shall be coordinated to avoid unjustified
2035	repetition and shall be conducted in an expeditious manner and in accordance with the
2036	[NAIC's] National Association of Insurance Commissioner's Examiner Handbook.
2037	(7) Each application form for insurance from a risk retention group and each policy and
2038	certificate issued by a risk retention group shall contain the following notice in ten-point type
2039	on its front and declaration pages:
2040	"NOTICE

is

	02-10-10 10:52 AM 2nd Sub. (Gray) n.b.
2041	This policy is issued by your risk retention group. Your risk retention group may not be
2042	subject to all of the insurance laws and regulations of your state. State insurance insolvency
2043	guaranty funds are not available for your risk retention group."
2044	(8) The following acts by a risk retention group are prohibited:
2045	(a) the solicitation or sale of insurance by a risk retention group to any person who is
2046	not eligible for membership in the group; and
2047	(b) the solicitation or sale of insurance by, or operation of, a risk retention group that is
2048	in hazardous financial condition or financially impaired.
2049	(9) A risk retention group may not do business in this state if an insurance company is
2050	directly or indirectly a member or owner of the risk retention group, unless all members of the
2051	group are insurance companies.
2052	(10) The terms of any insurance policy issued by a risk retention group may not
2053	provide, or be construed to provide, coverage prohibited generally by statute of this state or
2054	declared unlawful by the Utah Supreme Court.
2055	(11) A risk retention group not chartered in this state and doing business in this state
2056	shall comply with a lawful order issued in a voluntary dissolution proceeding or in a
2057	delinquency proceeding commenced by any state's insurance commissioner if there has been a
2058	finding of financial impairment after an examination under Subsection (6).
2059	(12) A risk retention group that violates any provision of this part is subject to fines
2060	and penalties applicable to licensed insurers generally, including revocation of its right to do
2061	business in this state.
2062	(13) In addition to complying with the requirements of this section, each risk retention
2063	group operating in this state before the effective date of this part shall comply with Subsection
2064	(1)(a) within 30 days after the effective date of this part.
2065	Section 11. Section <b>31A-15-206.5</b> is enacted to read:
2066	31A-15-206.5. Countersignatures not required.
2067	A policy of insurance issued to a risk retention group or any member of the risk

## Section 12. Section 31A-15-208 is amended to read: 2069 2070

retention group may not be required to be countersigned.

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31A-15-208. Purchasing groups -- Notice and registration requirements.

(1) A purchasing group that intends to do business in this state shall, [prior to] before

- 2072 doing business, furnish reasonable notice to the insurance commissioner in this state. The notice shall be on forms prescribed by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners 2073 2074 and shall: 2075 (a) [identifying] identify the state in which the [purchasing] group is domiciled; 2076 (b) [identifying any state] identify the other states in which the [purchasing] group 2077 intends to do business; 2078 (c) [specifying] specify the lines and classifications of liability insurance that the 2079 [purchasing] group intends to purchase: 2080 (d) [identifying the insurers] identify the one or more insurance companies from which the group intends to purchase its insurance and the domicile of the insurers: 2081 (e) [specifying] specify the method by which, and [any] the one or more persons, if 2082 2083 any, through whom, insurance will be offered to [group] its members whose risks are resident 2084 or located in this state; 2085 (f) [identifying] identify the principal place of business of the [purchasing] group; and 2086 (g) [providing any] provide any other information as may be required by the 2087 commissioner to verify that the [purchasing] group is a qualified "purchasing group," as 2088 defined in Section 31A-15-202. 2089 (2) A purchasing group shall notify the commissioner of a change in an item listed in 2090 Subsection (1) within 10 days of the change. 2091 (3) (a) A purchasing group shall annually register with the commissioner and pay a 2092 filing fee. 2093 (b) A purchasing group shall designate the commissioner as its agent solely for the 2094 purpose of receiving service of legal documents or process.
- 2098 (i) in any state of the United States:

Risk Retention Act of 1981, and that:

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- (A) was domiciled before April 1, 1986; and
- (B) is domiciled after October 27, 1986;
- 2101 (ii) (A) before October 27, 1986, purchased insurance from an insurer licensed in any 2102 state; and

(c) The registration and fee requirements of this Subsection (3) do not apply to a

purchasing group that only purchases insurance that was authorized under the Product Liability

2103	(B) since October 27, 1986, purchased its insurance from an insurer licensed in any
2104	state; or
2105	(iii) was a purchasing group under the requirements of the Product Liability Risk
2106	Retention Act of 1981 before October 27, 1986.
2107	(4) [A] Each purchasing group that is required to give notice under Subsection (1) shall
2108	also furnish the information required by the commissioner to:
2109	(a) verify that the entity qualifies as a purchasing group;
2110	(b) determine where the purchasing group is located; and
2111	(c) determine appropriate tax treatment of the purchasing group.
2112	Section 13. Section 31A-15-209 is amended to read:
2113	31A-15-209. Restrictions on purchasing groups.
2114	[(1) A purchasing group which obtains liability insurance from an insurer not admitted
2115	in this state or from a risk retention group shall inform each of the group members which have
2116	a risk resident or located in this state that the risk is not protected by an insurance insolvency
2117	guaranty fund in this state, and that the risk retention group or insurer may not be subject to all
2118	insurance laws and regulations of this state.]
2119	(1) A purchasing group may not purchase insurance from a risk retention group that is
2120	not chartered in a state or from an insurer not admitted in the state in which the purchasing
2121	group is located, unless the purchase is effected through a licensed producer acting pursuant to
2122	the surplus lines laws and regulations of the state in which the purchasing group is located.
2123	(2) A purchasing group that obtains liability insurance from an insurer not admitted in
2124	this state or a risk retention group shall inform each of the members of the purchasing group or
2125	risk retention group that have a risk resident or located in this state that:
2126	(a) the risk is not protected by an insurance insolvency guaranty fund in this state; and
2127	(b) the risk retention group or insurer may not be subject to all insurance laws and
2128	regulations of this state.
2129	[(2)] (3) (a) A purchasing group may not purchase insurance providing for a deductible
2130	or self-insured retention applicable to the group as a whole [; however,].
2131	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a), coverage may provide for a deductible or
2132	self-insured retention applicable to individual members.
2133	[(3)] (4) Purchases of insurance by purchasing groups are subject to the same standards

2134	regarding aggregate limits which are applicable to all purchases of group insurance.
2135	Section 14. Section 31A-15-212 is amended to read:
2136	31A-15-212. Duty of producers to obtain license Risk retention groups
2137	Purchasing groups.
2138	(1) A person may do the following only if [he] the person is licensed as an insurance
2139	[agent or broker] producer or is exempt from licensure under [Title 31A,] Chapter 23a,
2140	Insurance Marketing - Licensing Producers, Consultants, and Reinsurance Intermediaries:
2141	(a) solicit, negotiate, or procure liability insurance in this state from a risk retention
2142	group;
2143	(b) solicit, negotiate, or procure liability insurance in this state for a purchasing group
2144	from an authorized insurer or a risk retention group; and
2145	(c) solicit, negotiate, or procure liability insurance coverage in this state for any
2146	member of a purchasing group under a purchasing group's policy.
2147	[(2) A person may solicit, negotiate, or procure liability insurance from an insurer not
2148	authorized to do business in this state on behalf of a purchasing group located in this state only
2149	if he is licensed as a surplus lines producer or is exempt from licensure under Title 31A,
2150	Chapter 23a, Insurance Marketing - Licensing Producers, Consultants, and Reinsurance
2151	Intermediaries.]
2152	[(3) The requirement of residence in this state does not apply for purposes of acting as
2153	a producer for a risk retention group or purchasing group under Subsections (1) and (2).]
2154	[(4) On business placed with a risk retention group or written through a purchasing
2155	group, each person licensed under this title shall provide to each prospective insured the notice
2156	required by Subsection 31A-15-204(7) in the case of a risk retention group, and by Subsection
2157	31A-15-209(1) in the case of a purchasing group.
2158	[(5) Solicitation for membership in a purchasing group is not of itself a solicitation for
2159	insurance.]
2160	(2) (a) A person may not act or aid in any manner in soliciting, negotiating, or
2161	procuring liability insurance in this state for a purchasing group from an authorized insurer or a
2162	risk retention group chartered in a state unless that person is licensed as an insurance producer,
2163	or is exempt from licensure under Chapter 23a, Insurance Marketing - Licensing Producers,
2164	Consultants, and Reinsurance Intermediaries.

2165	(b) A person may not act or aid in any manner in soliciting, negotiating, or procuring
2166	liability insurance coverage in this state for any member of a purchasing group under a
2167	purchasing group's policy unless that person is licensed as an insurance producer, or is exempt
2168	from licensure under Chapter 23a, Insurance Marketing - Licensing Producers, Consultants,
2169	and Reinsurance Intermediaries.
2170	(c) A person may not act or aid in any manner in soliciting, negotiating, or procuring
2171	liability insurance from an insurer not authorized to do business in this state on behalf of a
2172	purchasing group located in this state unless that person is licensed as a surplus lines producer
2173	or excess lines producer or is exempt from licensure under Chapter 23a, Insurance Marketing -
2174	Licensing Producers, Consultants, and Reinsurance Intermediaries.
2175	(3) For purposes of acting as a producer for a risk retention group or purchasing group
2176	pursuant to Subsections (1) and (2), the requirement of residence in this state does not apply.
2177	(4) A person licensed pursuant to Chapter 23a, Insurance Marketing - Licensing
2178	Producers, Consultants, and Reinsurance Intermediaries, on business placed with a risk
2179	retention group or written through a purchasing group, shall inform each prospective insured of
2180	the provisions of the notice required by Subsection 31A-15-204(7) in the case of a purchasing
2181	group.
2182	Section 15. Section 31A-15-213.5 is enacted to read:
2183	31A-15-213.5. Rulemaking.
2184	In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
2185	commissioner may make and from time to time amend rules relating to risk retention groups as
2186	may be necessary or desirable to carry out this part.
2187	Section 16. Section 31A-17-404 is amended to read:
2188	31A-17-404. Credit allowed a domestic ceding insurer against reserves for
2189	reinsurance.
2190	(1) A domestic ceding insurer is allowed credit for reinsurance as either an asset or a
2191	reduction from liability for reinsurance ceded only if the reinsurer meets the requirements of
2192	Subsection (3), (4), (5), (6), [or] (7), or (8), subject to the following:
2193	(a) Credit is allowed under Subsection (3), (4), or (5) only with respect to a cession of a
2194	kind or class of business that the assuming insurer is licensed or otherwise permitted to write or
2195	assume:

2196	(i) in its state of domicile; or
2197	(ii) in the case of a United States branch of an alien assuming insurer, in the state
2198	through which it is entered and licensed to transact insurance or reinsurance.
2199	(b) Credit is allowed under Subsection (5) or (6) only if the applicable requirements of
2200	Subsection $[(8)]$ $(9)$ are met.
2201	(2) A domestic ceding insurer is allowed credit for reinsurance ceded:
2202	(a) only if the reinsurance is payable in a manner consistent with Section 31A-22-1201;
2203	(b) only to the extent that the accounting:
2204	(i) is consistent with the terms of the reinsurance contract; and
2205	(ii) clearly reflects:
2206	(A) the amount and nature of risk transferred; and
2207	(B) liability, including contingent liability, of the ceding insurer;
2208	(c) only to the extent the reinsurance contract shifts insurance policy risk from the
2209	ceding insurer to the assuming reinsurer in fact and not merely in form; and
2210	(d) only if the reinsurance contract contains a provision placing on the reinsurer the
2211	credit risk of all dealings with intermediaries regarding the reinsurance contract.
2212	(3) A domestic ceding insurer is allowed a credit if the reinsurance is ceded to an
2213	assuming insurer that is licensed to transact insurance or reinsurance in this state.
2214	(4) (a) A domestic ceding insurer is allowed a credit if the reinsurance is ceded to an
2215	assuming insurer that is accredited by the commissioner as a reinsurer in this state.
2216	(b) An insurer is accredited as a reinsurer if the insurer:
2217	(i) files with the commissioner evidence of the insurer's submission to this state's
2218	jurisdiction;
2219	(ii) submits to the commissioner's authority to examine the insurer's books and records;
2220	(iii) (A) is licensed to transact insurance or reinsurance in at least one state; or
2221	(B) in the case of a United States branch of an alien assuming insurer, is entered
2222	through and licensed to transact insurance or reinsurance in at least one state;
2223	(iv) files annually with the commissioner a copy of the insurer's:
2224	(A) annual statement filed with the insurance department of its state of domicile; and
2225	(B) most recent audited financial statement; and
2226	(v) (A) (I) has not had its accreditation denied by the commissioner within 90 days of

2227	the day on which the insurer submits the information required by this Subsection (4); and
2228	(II) maintains a surplus with regard to policyholders in an amount not less than
2229	\$20,000,000; or
2230	(B) (I) has its accreditation approved by the commissioner; and
2231	(II) maintains a surplus with regard to policyholders in an amount less than
2232	\$20,000,000.
2233	(c) Credit may not be allowed a domestic ceding insurer if the assuming insurer's
2234	accreditation is revoked by the commissioner after a notice and hearing.
2235	(5) (a) A domestic ceding insurer is allowed a credit if:
2236	(i) the reinsurance is ceded to an assuming insurer that is:
2237	(A) domiciled in a state meeting the requirements of Subsection (5)(a)(ii); or
2238	(B) in the case of a United States branch of an alien assuming insurer, is entered
2239	through a state meeting the requirements of Subsection (5)(a)(ii);
2240	(ii) the state described in Subsection (5)(a)(i) employs standards regarding credit for
2241	reinsurance substantially similar to those applicable under this section; and
2242	(iii) the assuming insurer or United States branch of an alien assuming insurer:
2243	(A) maintains a surplus with regard to policyholders in an amount not less than
2244	\$20,000,000; and
2245	(B) submits to the authority of the commissioner to examine its books and records.
2246	(b) The requirements of Subsections (5)(a)(i) and (ii) do not apply to reinsurance ceded
2247	and assumed pursuant to a pooling arrangement among insurers in the same holding company
2248	system.
2249	(6) (a) A domestic ceding insurer is allowed a credit if the reinsurance is ceded to an
2250	assuming insurer that maintains a trust fund:
2251	(i) created in accordance with rules made by the commissioner; and
2252	(ii) in a qualified United States financial institution for the payment of a valid claim of:
2253	(A) a United States ceding insurer of the assuming insurer;
2254	(B) an assign of the United States ceding insurer; and
2255	(C) a successor in interest to the United States ceding insurer.
2256	(b) To enable the commissioner to determine the sufficiency of the trust fund described
2257	in Subsection (6)(a), the assuming insurer shall:

2258	(i) report annually to the commissioner information substantially the same as that
2259	required to be reported on the National Association of Insurance Commissioners Annual
2260	Statement form by a licensed insurer; and
2261	(ii) (A) submit to examination of its books and records by the commissioner; and
2262	(B) pay the cost of an examination.
2263	(c) (i) Credit for reinsurance may not be granted under this Subsection (6) unless the
2264	form of the trust and any amendment to the trust is approved by:
2265	(A) the commissioner of the state where the trust is domiciled; or
2266	(B) the commissioner of another state who, pursuant to the terms of the trust
2267	instrument, accepts principal regulatory oversight of the trust.
2268	(ii) The form of the trust and an amendment to the trust shall be filed with the
2269	commissioner of every state in which a ceding insurer beneficiary of the trust is domiciled.
2270	(iii) The trust instrument shall provide that a contested claim is valid and enforceable
2271	upon the final order of a court of competent jurisdiction in the United States.
2272	(iv) The trust shall vest legal title to its assets in its one or more trustees for the benefit
2273	of:
2274	(A) a United States ceding insurer of the assuming insurer;
2275	(B) an assign of the United States ceding insurer; or
2276	(C) a successor in interest to the United States ceding insurer.
2277	(v) The trust and the assuming insurer are subject to examination as determined by the
2278	commissioner.
2279	(vi) The trust shall remain in effect for as long as the assuming insurer has an
2280	outstanding obligation due under a reinsurance agreement subject to the trust.
2281	(vii) No later than February 28 of each year, the trustee of the trust shall:
2282	(A) report to the commissioner in writing the balance of the trust;
2283	(B) list the trust's investments at the end of the preceding calendar year; and
2284	(C) (I) certify the date of termination of the trust, if so planned; or
2285	(II) certify that the trust will not expire prior to the following December 31.
2286	(d) The following requirements apply to the following categories of assuming insurer:
2287	(i) For a single assuming insurer:
2288	(A) the trust fund shall consist of funds in trust in an amount not less than the assuming

insurer's liabilities attributable to reinsurance ceded by United States ceding insurers; and

- (B) the assuming insurer shall maintain a trusteed surplus of not less than \$20,000,000[-], except as provided in Subsection (6)(d)(ii).
- (ii) (A) At any time after the assuming insurer has permanently discontinued underwriting new business secured by the trust for at least three full years, the commissioner with principal regulatory oversight of the trust may authorize a reduction in the required trusteed surplus, but only after a finding, based on an assessment of the risk, that the new required surplus level is adequate for the protection of United States ceding insurers, policyholders, and claimants in light of reasonably foreseeable adverse loss development.
- (B) The risk assessment may involve an actuarial review, including an independent analysis of reserves and cash flows, and shall consider all material risk factors, including, when applicable, the lines of business involved, the stability of the incurred loss estimates, and the effect of the surplus requirements on the assuming insurer's liquidity or solvency.
- (C) The minimum required trusteed surplus may not be reduced to an amount less than 30% of the assuming insurer's liabilities attributable to reinsurance ceded by United States ceding insurers covered by the trust.
- [(ii)] (iii) For a group acting as assuming insurer, including incorporated and individual unincorporated underwriters:
- (A) for reinsurance ceded under a reinsurance agreement with an inception, amendment, or renewal date on or after August 1, 1995, the trust shall consist of a trusteed account in an amount not less than the [group's] respective underwriters' several liabilities attributable to business ceded by the one or more United States domiciled ceding insurers to [a member] an underwriter of the group;
- (B) for reinsurance ceded under a reinsurance agreement with an inception date on or before July 31, 1995, and not amended or renewed after July 31, 1995, notwithstanding the other provisions of this chapter, the trust shall consist of a trusteed account in an amount not less than the [group's] respective underwriters' several insurance and reinsurance liabilities attributable to business written in the United States;
- (C) in addition to a trust described in Subsection (6)(d)[(ii)](iii)(A) or (B), the group shall maintain in trust a trusteed surplus of which \$100,000,000 is held jointly for the benefit of the one or more United States domiciled ceding insurers of a member of the group for all years

independent public accountant.

2320	of account;
2321	(D) the incorporated members of the group:
2322	(I) may not be engaged in a business other than underwriting as a member of the group;
2323	and
2324	(II) are subject to the same level of regulation and solvency control by the group's
2325	domiciliary regulator as are the unincorporated members; and
2326	(E) within 90 days after the day on which the group's financial statements are due to be
2327	filed with the group's domiciliary regulator, the group shall provide to the commissioner:
2328	(I) an annual certification by the group's domiciliary regulator of the solvency of each
2329	underwriter member; or
2330	(II) if a certification is unavailable, a financial statement, prepared by an independent
2331	public accountant, of each underwriter member of the group.
2332	[(iii)] (iv) For a group of incorporated underwriters under common administration, the
2333	group shall:
2334	(A) have continuously transacted an insurance business outside the United States for at
2335	least three years immediately preceding the day on which the group makes application for
2336	accreditation;
2337	(B) maintain aggregate policyholders' surplus of at least \$10,000,000,000;
2338	(C) maintain a trust fund in an amount not less than the group's several liabilities
2339	attributable to business ceded by the one or more United States domiciled ceding insurers to a
2340	member of the group pursuant to a reinsurance contract issued in the name of the group;
2341	(D) in addition to complying with the other provisions of this Subsection
2342	(6)(d)[(iii)](iv), maintain a joint trusteed surplus of which \$100,000,000 is held jointly for the
2343	benefit of the one or more United States domiciled ceding insurers of a member of the group as
2344	additional security for these liabilities; and
2345	(E) within 90 days after the day on which the group's financial statements are due to be
2346	filed with the group's domiciliary regulator, make available to the commissioner:
2347	(I) an annual certification of each underwriter member's solvency by the member's
2348	domiciliary regulator; and
2349	(II) a financial statement of each underwriter member of the group prepared by an

2351	(7) If reinsurance is ceded to an assuming insurer not meeting the requirements of
2352	Subsection (3), (4), (5), or (6), a domestic ceding insurer is allowed credit only as to the
2353	insurance of a risk located in a jurisdiction where the reinsurance is required by applicable law
2354	or regulation of that jurisdiction.
2355	(8) A domestic ceding insurer is allowed a credit if the reinsurance is ceded to an
2356	assuming insurer that secures its obligations in accordance with this Subsection (8):
2357	(a) The insurer shall be certified by the commissioner as a reinsurer in this state.
2358	(b) To be eligible for certification, the assuming insurer shall:
2359	(i) be domiciled and licensed to transact insurance or reinsurance in a qualified
2360	jurisdiction, as determined by the commissioner pursuant to Subsection (8)(d);
2361	(ii) maintain minimum capital and surplus, or its equivalent, in an amount to be
2362	determined by the commissioner pursuant to rules made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter
2363	3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act;
2364	(iii) maintain financial strength ratings from two or more rating agencies considered
2365	acceptable by the commissioner pursuant to rules made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter
2366	3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act;
2367	(iv) agree to:
2368	(A) submit to the jurisdiction of this state;
2369	(B) appoint the commissioner as its agent for service of process in this state;
2370	(C) provide security for 100% of the assuming insurer's liabilities attributable to
2371	reinsurance ceded by United States ceding insurers if it resists enforcement of a final United
2372	States judgment;
2373	(D) agree to meet applicable information filing requirements as determined by the
2374	commissioner including an application for certification, a renewal and on an ongoing basis; and
2375	(E) any other requirements for certification considered relevant by the commissioner.
2376	(c) An association, including incorporated and individual unincorporated underwriters,
2377	may be a certified reinsurer. To be eligible for certification, in addition to satisfying
2378	requirements of Subsections (8)(a) and (b), the association:
2379	(i) shall satisfy its minimum capital and surplus requirements through the capital and
2380	surplus equivalents, net of liabilities, of the association and its members, which shall include a
2381	ioint central fund that may be applied to any unsatisfied obligation of the association or any of

2382	its members in an amount determined by the commissioner to provide adequate protection;
2383	(ii) may not have incorporated members of the association engaged in any business
2384	other than underwriting as a member of the association;
2385	(iii) shall be subject to the same level of regulation and solvency control of the
2386	incorporated members of the association by the association's domiciliary regulator as are the
2387	unincorporated members; and
2388	(iv) within 90 days after its financial statements are due to be filed with the
2389	association's domiciliary regulator provide:
2390	(A) to the commissioner an annual certification by the association's domiciliary
2391	regulator of the solvency of each underwriter member; or
2392	(B) if a certification is unavailable, financial statements prepared by independent
2393	public accountants, of each underwriter member of the association.
2394	(d) The commissioner shall create and publish a list of qualified jurisdictions under
2395	which an assuming insurer licensed and domiciled in the jurisdiction is eligible to be
2396	considered for certification by the commissioner as a certified reinsurer.
2397	(i) To determine whether the domiciliary jurisdiction of a non-United States assuming
2398	insurer is eligible to be recognized as a qualified jurisdiction, the commissioner:
2399	(A) shall evaluate the appropriateness and effectiveness of the reinsurance supervisory
2400	system of the jurisdiction, both initially and on an ongoing basis;
2401	(B) shall consider the rights, the benefits, and the extent of reciprocal recognition
2402	afforded by the non-United States jurisdiction to reinsurers licensed and domiciled in the
2403	United States;
2404	(C) shall require the qualified jurisdiction to share information and cooperate with the
2405	commissioner with respect to all certified reinsurers domiciled within that jurisdiction; and
2406	(D) may not recognize a jurisdiction as a qualified jurisdiction if the commissioner has
2407	determined that the jurisdiction does not adequately and promptly enforce final United States
2408	judgments and arbitration awards.
2409	(ii) The commissioner may consider additional factors in determining a qualified
2410	jurisdiction.
2411	(iii) A list of qualified jurisdictions shall be published through the National
2412	Association of Insurance Commissioners' Committee Process and the commissioner shall:

2413	(A) consider this list in determining qualified jurisdictions; and
2414	(B) if the commissioner approves a jurisdiction as qualified that does not appear on the
2415	National Association of Insurance Commissioner's list of qualified jurisdictions, provide
2416	thoroughly documented justification in accordance with criteria to be developed by rule made
2417	in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
2418	(iv) United States jurisdictions that meet the requirement for accreditation under the
2419	National Association of Insurance Commissioners' financial standards and accreditation
2420	program shall be recognized as qualified jurisdictions.
2421	(v) If a certified reinsurer's domiciliary jurisdiction ceases to be a qualified jurisdiction.
2422	the commissioner may suspend the reinsurer's certification indefinitely, in lieu of revocation.
2423	(e) The commissioner shall:
2424	(i) assign a rating to each certified reinsurer, giving due consideration to the financial
2425	strength ratings that have been assigned by rating agencies considered acceptable to the
2426	commissioner by rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
2427	Rulemaking Act; and
2428	(ii) publish a list of all certified reinsurers and their ratings.
2429	(f) A certified reinsurer shall secure obligations assumed from United States ceding
2430	insurers under this Subsection (8) at a level consistent with its rating, as specified in rules made
2431	by the commissioner in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
2432	Rulemaking Act.
2433	(i) For a domestic ceding insurer to qualify for full financial statement credit for
2434	reinsurance ceded to a certified reinsurer, the certified reinsurer shall maintain security in a
2435	form acceptable to the commissioner and consistent with Section 31A-17-404.1, or in a
2436	multibeneficiary trust in accordance with Subsections (5), (6), and (7), except as otherwise
2437	provided in this Subsection (8).
2438	(ii) If a certified reinsurer maintains a trust to fully secure its obligations subject to
2439	Subsections (5), (6), and (7), and chooses to secure its obligations incurred as a certified
2440	reinsurer in the form of a multibeneficiary trust, the certified reinsurer shall maintain separate
2441	trust accounts for its obligations incurred under reinsurance agreements issued or renewed as a
2442	certified reinsurer with reduced security as permitted by this Subsection (8) or comparable laws
2443	of other United States jurisdictions and for its obligations subject to Subsections (5), (6), and

2444	<u>(7).</u>
2445	(iii) It shall be a condition to the grant of certification under this Subsection (8) that the
2446	certified reinsurer shall have bound itself, by the language of the trust and agreement with the
2447	commissioner with principal regulatory oversight of the trust account, to fund, upon
2448	termination of the trust account, out of the remaining surplus of the trust, any deficiency of any
2449	other the trust account.
2450	(iv) The minimum trusteed surplus requirements provided in Subsections (5), (6), and
2451	(7) are not applicable with respect to a multibeneficiary trust maintained by a certified reinsurer
2452	for the purpose of securing obligations incurred under this Subsection (8), except that the trust
2453	shall maintain a minimum trusteed surplus of \$10,000,000.
2454	(v) With respect to obligations incurred by a certified reinsurer under this Subsection
2455	(8), if the security is insufficient, the commissioner:
2456	(A) shall reduce the allowable credit by an amount proportionate to the deficiency; and
2457	(B) may impose further reductions in allowable credit upon finding that there is a
2458	material risk that the certified reinsurer's obligations will not be paid in full when due.
2459	(vi) For purposes of this Subsection (8), a certified reinsurer whose certification has
2460	been terminated for any reason shall be treated as a certified reinsurer required to secure 100%
2461	of its obligations.
2462	(A) As used in this Subsection (8), the term "terminated" refers to revocation,
2463	suspension, voluntary surrender, and inactive status.
2464	(B) If the commissioner continues to assign a higher rating as permitted by other
2465	provisions of this section, the requirement under this Subsection (8)(f)(vi) does not apply to a
2466	certified reinsurer in inactive status or to a reinsurer whose certification has been suspended.
2467	(g) If an applicant for certification has been certified as a reinsurer in a National
2468	Association of Insurance Commissioners' accredited jurisdiction, the commissioner may:
2469	(i) defer to that jurisdiction's certification;
2470	(ii) defer to the rating assigned by that jurisdiction; and
2471	(iii) consider such reinsurer to be a certified reinsurer in this state.
2472	(h) (i) A certified reinsurer that ceases to assume new business in this state may request
2473	to maintain its certification in inactive status in order to continue to qualify for a reduction in
2474	security for its in-force business.

2475	(ii) An inactive certified reinsurer shall continue to comply with all applicable
2476	requirements of this Subsection (8).
2477	(iii) The commissioner shall assign a rating to a reinsurer that qualifies under this
2478	Subsection (8)(h), that takes into account, if relevant, the reasons why the reinsurer is not
2479	assuming new business.
2480	[(8)] (9) Reinsurance credit may not be allowed a domestic ceding insurer unless the
2481	assuming insurer under the reinsurance contract submits to the jurisdiction of Utah courts by:
2482	(a) (i) being an admitted insurer; and
2483	(ii) submitting to jurisdiction under Section 31A-2-309;
2484	(b) having irrevocably appointed the commissioner as the domestic ceding insurer's
2485	agent for service of process in an action arising out of or in connection with the reinsurance,
2486	which appointment is made under Section 31A-2-309; or
2487	(c) agreeing in the reinsurance contract:
2488	(i) that if the assuming insurer fails to perform its obligations under the terms of the
2489	reinsurance contract, the assuming insurer, at the request of the ceding insurer, shall:
2490	(A) submit to the jurisdiction of a court of competent jurisdiction in a state of the
2491	United States;
2492	(B) comply with all requirements necessary to give the court jurisdiction; and
2493	(C) abide by the final decision of the court or of an appellate court in the event of an
2494	appeal; and
2495	(ii) to designate the commissioner or a specific attorney licensed to practice law in this
2496	state as its attorney upon whom may be served lawful process in an action, suit, or proceeding
2497	instituted by or on behalf of the ceding company.
2498	[ <del>(9)</del> ] <u>(10)</u> Submitting to the jurisdiction of Utah courts under Subsection [ <del>(8)</del> ] <u>(9)</u> does
2499	not override a duty or right of a party under the reinsurance contract, including a requirement
2500	that the parties arbitrate their disputes.
2501	[(10)] (11) If an assuming insurer does not meet the requirements of Subsection (3),
2502	(4), or (5), the credit permitted by Subsection (6) or (8) may not be allowed unless the
2503	assuming insurer agrees in the trust instrument to the following conditions:
2504	(a) (i) Notwithstanding any other provision in the trust instrument, if an event
2505	described in Subsection $[\frac{(10)}{(11)}]$ $\frac{(11)}{(a)}$ (ii) occurs the trustee shall comply with:

2506	(A) an order of the commissioner with regulatory oversight over the trust; or
2507	(B) an order of a court of competent jurisdiction directing the trustee to transfer to the
2508	commissioner with regulatory oversight all of the assets of the trust fund.
2509	(ii) This Subsection [(10)] (11)(a) applies if:
2510	(A) the trust fund is inadequate because the trust contains an amount less than the
2511	amount required by Subsection (6)(d); or
2512	(B) the grantor of the trust is:
2513	(I) declared insolvent; or
2514	(II) placed into receivership, rehabilitation, liquidation, or similar proceeding under the
2515	laws of its state or country of domicile.
2516	(b) The assets of a trust fund described in Subsection [(10)] (11)(a) shall be distributed
2517	by and a claim shall be filed with and valued by the commissioner with regulatory oversight in
2518	accordance with the laws of the state in which the trust is domiciled that are applicable to the
2519	liquidation of a domestic insurance company.
2520	(c) If the commissioner with regulatory oversight determines that the assets of the trust
2521	fund, or any part of the assets, are not necessary to satisfy the claims of the one or more United
2522	States ceding insurers of the grantor of the trust, the assets, or a part of the assets, shall be
2523	returned by the commissioner with regulatory oversight to the trustee for distribution in
2524	accordance with the trust instrument.
2525	(d) A grantor shall waive any right otherwise available to it under United States law
2526	that is inconsistent with this Subsection $[(10)]$ $(11)$ .
2527	(12) If an accredited or certified reinsurer ceases to meet the requirements for
2528	accreditation or certification, the commissioner may suspend or revoke the reinsurer's
2529	accreditation or certification.
2530	(a) The commissioner shall give the reinsurer notice and opportunity for hearing.
2531	(b) The suspension or revocation may not take effect until after the commissioner's
2532	order after a hearing, unless:
2533	(i) the reinsurer waives its right to hearing;
2534	(ii) the commissioner's order is based on:
2535	(A) regulatory action by the reinsurer's domiciliary jurisdiction; or
2536	(B) the voluntary surrender or termination of the reinsurer's eligibility to transact

2537	insurance or reinsurance business in its domiciliary jurisdiction or primary certifying state
2538	under Subsection (8)(g); or
2539	(iii) the commissioner's finding that an emergency requires immediate action and a
2540	court of competent jurisdiction has not stayed the commissioner's action.
2541	(c) While a reinsurer's accreditation or certification is suspended, no reinsurance
2542	contract issued or renewed after the effective date of the suspension qualifies for credit except
2543	to the extent that the reinsurer's obligations under the contract are secured in accordance with
2544	Section 31A-17-404.1.
2545	(d) If a reinsurer's accreditation or certification is revoked, no credit for reinsurance
2546	may be granted after the effective date of the revocation except to the extent that the reinsurer's
2547	obligations under the contract are secured in accordance with Subsection (8)(f) or Section
2548	<u>31A-17-404.1</u> .
2549	(13) (a) A ceding insurer shall take steps to manage its reinsurance recoverables
2550	proportionate to its own book of business.
2551	(b) (i) A domestic ceding insurer shall notify the commissioner within 30 days after
2552	reinsurance recoverables from any single assuming insurer, or group of affiliated assuming
2553	insurers:
2554	(A) exceeds 50% of the domestic ceding insurer's last reported surplus to
2555	policyholders; or
2556	(B) after it is determined that reinsurance recoverables from any single assuming
2557	insurer, or group of affiliated assuming insurers, is likely to exceed 50% of the domestic ceding
2558	insurer's last reported surplus to policyholders.
2559	(ii) The notification required by Subsection (13)(b)(i) shall demonstrate that the
2560	exposure is safely managed by the domestic ceding insurer.
2561	(c) A ceding insurer shall take steps to diversify its reinsurance program.
2562	(d) (i) A domestic ceding insurer shall notify the commissioner within 30 days after
2563	ceding or being likely to cede more than 20% of the ceding insurer's gross written premium in
2564	the prior calendar year to any:
2565	(A) single assuming insurer; or
2566	(B) group of affiliated assuming insurers.
2567	(ii) The notification shall demonstrate that the exposure is safely managed by the

2568	domestic ceding insurer.
2569	Section 17. Section 31A-17-404.1 is amended to read:
2570	31A-17-404.1. Asset or reduction from liability for reinsurance ceded by a
2571	domestic insurer to other assuming insurers.
2572	(1) (a) An asset or a reduction from liability for reinsurance ceded by a domestic
2573	insurer to an assuming insurer that does not meet the requirements of Section 31A-17-404 is
2574	allowed in an amount not exceeding the liabilities carried by the ceding insurer.
2575	(b) A reduction described in Subsection (1)(a) shall be in the amount of funds held by
2576	or on behalf of the ceding insurer, including funds held in trust for the ceding insurer:
2577	(i) that are held:
2578	(A) under a reinsurance contract with the assuming insurer; and
2579	(B) as security for the payment of obligations under the reinsurance contract; and
2580	(ii) if the security is held:
2581	(A) in the United States subject to withdrawal solely by, and under the exclusive
2582	control of, the ceding insurer; or
2583	(B) in the case of a trust, in a qualified United States financial institution.
2584	(2) Security described in Subsection (1) may be in the form of:
2585	(a) cash;
2586	(b) a security:
2587	(i) listed by the Securities Valuation Office of the National Association of Insurance
2588	Commissioners, including those considered exempt from filing as defined by the Purposes and
2589	Procedures Manual of the Securities Valuation Office; and
2590	(ii) qualifying as an admitted asset;
2591	(c) subject to Subsection (3), a clean, irrevocable, unconditional letter of credit, issued
2592	or confirmed by a qualified United States financial institution:
2593	(i) effective no later than December 31 of the year for which the filing is being made;
2594	and
2595	(ii) in the possession of, or in trust for, the ceding [company] insurer on or before the
2596	filing date of its annual statement; or
2597	(d) another form of security acceptable to the commissioner.
2598	(3) Notwithstanding an issuing or confirming institution's subsequent failure to meet an

2599	applicable standard of acceptability, a letter of credit described in Subsection (2) that meets the
2600	applicable standards of issuer acceptability as of the day on which it is issued or confirmed
2601	shall continue to be acceptable as security until the sooner of the day on which the letter of
2602	credit expires, is extended, is renewed, is modified, or is amended.
2603	Section 18. Section 31A-17-404.3 is amended to read:
2604	31A-17-404.3. Rules.
2605	(1) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, and
2606	this chapter, the commissioner may make rules prescribing:
2607	[(1)] (a) the form of a letter of credit required under this chapter;
2608	[(2)] (b) the requirements for a trust or trust instrument required by this chapter;
2609	[(3)] (c) the procedures for licensing and accrediting; [and]
2610	[(4)] (d) minimum capital and surplus requirements[:];
2611	(e) additional requirements relating to calculation of credit allowed a domestic ceding
2612	insurer against reserves for reinsurance under Section 31A-17-404; and
2613	(f) additional requirements relating to calculation of asset reduction from liability for
2614	reinsurance ceded by a domestic insurer to other ceding insurers under Section 31A-17-404.1.
2615	(2) A rule made pursuant to Subsection (1)(e) or (1)(f) may apply to reinsurance
2616	relating to:
2617	(a) a life insurance policy with guaranteed nonlevel gross premiums or guaranteed
2618	nonlevel benefits;
2619	(b) a universal life insurance policy with provisions resulting in the ability of a
2620	policyholder to keep a policy in force over a secondary guarantee period;
2621	(c) a variable annuity with guaranteed death or living benefits;
2622	(d) a long-term care insurance policy; or
2623	(e) such other life and health insurance or annuity product as to which the National
2624	Association of Insurance Commissioners adopts model regulatory requirements with respect
2625	for credit for reinsurance.
2626	(3) A rule adopted pursuant to Subsection (1)(e) or (1)(f) may apply to a treaty
2627	containing:
2628	(a) a policy issued on or after January 1, 2015; and
2629	(b) a policy issued before January 1, 2015, if risk pertaining to the policy is ceded in

2630	connection with the treaty, either in whole or in part, on or after January 1, 2015.
2631	(4) A rule adopted pursuant to Subsection (1)(e) or (1)(f) may require the ceding
2632	insurer, in calculating the amounts or forms of security required to be held under rules made
2633	under this section, to use the Valuation Manual adopted by the National Association of
2634	Insurance Commissioners under Section 11B(1) of the National Association of Insurance
2635	Commissioners Standard Valuation Law, including all amendments adopted by the National
2636	Association of Insurance Commissioners and in effect on the date as of which the calculation is
2637	made, to the extent applicable.
2638	(5) A rule adopted pursuant to Subsection (1)(e) or (1)(f) may not apply to cessions to
2639	an assuming insurer that:
2640	(a) is certified in this state or, if this state has not adopted provisions substantially
2641	equivalent to Section 2E of the Credit for Reinsurance Model Law, certified in a minimum of
2642	five other states; or
2643	(b) maintains at least \$250,000,000 in capital and surplus when determined in
2644	accordance with the National Association of Insurance Commissioners Accounting Practices
2645	and Procedures Manual, including all amendments thereto adopted by the National Association
2646	of Insurance Commissioners, excluding the impact of any permitted or prescribed practices and
2647	<u>is:</u>
2648	(i) licensed in at least 26 states; or
2649	(ii) licensed in at least 10 states, and licensed or accredited in a total of at least 35
2650	states.
2651	(6) The authority to adopt rules pursuant to Subsection (1)(e) or (1)(f) does not
2652	otherwise limit the commissioner's general authority to make rules pursuant to Subsection (1).
2653	Section 19. Section 31A-22-202 is amended to read:
2654	31A-22-202. Protection of third-party claimants.
2655	(1) [No] An insurance contract insuring against loss or damage through legal liability
2656	for the bodily injury or death by accident of any person, or for damage to the property of any
2657	person, may not be retroactively abrogated to the detriment of any third-party claimant by any
2658	agreement between the insurer and insured after the occurrence of any injury, death, or damage
2659	for which the insured may be liable. This attempted abrogation is void.
2660	(2) A motor vehicle liability policy may be rescinded or cancelled as to an insured for

2661	fraud, material misrepresentation, or any reason allowable under the law.
2662	(3) A motor vehicle liability policy may not be rescinded for fraud or material
2663	misrepresentation, as to minimum liability coverage limits under Section 31A-22-304, to the
2664	detriment of a third party for a loss otherwise covered by the policy.
2665	Section 20. Section 31A-22-603 is amended to read:
2666	31A-22-603. Persons insured under an individual accident and health policy.
2667	A policy of individual accident and health insurance may insure only one person, except
2668	that originally or by subsequent amendment, upon the application of an adult policyholder, a
2669	policy may insure any two or more eligible members of the policyholder's family, including
2670	[husband, wife] spouse, dependent children, and any other person dependent upon the
2671	policyholder.
2672	Section 21. Section 31A-22-715 is amended to read:
2673	31A-22-715. Alcohol and drug dependency treatment.
2674	(1) [Each group accident and health insurance policy shall contain an optional rider
2675	allowing certificate holders to obtain] An insurer offering a health benefit plan providing
2676	coverage for alcohol or drug dependency treatment [in programs] may require an inpatient
2677	facility to be licensed by:
2678	(a) (i) the Department of Human Services, under Title 62A, Chapter 2, Licensure of
2679	Programs and Facilities[, inpatient hospitals accredited by the joint commission on the
2680	accreditation of hospitals, or facilities licensed by]; or
2681	(ii) the Department of Health[-]; or
2682	(b) for an inpatient facility located outside the state, a state agency similar to one
2683	described in Subsection (1)(a).
2684	(2) For inpatient coverage provided pursuant to Subsection (1), an insurer may require
2685	an inpatient facility to be accredited by the following:
2686	(a) the Joint Commission; and
2687	(b) one other nationally recognized accrediting agency.
2688	Section 22. Section 31A-22-1201 is amended to read:
2689	31A-22-1201. Assumption agreement.
2690	(1) Subject to Subsection (2), a credit for reinsurance ceded under Section
2691	$31A_{-}17_{-}404[-]$ or $31A_{-}17_{-}404$ 1[-or $31A_{-}17_{-}404$ 2-] is not allowed unless, in addition to

2692	meeting the requirements of Section $31A-17-404[\frac{1}{2}]$ or $31A-17-404.1[\frac{1}{2}]$ , the
2693	reinsurance agreement provides in substance that if the ceding insurer is insolvent, the
2694	reinsurance is payable by the assuming insurer:
2695	(a) on the basis of the liability of the ceding insurer under the contract or contracts
2696	reinsured;
2697	(b) without diminution because of the insolvency of the ceding insurer; and
2698	(c) directly to the ceding insurer or to its domiciliary liquidator or receiver.
2699	(2) Subsection (1) applies except if:
2700	(a) a contract specifically provides another payee of the insurance in the event of the
2701	insolvency of the ceding insurer; or
2702	(b) the assuming insurer, with the consent of the one or more direct insureds, assumes
2703	the policy obligations of the ceding insurer:
2704	(i) as direct obligations of the assuming insurer to the payees under the policies; and
2705	(ii) in substitution for the obligations of the ceding insurer to the payees.
2706	Section 23. Section 31A-23a-111 is amended to read:
2707	31A-23a-111. Revoking, suspending, surrendering, lapsing, limiting, or otherwise
2708	terminating a license Rulemaking for renewal or reinstatement.
2709	(1) A license type issued under this chapter remains in force until:
2710	(a) revoked or suspended under Subsection (5);
2711	(b) surrendered to the commissioner and accepted by the commissioner in lieu of
2712	administrative action;
2713	(c) the licensee dies or is adjudicated incompetent as defined under:
2714	(i) Title 75, Chapter 5, Part 3, Guardians of Incapacitated Persons; or
2715	(ii) Title 75, Chapter 5, Part 4, Protection of Property of Persons Under Disability and
2716	Minors;
2717	(d) lapsed under Section 31A-23a-113; or
2718	(e) voluntarily surrendered.
2719	(2) The following may be reinstated within one year after the day on which the license
2720	is no longer in force:
2721	(a) a lapsed license; or
2722	(b) a voluntarily surrendered license, except that a voluntarily surrendered license may

2723	not be reinstated after the license period in which the license is voluntarily surrendered.
2724	(3) Unless otherwise stated in a written agreement for the voluntary surrender of a
2725	license, submission and acceptance of a voluntary surrender of a license does not prevent the
2726	department from pursuing additional disciplinary or other action authorized under:
2727	(a) this title; or
2728	(b) rules made under this title in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
2729	Administrative Rulemaking Act.
2730	(4) A line of authority issued under this chapter remains in force until:
2731	(a) the qualifications pertaining to a line of authority are no longer met by the licensee;
2732	or
2733	(b) the supporting license type:
2734	(i) is revoked or suspended under Subsection (5);
2735	(ii) is surrendered to the commissioner and accepted by the commissioner in lieu of
2736	administrative action;
2737	(iii) lapses under Section 31A-23a-113; or
2738	(iv) is voluntarily surrendered; or
2739	(c) the licensee dies or is adjudicated incompetent as defined under:
2740	(i) Title 75, Chapter 5, Part 3, Guardians of Incapacitated Persons; or
2741	(ii) Title 75, Chapter 5, Part 4, Protection of Property of Persons Under Disability and
2742	Minors.
2743	(5) (a) If the commissioner makes a finding under Subsection (5)(b), as part of an
2744	adjudicative proceeding under Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act, the
2745	commissioner may:
2746	(i) revoke:
2747	(A) a license; or
2748	(B) a line of authority;
2749	(ii) suspend for a specified period of 12 months or less:
2750	(A) a license; or
2751	(B) a line of authority;
2752	(iii) limit in whole or in part:
2753	(A) a license; or

2/34	(b) a line of authority, or
2755	(iv) deny a license application.
2756	(b) The commissioner may take an action described in Subsection (5)(a) if the
2757	commissioner finds that the licensee:
2758	(i) is unqualified for a license or line of authority under Section 31A-23a-104,
2759	31A-23a-105, or 31A-23a-107;
2760	(ii) violates:
2761	(A) an insurance statute;
2762	(B) a rule that is valid under Subsection 31A-2-201(3); or
2763	(C) an order that is valid under Subsection 31A-2-201(4);
2764	(iii) is insolvent or the subject of receivership, conservatorship, rehabilitation, or other
2765	delinquency proceedings in any state;
2766	(iv) fails to pay a final judgment rendered against the person in this state within 60
2767	days after the day on which the judgment became final;
2768	(v) fails to meet the same good faith obligations in claims settlement that is required of
2769	admitted insurers;
2770	(vi) is affiliated with and under the same general management or interlocking
2771	directorate or ownership as another insurance producer that transacts business in this state
2772	without a license;
2773	(vii) refuses:
2774	(A) to be examined; or
2775	(B) to produce its accounts, records, and files for examination;
2776	(viii) has an officer who refuses to:
2777	(A) give information with respect to the insurance producer's affairs; or
2778	(B) perform any other legal obligation as to an examination;
2779	(ix) provides information in the license application that is:
2780	(A) incorrect;
2781	(B) misleading;
2782	(C) incomplete; or
2783	(D) materially untrue;
2784	(x) violates an insurance law, valid rule, or valid order of another [state's insurance

2785	department] regulatory agency in any jurisdiction;
2786	(xi) obtains or attempts to obtain a license through misrepresentation or fraud;
2787	(xii) improperly withholds, misappropriates, or converts money or properties received
2788	in the course of doing insurance business;
2789	(xiii) intentionally misrepresents the terms of an actual or proposed:
2790	(A) insurance contract;
2791	(B) application for insurance; or
2792	(C) life settlement;
2793	(xiv) is convicted of a felony;
2794	(xv) admits or is found to have committed an insurance unfair trade practice or fraud;
2795	(xvi) in the conduct of business in this state or elsewhere:
2796	(A) uses fraudulent, coercive, or dishonest practices; or
2797	(B) demonstrates incompetence, untrustworthiness, or financial irresponsibility;
2798	(xvii) has an insurance license, or its equivalent, denied, suspended, or revoked in
2799	another state, province, district, or territory;
2800	(xviii) forges another's name to:
2801	(A) an application for insurance; or
2802	(B) a document related to an insurance transaction;
2803	(xix) improperly uses notes or another reference material to complete an examination
2804	for an insurance license;
2805	(xx) knowingly accepts insurance business from an individual who is not licensed;
2806	(xxi) fails to comply with an administrative or court order imposing a child support
2807	obligation;
2808	(xxii) fails to:
2809	(A) pay state income tax; or
2810	(B) comply with an administrative or court order directing payment of state income
2811	tax;
2812	(xxiii) violates or permits others to violate the federal Violent Crime Control and Law
2813	Enforcement Act of 1994, 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1033 and therefore under 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1033 is
2814	prohibited from engaging in the business of insurance; or
2815	(xxiv) engages in a method or practice in the conduct of business that endangers the

2816	legitimate interests of customers and the public.
2817	(c) For purposes of this section, if a license is held by an agency, both the agency itself
2818	and any individual designated under the license are considered to be the holders of the license.
2819	(d) If an individual designated under the agency license commits an act or fails to
2820	perform a duty that is a ground for suspending, revoking, or limiting the individual's license,
2821	the commissioner may suspend, revoke, or limit the license of:
2822	(i) the individual;
2823	(ii) the agency, if the agency:
2824	(A) is reckless or negligent in its supervision of the individual; or
2825	(B) knowingly participates in the act or failure to act that is the ground for suspending
2826	revoking, or limiting the license; or
2827	(iii) (A) the individual; and
2828	(B) the agency if the agency meets the requirements of Subsection (5)(d)(ii).
2829	(6) A licensee under this chapter is subject to the penalties for acting as a licensee
2830	without a license if:
2831	(a) the licensee's license is:
2832	(i) revoked;
2833	(ii) suspended;
2834	(iii) limited;
2835	(iv) surrendered in lieu of administrative action;
2836	(v) lapsed; or
2837	(vi) voluntarily surrendered; and
2838	(b) the licensee:
2839	(i) continues to act as a licensee; or
2840	(ii) violates the terms of the license limitation.
2841	(7) A licensee under this chapter shall immediately report to the commissioner:
2842	(a) a revocation, suspension, or limitation of the person's license in another state, the
2843	District of Columbia, or a territory of the United States;
2844	(b) the imposition of a disciplinary sanction imposed on that person by another state,
2845	the District of Columbia, or a territory of the United States; or
2846	(c) a judgment or injunction entered against that person on the basis of conduct

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2848	(i) fraud;
2849	(ii) deceit;
2850	(iii) misrepresentation; or
2851	(iv) a violation of an insurance law or rule.
2852	(8) (a) An order revoking a license under Subsection (5) or an agreement to surrender a
2853	license in lieu of administrative action may specify a time, not to exceed five years, within
2854	which the former licensee may not apply for a new license.
2855	(b) If no time is specified in an order or agreement described in Subsection (8)(a), the
2856	former licensee may not apply for a new license for five years from the day on which the order
2857	or agreement is made without the express approval by the commissioner.
2858	(9) The commissioner shall promptly withhold, suspend, restrict, or reinstate the use of
2859	a license issued under this part if so ordered by a court.
2860	(10) The commissioner shall by rule prescribe the license renewal and reinstatement
2861	procedures in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
2862	Section 24. Section 31A-23a-202 is amended to read:
2863	31A-23a-202. Continuing education requirements.
2864	(1) Pursuant to this section, the commissioner shall by rule prescribe the continuing
2865	education requirements for a producer and a consultant.
2866	(2) (a) The commissioner may not state a continuing education requirement in terms of
2867	formal education.
2868	(b) The commissioner may state a continuing education requirement in terms of hours
2869	of insurance-related instruction received.
2870	(c) Insurance-related formal education may be a substitute, in whole or in part, for the
2871	hours required under Subsection (2)(b).
2872	(3) (a) The commissioner shall impose continuing education requirements in
2873	accordance with a two-year licensing period in which the licensee meets the requirements of
2874	this Subsection (3).
2875	(b) (i) Except as provided in this section, the continuing education requirements shall
2876	require:

(A) that a licensee complete 24 credit hours of continuing education for every two-year

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- 2878 licensing period; 2879 (B) that 3 of the 24 credit hours described in Subsection (3)(b)(i)(A) be ethics courses: 2880 and 2881 (C) that the licensee complete at least half of the required hours through classroom 2882 hours of insurance-related instruction. 2883 (ii) An hour of continuing education in accordance with Subsection (3)(b)(i) may be 2884 obtained through: 2885 (A) classroom attendance: 2886 (B) home study; 2887 (C) watching a video recording: 2888 (D) experience credit; or 2889 (E) another method provided by rule. 2890 (iii) (A) Notwithstanding Subsections (3)(b)(i)(A) and (B), an individual title insurance
  - producer is required to complete 12 credit hours of continuing education for every two-year licensing period, with 3 of the credit hours being ethics courses unless the individual title insurance producer is licensed in this state as an individual title insurance producer for 20 or more consecutive years.
  - (B) If an individual title insurance producer is licensed in this state as an individual title insurance producer for 20 or more consecutive years, the individual title insurance producer is required to complete 6 credit hours of continuing education for every two-year licensing period, with 3 of the credit hours being ethics courses.
  - (C) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(b)(iii)(A) or (B), an individual title insurance producer is considered to have met the continuing education requirements imposed under Subsection (3)(b)(iii)(A) or (B) if at the time of license renewal the individual title insurance producer:
  - (I) provides the department evidence that the individual title insurance producer is an active member in good standing with the Utah State Bar;
  - (II) is in compliance with the continuing education requirements of the Utah State Bar: and
- 2907 (III) if requested by the department, provides the department evidence that the 2908 individual title insurance producer complied with the continuing education requirements of the

2909 Utah State Bar. 2910 (c) A licensee may obtain continuing education hours at any time during the two-year 2911 licensing period. 2912 (d) (i) A licensee is exempt from continuing education requirements under this section 2913 if: 2914 (A) the licensee was first licensed before December 31, 1982; 2915 (B) the license does not have a continuous lapse for a period of more than one year, 2916 except for a license for which the licensee has had an exemption approved before May 11. 2917 2011; 2918 (C) the licensee requests an exemption from the department; and 2919 (D) the department approves the exemption. 2920 (ii) If the department approves the exemption under Subsection (3)(d)(i), the licensee is 2921 not required to apply again for the exemption. 2922 (e) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the 2923 commissioner shall, by rule: 2924 (i) publish a list of insurance professional designations whose continuing education 2925 requirements can be used to meet the requirements for continuing education under Subsection 2926 (3)(b);2927 (ii) authorize a continuing education provider or a state or national professional 2928 producer or consultant association to: 2929 (A) offer a qualified program for a license type or line of authority on a geographically 2930 accessible basis; and 2931 (B) collect a reasonable fee for funding and administration of a continuing education 2932 program, subject to the review and approval of the commissioner; and 2933 (iii) provide that membership by a producer or consultant in a state or national 2934 professional producer or consultant association is considered a substitute for the equivalent of 2935 two hours for each year during which the producer or consultant is a member of the 2936 professional association, except that the commissioner may not give more than two hours of 2937 continuing education credit in a year regardless of the number of professional associations of 2938 which the producer or consultant is a member.

(f) A fee permitted under Subsection (3)(e)(ii)(B) that is charged for attendance at a

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2940	professional producer or consultant association program may be less for an association
2941	member, on the basis of the member's affiliation expense, but shall preserve the right of a
2942	nonmember to attend without affiliation.
2943	(4) The commissioner shall approve a continuing education provider or continuing
2944	education course that satisfies the requirements of this section.
2945	(5) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
2946	commissioner shall by rule set the processes and procedures for continuing education provider
2947	registration and course approval.
2948	(6) The requirements of this section apply only to a producer or consultant who is an
2949	individual.
2950	(7) A nonresident producer or consultant is considered to have satisfied this state's
2951	continuing education requirements if the nonresident producer or consultant satisfies the
2952	nonresident producer's or consultant's home state's continuing education requirements for a
2953	licensed insurance producer or consultant.
2954	(8) A producer or consultant subject to this section shall keep documentation of
2955	completing the continuing education requirements of this section for two years after the end of
2956	the two-year licensing period to which the continuing education applies.
2957	Section 25. Section 31A-23a-206 is amended to read:
2958	31A-23a-206. Special requirements for variable contracts line of authority.
2959	(1) Before applying for a variable contracts line of authority:
2960	(a) a producer shall be licensed under Section 61-1-3 as a:
2961	(i) broker-dealer; or
2962	(ii) broker-dealer agent; and
2963	(b) a consultant shall be licensed under Section 61-1-3 as an:
2964	(i) investment adviser; or
2965	(ii) investment adviser representative.
2966	(2) A producer's or consultant's variable contracts line of authority is [revoked]
2967	canceled on the day the producer's or consultant's securities related license under Section
2968	61-1-3 is no longer [valid] active.

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

Section 26. Section **31A-23a-410** is amended to read:

has terminated; or

2971	policyholder.
2972	(1) Subject to Subsections (2) and (5), as between the insurer and the insured, the
2973	insurer is considered to have received the premium and is liable to the insured for losses
2974	covered by the insurance and for any unearned premiums upon cancellation of the insurance if
2975	an insurer, including a surplus lines insurer:
2976	(a) assumes a risk; and
2977	(b) the premium for that insurance is received by:
2978	(i) a licensee who placed the insurance;
2979	(ii) a group policyholder;
2980	(iii) an employer who deducts part or all of the premium from an employee's wages or
2981	salary; or
2982	(iv) an employer who pays all or part of the premium for an employee.
2983	(2) Subsection (1) does not apply if:
2984	(a) the insured pays a licensee, knowing the licensee does not intend to submit the
2985	premium to the insurer; or
2986	(b) the insured has premium withheld from the insured's wages or salary knowing the
2987	employer does not intend to submit it to the insurer.
2988	(3) (a) In the case of [an employer] a group policyholder who has received the premium
2989	[by deducting all or part of it from the wages or salaries of the certificate holders], the insurer
2990	may terminate its liability by giving notice of coverage termination to:
2991	(i) the certificate holders;
2992	(ii) the policyholder; and
2993	(iii) the producer, if any, for the policy.
2994	(b) The insurer may not send the notice required by Subsection (3)(a) to a certificate
2995	holder before 20 days after the day on which premium is due and unpaid.
2996	(c) The liability of the insurer for the losses covered by the insurance terminates at the
2997	later of:
2998	(i) the last day of the coverage period for which premium has been [withheld] received
2999	by the [employer] group policyholder;

(ii) 10 days after the date the insurer mails notice to the certificate holder that coverage

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- (iii) if the insurer fails to provide notice as required by this Subsection (3), 45 days from the last date for which premium is received.
  - (4) Despite [an employer's] a group policyholder's collection of premium under Subsection (1), the responsibility of an insurer to continue to cover the losses covered by the insurance to group policy certificate holders terminates upon the effective date of notice from the policyholder that:
    - (a) coverage of a similar kind and quality has been obtained from another insurer; or
  - (b) the policyholder is electing to voluntarily terminate the certificate holder's coverage and has given the [employees] certificate holder's notice of the termination.
  - (5) If the insurer is obligated to pay a claim pursuant to this section, the licensee or [employer] group policyholder who received the premium and failed to forward it is obligated to the insurer for the entire unpaid premium due under the policy together with reasonable expenses of suit and reasonable attorney fees.
  - (6) If, under an employee health insurance plan, an employee builds up credit for future coverage because the employee has not used the policy protection, or in some other way, the insurer is obligated to the employee for that future coverage earned while the policy was in full effect.
  - (7) (a) Notwithstanding that an insurer is liable for losses as provided in this section, this section applies only to apportion the liability for the losses described in this section.
    - (b) This section does not:
    - (i) extend a policy or coverage beyond its date of termination; or
  - (ii) alter or amend a provision of a policy.
- Section 27. Section 31A-23a-501 is amended to read:
- 3025 31A-23a-501. Licensee compensation.
- 3026 (1) As used in this section:
  - (a) "Commission compensation" includes funds paid to or credited for the benefit of a licensee from:
  - (i) commission amounts deducted from insurance premiums on insurance sold by or placed through the licensee;
- 3031 (ii) commission amounts received from an insurer or another licensee as a result of the sale or placement of insurance; or

3033	(iii) overrides, bonuses, contingent bonuses, or contingent commissions received from
3034	an insurer or another licensee as a result of the sale or placement of insurance.
3035	(b) (i) "Compensation from an insurer or third party administrator" means
3036	commissions, fees, awards, overrides, bonuses, contingent commissions, loans, stock options,
3037	gifts, prizes, or any other form of valuable consideration:
3038	(A) whether or not payable pursuant to a written agreement; and
3039	(B) received from:
3040	(I) an insurer; or
3041	(II) a third party to the transaction for the sale or placement of insurance.
3042	(ii) "Compensation from an insurer or third party administrator" does not mean
3043	compensation from a customer that is:
3044	(A) a fee or pass-through costs as provided in Subsection (1)(e); or
3045	(B) a fee or amount collected by or paid to the producer that does not exceed an
3046	amount established by the commissioner by administrative rule.
3047	(c) (i) "Customer" means:
3048	(A) the person signing the application or submission for insurance; or
3049	(B) the authorized representative of the insured actually negotiating the placement of
3050	insurance with the producer.
3051	(ii) "Customer" does not mean a person who is a participant or beneficiary of:
3052	(A) an employee benefit plan; or
3053	(B) a group or blanket insurance policy or group annuity contract sold, solicited, or
3054	negotiated by the producer or affiliate.
3055	(d) (i) "Noncommission compensation" includes all funds paid to or credited for the
3056	benefit of a licensee other than commission compensation.
3057	(ii) "Noncommission compensation" does not include charges for pass-through costs
3058	incurred by the licensee in connection with obtaining, placing, or servicing an insurance policy.
3059	(e) "Pass-through costs" include:
3060	(i) costs for copying documents to be submitted to the insurer; and
3061	(ii) bank costs for processing cash or credit card payments.
3062	(2) A licensee may receive from an insured or from a person purchasing an insurance
3063	policy, noncommission compensation if the noncommission compensation is stated on a

3004	separate, written disclosure.
3065	(a) The disclosure required by this Subsection (2) shall:
3066	(i) include the signature of the insured or prospective insured acknowledging the
3067	noncommission compensation;
3068	(ii) clearly specify:
3069	(A) the amount of any known noncommission compensation; and
3070	(B) the type and amount, if known, of any potential and contingent noncommission
3071	compensation; and
3072	(iii) be provided to the insured or prospective insured before the performance of the
3073	service.
3074	(b) Noncommission compensation shall be:
3075	(i) limited to actual or reasonable expenses incurred for services; and
3076	(ii) uniformly applied to all insureds or prospective insureds in a class or classes of
3077	business or for a specific service or services.
3078	(c) A copy of the signed disclosure required by this Subsection (2) shall be maintained
3079	by any licensee who collects or receives the noncommission compensation or any portion of
3080	the noncommission compensation.
3081	(d) All accounting records relating to noncommission compensation shall be
3082	maintained by the person described in Subsection (2)(c) in a manner that facilitates an audit.
3083	(3) (a) A licensee may receive noncommission compensation when acting as a
3084	producer for the insured in connection with the actual sale or placement of insurance if:
3085	(i) the producer and the insured have agreed on the producer's noncommission
3086	compensation; and
3087	(ii) the producer has disclosed to the insured the existence and source of any other
3088	compensation that accrues to the producer as a result of the transaction.
3089	(b) The disclosure required by this Subsection (3) shall:
3090	(i) include the signature of the insured or prospective insured acknowledging the
3091	noncommission compensation;
3092	(ii) clearly specify:
3093	(A) the amount of any known noncommission compensation;

(B) the type and amount, if known, of any potential and contingent noncommission

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- (C) the existence and source of any other compensation; and
- 3097 (iii) be provided to the insured or prospective insured before the performance of the service.
  - (c) The following additional noncommission compensation is authorized:
  - (i) compensation received by a producer of a compensated corporate surety who under procedures approved by a rule or order of the commissioner is paid by surety bond principal debtors for extra services;
  - (ii) compensation received by an insurance producer who is also licensed as a public adjuster under Section 31A-26-203, for services performed for an insured in connection with a claim adjustment, so long as the producer does not receive or is not promised compensation for aiding in the claim adjustment prior to the occurrence of the claim;
  - (iii) compensation received by a consultant as a consulting fee, provided the consultant complies with the requirements of Section 31A-23a-401; or
  - (iv) other compensation arrangements approved by the commissioner after a finding that they do not violate Section 31A-23a-401 and are not harmful to the public.
  - (d) Subject to Section 31A-23a-402.5, a producer for the insured may receive compensation from an insured through an insurer, for the negotiation and sale of a health benefit plan, if there is a separate written agreement between the insured and the licensee for the compensation. An insurer who passes through the compensation from the insured to the licensee under this Subsection (3)(d) is not providing direct or indirect compensation or commission compensation to the licensee.
    - (4) (a) For purposes of this Subsection (4):
  - (i) "Large customer" means an employer who, with respect to a calendar year and to a plan year:
  - (A) employed an average of at least 100 eligible employees on each business day during the preceding calendar year; and
    - (B) employs at least two employees on the first day of the plan year.
- 3123 (ii) "Producer" includes:
- 3124 (A) a producer;
- 3125 (B) an affiliate of a producer; or

3126 (C) a consultant.

- (b) A producer may not accept or receive any compensation from an insurer or third party administrator for the initial placement of a health benefit plan, other than a hospital confinement indemnity policy, unless prior to a large customer's initial purchase of the health benefit plan the producer discloses in writing to the large customer that the producer will receive compensation from the insurer or third party administrator for the placement of insurance, including the amount or type of compensation known to the producer at the time of the disclosure.
- (c) A producer shall:
- (i) obtain the large customer's signed acknowledgment that the disclosure under Subsection (4)(b) was made to the large customer; or
- (ii) (A) sign a statement that the disclosure required by Subsection (4)(b) was made to the large customer; and
- (B) keep the signed statement on file in the producer's office while the health benefit plan placed with the large customer is in force.
- (d) A licensee who collects or receives any part of the compensation from an insurer or third party administrator in a manner that facilitates an audit shall, while the health benefit plan placed with the large customer is in force, maintain a copy of:
  - (i) the signed acknowledgment described in Subsection (4)(c)(i); or
  - (ii) the signed statement described in Subsection (4)(c)(ii).
  - (e) Subsection (4)(c) does not apply to:
- (i) a person licensed as a producer who acts only as an intermediary between an insurer and the customer's producer, including a managing general agent; or
  - (ii) the placement of insurance in a secondary or residual market.
- (f) (i) A producer shall provide to a large customer listed in this Subsection (4)(f) an annual accounting, as defined by rule made by the department in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, of all amounts the producer receives in commission compensation from an insurer or third party administrator as a result of the sale or placement of [insurance] a health benefit plan to a large customer that is:
  - (A) the state;
- 3156 (B) a political subdivision or instrumentality of the state or a combination thereof

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3157	primarily engaged in educational activities or the administration or servicing of educational
3158	activities, including the State Board of Education and its instrumentalities, an institution of
3159	higher education and its branches, a school district and its instrumentalities, a vocational and
3160	technical school, and an entity arising out of a consolidation agreement between entities
3161	described under this Subsection (4)(f)(i)(B);
3162	(C) a county, city, town, local district under Title 17B, Limited Purpose Local
3163	Government Entities - Local Districts, special service district under Title 17D, Chapter 1,
3164	Special Service District Act, an entity created by an interlocal cooperation agreement under
3165	Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act, or any other governmental entity designated
3166	in statute as a political subdivision of the state; or
3167	(D) a quasi-public corporation, that has the same meaning as defined in Section
3168	63E-1-102.
3169	(ii) The department shall pattern the annual accounting required by this Subsection
3170	(4)(f) on the insurance related information on Internal Revenue Service Form 5500 and its
3171	relevant attachments.
3172	(g) At the request of the department, a producer shall provide the department a copy of
3173	(i) a disclosure required by this Subsection (4); or
3174	(ii) an Internal Revenue Service Form 5500 and its relevant attachments.
3175	(5) This section does not alter the right of any licensee to recover from an insured the
3176	amount of any premium due for insurance effected by or through that licensee or to charge a
3177	reasonable rate of interest upon past-due accounts.
3178	(6) This section does not apply to bail bond producers or bail enforcement agents as
3179	defined in Section 31A-35-102.
3180	(7) A licensee may not receive noncommission compensation from an insured or
3181	enrollee for providing a service or engaging in an act that is required to be provided or
3182	performed in order to receive commission compensation, except for the surplus lines
3183	transactions that do not receive commissions.
3184	Section 28. Section <b>31A-23b-401</b> is amended to read:

(1) A license as a navigator under this chapter remains in force until:

terminating a license -- Rulemaking for renewal or reinstatement.

31A-23b-401. Revoking, suspending, surrendering, lapsing, limiting, or otherwise

3188	(a) revoked or suspended under Subsection (4);
3189	(b) surrendered to the commissioner and accepted by the commissioner in lieu of
3190	administrative action;
3191	(c) the licensee dies or is adjudicated incompetent as defined under:
3192	(i) Title 75, Chapter 5, Part 3, Guardians of Incapacitated Persons; or
3193	(ii) Title 75, Chapter 5, Part 4, Protection of Property of Persons Under Disability and
3194	Minors;
3195	(d) lapsed under this section; or
3196	(e) voluntarily surrendered.
3197	(2) The following may be reinstated within one year after the day on which the license
3198	is no longer in force:
3199	(a) a lapsed license; or
3200	(b) a voluntarily surrendered license, except that a voluntarily surrendered license may
3201	not be reinstated after the license period in which the license is voluntarily surrendered.
3202	(3) Unless otherwise stated in a written agreement for the voluntary surrender of a
3203	license, submission and acceptance of a voluntary surrender of a license does not prevent the
3204	department from pursuing additional disciplinary or other action authorized under:
3205	(a) this title; or
3206	(b) rules made under this title in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
3207	Administrative Rulemaking Act.
3208	(4) (a) If the commissioner makes a finding under Subsection (4)(b), as part of an
3209	adjudicative proceeding under Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act, the
3210	commissioner may:
3211	(i) revoke a license;
3212	(ii) suspend a license for a specified period of 12 months or less;
3213	(iii) limit a license in whole or in part; or
3214	(iv) deny a license application.
3215	(b) The commissioner may take an action described in Subsection (4)(a) if the
3216	commissioner finds that the licensee:
3217	(i) is unqualified for a license under Section 31A-23b-204, 31A-23b-205, or
3218	31A-23b-206·

3219	(ii) violated:
3220	(A) an insurance statute;
3221	(B) a rule that is valid under Subsection 31A-2-201(3); or
3222	(C) an order that is valid under Subsection 31A-2-201(4);
3223	(iii) is insolvent or the subject of receivership, conservatorship, rehabilitation, or other
3224	delinquency proceedings in any state;
3225	(iv) failed to pay a final judgment rendered against the person in this state within 60
3226	days after the day on which the judgment became final;
3227	(v) refused:
3228	(A) to be examined; or
3229	(B) to produce its accounts, records, and files for examination;
3230	(vi) had an officer who refused to:
3231	(A) give information with respect to the navigator's affairs; or
3232	(B) perform any other legal obligation as to an examination;
3233	(vii) provided information in the license application that is:
3234	(A) incorrect;
3235	(B) misleading;
3236	(C) incomplete; or
3237	(D) materially untrue;
3238	(viii) violated an insurance law, valid rule, or valid order of another [state's insurance
3239	department] regulatory agency in any jurisdiction;
3240	(ix) obtained or attempted to obtain a license through misrepresentation or fraud;
3241	(x) improperly withheld, misappropriated, or converted money or properties received
3242	in the course of doing insurance business;
3243	(xi) intentionally misrepresented the terms of an actual or proposed:
3244	(A) insurance contract;
3245	(B) application for insurance; or
3246	(C) application for public program;
3247	(xii) is convicted of a felony;
3248	(xiii) admitted or is found to have committed an insurance unfair trade practice or
3249	fraud;

3250	(xiv) in the conduct of business in this state or elsewhere:
3251	(A) used fraudulent, coercive, or dishonest practices; or
3252	(B) demonstrated incompetence, untrustworthiness, or financial irresponsibility;
3253	(xv) had an insurance license, navigator license, or its equivalent, denied, suspended,
3254	or revoked in another state, province, district, or territory;
3255	(xvi) forged another's name to:
3256	(A) an application for insurance;
3257	(B) a document related to an insurance transaction;
3258	(C) a document related to an application for a public program; or
3259	(D) a document related to an application for premium subsidies;
3260	(xvii) improperly used notes or another reference material to complete an examination
3261	for a license;
3262	(xviii) knowingly accepted insurance business from an individual who is not licensed;
3263	(xix) failed to comply with an administrative or court order imposing a child support
3264	obligation;
3265	(xx) failed to:
3266	(A) pay state income tax; or
3267	(B) comply with an administrative or court order directing payment of state income
3268	tax;
3269	(xxi) violated or permitted others to violate the federal Violent Crime Control and Law
3270	Enforcement Act of 1994, 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1033 and therefore under 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1033 is
3271	prohibited from engaging in the business of insurance; or
3272	(xxii) engaged in a method or practice in the conduct of business that endangered the
3273	legitimate interests of customers and the public.
3274	(c) For purposes of this section, if a license is held by an agency, both the agency itself
3275	and any individual designated under the license are considered to be the holders of the license.
3276	(d) If an individual designated under the agency license commits an act or fails to
3277	perform a duty that is a ground for suspending, revoking, or limiting the individual's license,
3278	the commissioner may suspend, revoke, or limit the license of:
3279	(i) the individual;
3280	(ii) the agency, if the agency:

3281	(A) is reckless or negligent in its supervision of the individual; or
3282	(B) knowingly participates in the act or failure to act that is the ground for suspending,
3283	revoking, or limiting the license; or
3284	(iii) (A) the individual; and
3285	(B) the agency if the agency meets the requirements of Subsection (4)(d)(ii).
3286	(5) A licensee under this chapter is subject to the penalties for acting as a licensee
3287	without a license if:
3288	(a) the licensee's license is:
3289	(i) revoked;
3290	(ii) suspended;
3291	(iii) surrendered in lieu of administrative action;
3292	(iv) lapsed; or
3293	(v) voluntarily surrendered; and
3294	(b) the licensee:
3295	(i) continues to act as a licensee; or
3296	(ii) violates the terms of the license limitation.
3297	(6) A licensee under this chapter shall immediately report to the commissioner:
3298	(a) a revocation, suspension, or limitation of the person's license in another state, the
3299	District of Columbia, or a territory of the United States;
3300	(b) the imposition of a disciplinary sanction imposed on that person by another state,
3301	the District of Columbia, or a territory of the United States; or
3302	(c) a judgment or injunction entered against that person on the basis of conduct
3303	involving:
3304	(i) fraud;
3305	(ii) deceit;
3306	(iii) misrepresentation; or
3307	(iv) a violation of an insurance law or rule.
3308	(7) (a) An order revoking a license under Subsection (4) or an agreement to surrender a
3309	license in lieu of administrative action may specify a time, not to exceed five years, within
3310	which the former licensee may not apply for a new license.
3311	(b) If no time is specified in an order or agreement described in Subsection (7)(a), the

3312	former licensee may not apply for a new license for five years from the day on which the order
3313	or agreement is made without the express approval of the commissioner.
3314	(8) The commissioner shall promptly withhold, suspend, restrict, or reinstate the use of
3315	a license issued under this chapter if so ordered by a court.
3316	(9) The commissioner shall by rule prescribe the license renewal and reinstatement
3317	procedures in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
3318	Section 29. Section 31A-25-208 is amended to read:
3319	31A-25-208. Revoking, suspending, surrendering, lapsing, limiting, or otherwise
3320	terminating a license Rulemaking for renewal and reinstatement.
3321	(1) A license type issued under this chapter remains in force until:
3322	(a) revoked or suspended under Subsection (4);
3323	(b) surrendered to the commissioner and accepted by the commissioner in lieu of
3324	administrative action;
3325	(c) the licensee dies or is adjudicated incompetent as defined under:
3326	(i) Title 75, Chapter 5, Part 3, Guardians of Incapacitated Persons; or
3327	(ii) Title 75, Chapter 5, Part 4, Protection of Property of Persons Under Disability and
3328	Minors;
3329	(d) lapsed under Section 31A-25-210; or
3330	(e) voluntarily surrendered.
3331	(2) The following may be reinstated within one year after the day on which the license
3332	is no longer in force:
3333	(a) a lapsed license; or
3334	(b) a voluntarily surrendered license, except that a voluntarily surrendered license may
3335	not be reinstated after the license period in which the license is voluntarily surrendered.
3336	(3) Unless otherwise stated in a written agreement for the voluntary surrender of a
3337	license, submission and acceptance of a voluntary surrender of a license does not prevent the
3338	department from pursuing additional disciplinary or other action authorized under:
3339	(a) this title; or
3340	(b) rules made under this title in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
3341	Administrative Rulemaking Act.
3342	(4) (a) If the commissioner makes a finding under Subsection (4)(b), as part of an

3343	adjudicative proceeding under Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act, the
3344	commissioner may:
3345	(i) revoke a license;
3346	(ii) suspend a license for a specified period of 12 months or less;
3347	(iii) limit a license in whole or in part; or
3348	(iv) deny a license application.
3349	(b) The commissioner may take an action described in Subsection (4)(a) if the
3350	commissioner finds that the licensee:
3351	(i) is unqualified for a license under Section 31A-25-202, 31A-25-203, or 31A-25-204;
3352	(ii) has violated:
3353	(A) an insurance statute;
3354	(B) a rule that is valid under Subsection 31A-2-201(3); or
3355	(C) an order that is valid under Subsection 31A-2-201(4);
3356	(iii) is insolvent or the subject of receivership, conservatorship, rehabilitation, or other
3357	delinquency proceedings in any state;
3358	(iv) fails to pay a final judgment rendered against the person in this state within 60
3359	days after the day on which the judgment became final;
3360	(v) fails to meet the same good faith obligations in claims settlement that is required of
3361	admitted insurers;
3362	(vi) is affiliated with and under the same general management or interlocking
3363	directorate or ownership as another third party administrator that transacts business in this state
3364	without a license;
3365	(vii) refuses:
3366	(A) to be examined; or
3367	(B) to produce its accounts, records, and files for examination;
3368	(viii) has an officer who refuses to:
3369	(A) give information with respect to the third party administrator's affairs; or
3370	(B) perform any other legal obligation as to an examination;
3371	(ix) provides information in the license application that is:
3372	(A) incorrect;
3373	(B) misleading;

33/4	(C) incomplete; or
3375	(D) materially untrue;
3376	(x) has violated an insurance law, valid rule, or valid order of another [state's insurance
3377	department] regulatory agency in any jurisdiction;
3378	(xi) has obtained or attempted to obtain a license through misrepresentation or fraud;
3379	(xii) has improperly withheld, misappropriated, or converted money or properties
3380	received in the course of doing insurance business;
3381	(xiii) has intentionally misrepresented the terms of an actual or proposed:
3382	(A) insurance contract; or
3383	(B) application for insurance;
3384	(xiv) has been convicted of a felony;
3385	(xv) has admitted or been found to have committed an insurance unfair trade practice
3386	or fraud;
3387	(xvi) in the conduct of business in this state or elsewhere has:
3388	(A) used fraudulent, coercive, or dishonest practices; or
3389	(B) demonstrated incompetence, untrustworthiness, or financial irresponsibility;
3390	(xvii) has had an insurance license or its equivalent, denied, suspended, or revoked in
3391	any other state, province, district, or territory;
3392	(xviii) has forged another's name to:
3393	(A) an application for insurance; or
3394	(B) a document related to an insurance transaction;
3395	(xix) has improperly used notes or any other reference material to complete an
3396	examination for an insurance license;
3397	(xx) has knowingly accepted insurance business from an individual who is not
3398	licensed;
3399	(xxi) has failed to comply with an administrative or court order imposing a child
3400	support obligation;
3401	(xxii) has failed to:
3402	(A) pay state income tax; or
3403	(B) comply with an administrative or court order directing payment of state income
3404	tax:

3405	(xxiii) has violated or permitted others to violate the federal Violent Crime Control and
3406	Law Enforcement Act of 1994, 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1033 and therefore under 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1033 is
3407	prohibited from engaging in the business of insurance; or
3408	(xxiv) has engaged in methods and practices in the conduct of business that endanger
3409	the legitimate interests of customers and the public.
3410	(c) For purposes of this section, if a license is held by an agency, both the agency itself
3411	and any individual designated under the license are considered to be the holders of the agency
3412	license.
3413	(d) If an individual designated under the agency license commits an act or fails to
3414	perform a duty that is a ground for suspending, revoking, or limiting the individual's license,
3415	the commissioner may suspend, revoke, or limit the license of:
3416	(i) the individual;
3417	(ii) the agency if the agency:
3418	(A) is reckless or negligent in its supervision of the individual; or
3419	(B) knowingly participated in the act or failure to act that is the ground for suspending,
3420	revoking, or limiting the license; or
3421	(iii) (A) the individual; and
3422	(B) the agency if the agency meets the requirements of Subsection (4)(d)(ii).
3423	(5) A licensee under this chapter is subject to the penalties for acting as a licensee
3424	without a license if:
3425	(a) the licensee's license is:
3426	(i) revoked;
3427	(ii) suspended;
3428	(iii) limited;
3429	(iv) surrendered in lieu of administrative action;
3430	(v) lapsed; or
3431	(vi) voluntarily surrendered; and
3432	(b) the licensee:
3433	(i) continues to act as a licensee; or
3434	(ii) violates the terms of the license limitation.
3435	(6) A licensee under this chapter shall immediately report to the commissioner:

3436	(a) a revocation, suspension, or limitation of the person's license in any other state, the
3437	District of Columbia, or a territory of the United States;
3438	(b) the imposition of a disciplinary sanction imposed on that person by any other state,
3439	the District of Columbia, or a territory of the United States; or
3440	(c) a judgment or injunction entered against the person on the basis of conduct
3441	involving:
3442	(i) fraud;
3443	(ii) deceit;
3444	(iii) misrepresentation; or
3445	(iv) a violation of an insurance law or rule.
3446	(7) (a) An order revoking a license under Subsection (4) or an agreement to surrender a
3447	license in lieu of administrative action may specify a time, not to exceed five years, within
3448	which the former licensee may not apply for a new license.
3449	(b) If no time is specified in the order or agreement described in Subsection (7)(a), the
3450	former licensee may not apply for a new license for five years from the day on which the order
3451	or agreement is made without the express approval of the commissioner.
3452	(8) The commissioner shall promptly withhold, suspend, restrict, or reinstate the use of
3453	a license issued under this part if so ordered by the court.
3454	(9) The commissioner shall by rule prescribe the license renewal and reinstatement
3455	procedures in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
3456	Section 30. Section 31A-26-213 is amended to read:
3457	31A-26-213. Revoking, suspending, surrendering, lapsing, limiting, or otherwise
3458	terminating a license Rulemaking for renewal or reinstatement.
3459	(1) A license type issued under this chapter remains in force until:
3460	(a) revoked or suspended under Subsection (5);
3461	(b) surrendered to the commissioner and accepted by the commissioner in lieu of
3462	administrative action;
3463	(c) the licensee dies or is adjudicated incompetent as defined under:
3464	(i) Title 75, Chapter 5, Part 3, Guardians of Incapacitated Persons; or
3465	(ii) Title 75, Chapter 5, Part 4, Protection of Property of Persons Under Disability and
3466	Minors;

3467	(d) lapsed under Section 31A-26-214.5; or
3468	(e) voluntarily surrendered.
3469	(2) The following may be reinstated within one year after the day on which the license
3470	is no longer in force:
3471	(a) a lapsed license; or
3472	(b) a voluntarily surrendered license, except that a voluntarily surrendered license may
3473	not be reinstated after the license period in which it is voluntarily surrendered.
3474	(3) Unless otherwise stated in a written agreement for the voluntary surrender of a
3475	license, submission and acceptance of a voluntary surrender of a license does not prevent the
3476	department from pursuing additional disciplinary or other action authorized under:
3477	(a) this title; or
3478	(b) rules made under this title in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
3479	Administrative Rulemaking Act.
3480	(4) A license classification issued under this chapter remains in force until:
3481	(a) the qualifications pertaining to a license classification are no longer met by the
3482	licensee; or
3483	(b) the supporting license type:
3484	(i) is revoked or suspended under Subsection (5); or
3485	(ii) is surrendered to the commissioner and accepted by the commissioner in lieu of
3486	administrative action.
3487	(5) (a) If the commissioner makes a finding under Subsection (5)(b) as part of an
3488	adjudicative proceeding under Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act, the
3489	commissioner may:
3490	(i) revoke:
3491	(A) a license; or
3492	(B) a license classification;
3493	(ii) suspend for a specified period of 12 months or less:
3494	(A) a license; or
3495	(B) a license classification;
3496	(iii) limit in whole or in part:
3497	(A) a license; or

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3498	(B) a license classification; or
3499	(iv) deny a license application.
3500	(b) The commissioner may take an action described in Subsection (5)(a) if the
3501	commissioner finds that the licensee:
3502	(i) is unqualified for a license or license classification under Section 31A-26-202,
3503	31A-26-203, 31A-26-204, or 31A-26-205;
3504	(ii) has violated:
3505	(A) an insurance statute;
3506	(B) a rule that is valid under Subsection 31A-2-201(3); or
3507	(C) an order that is valid under Subsection 31A-2-201(4);
3508	(iii) is insolvent, or the subject of receivership, conservatorship, rehabilitation, or other
3509	delinquency proceedings in any state;
3510	(iv) fails to pay a final judgment rendered against the person in this state within 60
3511	days after the judgment became final;
3512	(v) fails to meet the same good faith obligations in claims settlement that is required of
3513	admitted insurers;
3514	(vi) is affiliated with and under the same general management or interlocking
3515	directorate or ownership as another insurance adjuster that transacts business in this state
3516	without a license;
3517	(vii) refuses:
3518	(A) to be examined; or
3519	(B) to produce its accounts, records, and files for examination;
3520	(viii) has an officer who refuses to:
3521	(A) give information with respect to the insurance adjuster's affairs; or
3522	(B) perform any other legal obligation as to an examination;
3523	(ix) provides information in the license application that is:
3524	(A) incorrect;
3525	(B) misleading;
3526	(C) incomplete; or
3527	(D) materially untrue;
3528	(x) has violated an insurance law, valid rule, or valid order of another [state's insurance

3329	department; regulatory agency in any jurisdiction,
3530	(xi) has obtained or attempted to obtain a license through misrepresentation or fraud;
3531	(xii) has improperly withheld, misappropriated, or converted money or properties
3532	received in the course of doing insurance business;
3533	(xiii) has intentionally misrepresented the terms of an actual or proposed:
3534	(A) insurance contract; or
3535	(B) application for insurance;
3536	(xiv) has been convicted of a felony;
3537	(xv) has admitted or been found to have committed an insurance unfair trade practice
3538	or fraud;
3539	(xvi) in the conduct of business in this state or elsewhere has:
3540	(A) used fraudulent, coercive, or dishonest practices; or
3541	(B) demonstrated incompetence, untrustworthiness, or financial irresponsibility;
3542	(xvii) has had an insurance license, or its equivalent, denied, suspended, or revoked in
3543	any other state, province, district, or territory;
3544	(xviii) has forged another's name to:
3545	(A) an application for insurance; or
3546	(B) a document related to an insurance transaction;
3547	(xix) has improperly used notes or any other reference material to complete an
3548	examination for an insurance license;
3549	(xx) has knowingly accepted insurance business from an individual who is not
3550	licensed;
3551	(xxi) has failed to comply with an administrative or court order imposing a child
3552	support obligation;
3553	(xxii) has failed to:
3554	(A) pay state income tax; or
3555	(B) comply with an administrative or court order directing payment of state income
3556	tax;
3557	(xxiii) has violated or permitted others to violate the federal Violent Crime Control and
3558	Law Enforcement Act of 1994, 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1033 and therefore under 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1033 is
3559	prohibited from engaging in the business of insurance; or

3560	(xxiv) has engaged in methods and practices in the conduct of business that endanger
3561	the legitimate interests of customers and the public.
3562	(c) For purposes of this section, if a license is held by an agency, both the agency itself
3563	and any individual designated under the license are considered to be the holders of the license.
3564	(d) If an individual designated under the agency license commits an act or fails to
3565	perform a duty that is a ground for suspending, revoking, or limiting the individual's license,
3566	the commissioner may suspend, revoke, or limit the license of:
3567	(i) the individual;
3568	(ii) the agency, if the agency:
3569	(A) is reckless or negligent in its supervision of the individual; or
3570	(B) knowingly participated in the act or failure to act that is the ground for suspending,
3571	revoking, or limiting the license; or
3572	(iii) (A) the individual; and
3573	(B) the agency if the agency meets the requirements of Subsection (5)(d)(ii).
3574	(6) A licensee under this chapter is subject to the penalties for conducting an insurance
3575	business without a license if:
3576	(a) the licensee's license is:
3577	(i) revoked;
3578	(ii) suspended;
3579	(iii) limited;
3580	(iv) surrendered in lieu of administrative action;
3581	(v) lapsed; or
3582	(vi) voluntarily surrendered; and
3583	(b) the licensee:
3584	(i) continues to act as a licensee; or
3585	(ii) violates the terms of the license limitation.
3586	(7) A licensee under this chapter shall immediately report to the commissioner:
3587	(a) a revocation, suspension, or limitation of the person's license in any other state, the
3588	District of Columbia, or a territory of the United States;
3589	(b) the imposition of a disciplinary sanction imposed on that person by any other state,
3590	the District of Columbia, or a territory of the United States; or

3591	(c) a judgment or injunction entered against that person on the basis of conduct
3592	involving:
3593	(i) fraud;
3594	(ii) deceit;
3595	(iii) misrepresentation; or
3596	(iv) a violation of an insurance law or rule.
3597	(8) (a) An order revoking a license under Subsection (5) or an agreement to surrender a
3598	license in lieu of administrative action may specify a time not to exceed five years within
3599	which the former licensee may not apply for a new license.
3600	(b) If no time is specified in the order or agreement described in Subsection (8)(a), the
3601	former licensee may not apply for a new license for five years without the express approval of
3602	the commissioner.
3603	(9) The commissioner shall promptly withhold, suspend, restrict, or reinstate the use of
3604	a license issued under this part if so ordered by a court.
3605	(10) The commissioner shall by rule prescribe the license renewal and reinstatement
3606	procedures in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
3607	Section 31. Section 31A-27a-601 is amended to read:
3608	31A-27a-601. Filing of claims.
3609	(1) (a) Subject to the other provisions of this Subsection (1), proof of a claim shall be
3610	filed with the liquidator in the form required by Section 31A-27a-602 on or before the last day
3611	for filing specified in the notice required under Section 31A-27a-406.
3612	(b) The last day for filing specified in the notice may not be later than 18 months after
3613	the day on which the order of liquidation is entered unless the receivership court, for good
3614	cause shown, extends the time.
3615	(c) Proof of a claim for the following does not need to be filed unless the liquidator
3616	expressly requires filing of proof:
3617	(i) cash surrender value in life insurance and annuities;
3618	(ii) investment value in life insurance and annuities other than cash surrender value;
3619	and
3620	(iii) any other policy insuring the life of a person.
3621	(d) Only upon application of the liquidator, the receivership court may allow

alternative procedures and requirements for the filing of proof of a claim or for allowing or proving a claim.

- (e) Upon application, if the receivership court dispenses with the requirements of filing a proof of claim by a person, class, or group of persons, a proof of claim for that person, class, or group is considered as being filed for all purposes, except that the receivership court's waiver of proof of claim requirements may not impact guaranty association proof of claim filing requirements or coverage determinations to the extent that the guaranty association statute or filing requirements are inconsistent with the receivership court's waiver of proof.
- (2) The liquidator may permit a claimant that makes a late filing to share ratably in distributions, whether past or future, as if the claim were not filed late, to the extent that the payment will not prejudice the orderly administration of the liquidation, under the following circumstances:
- (a) the eligibility to file a proof of claim was not known to the claimant, and the claimant files a proof of claim within 90 days after the day on which the claimant first learns of the eligibility;
  - (b) (i) a transfer to a creditor is:
- 3638 (A) avoided under Section 31A-27a-503, 31A-27a-504, 31A-27a-506, or 31A-27a-507; or
  - (B) voluntarily surrendered under Section 31A-27a-509; and
  - (ii) the filing satisfies the conditions of Section 31A-27a-509; or
  - (c) the valuation of security held by a secured creditor under Section 31A-27a-610 shows a deficiency and the claim for the deficiency is filed within 30 days after the valuation.
    - (3) If a reinsurer's reinsurance contract terminates pursuant to Section 31A-27a-513:
  - (a) a claim filed by the receiver which arises from the termination may not be considered late if the claim is filed within 90 days of the day on which the reinsurance contract terminates; and
  - (b) the reinsurer shall receive a ratable share of distributions, whether past or future, as if the claim described in Subsection (3)(a) is not late.
  - (4) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, the liquidator may petition the receivership court, subject to Section 31A-27a-107, to set a date certain after which no further claims may be filed.

3653	(5) A Class 1 claim pursuant to Subsection 31A-27a-701(2)(a) is not subject to the
3654	claim filing provisions of this section.
3655	Section 32. Section 31A-27a-605 is amended to read:
3656	31A-27a-605. Allowance of contingent and unliquidated claims.
3657	(1) As used in this section, "claim" means a demand for payment pursuant to Section
3658	31A-27a-601 under the terms and conditions of a contract issued by the insurer as a result of a
3659	known accident, casualty, disaster, loss, event, or occurrence.
3660	(2) (a) A claim of an insured or third party may be allowed under Section
3661	31A-27a-603, regardless of the fact that it is contingent or unliquidated if:
3662	(i) any contingency is removed in accordance with Subsection (3); and
3663	(ii) the value of the claim is determined in accordance with Subsection (4).
3664	(b) A claim is contingent if:
3665	(i) the accident, casualty, disaster, loss, event, or occurrence insured, reinsured, or
3666	bonded against occurs on or before the date fixed under Section [31A-27a-601] 31A-27a-401;
3667	and
3668	(ii) the act or event triggering the insurer's obligation to pay has not occurred as of [the]
3669	that date [fixed under Section 31A-27a-401].
3670	(c) A claim is unliquidated if the insurer's obligation to pay is established, but the
3671	amount of the claim has not been determined.
3672	(3) (a) Unless the receivership court directs otherwise, a contingent claim may be
3673	allowed if:
3674	(i) the claimant presents proof of the insurer's obligation to pay reasonably satisfactory
3675	to the liquidator; or
3676	(ii) subject to Subsection (3)(b), the claim is based on a cause of action against an
3677	insured of the insurer, and:
3678	(A) it may be reasonably inferred from proof presented upon the claim that the
3679	claimant would be able to obtain a judgment; and
3680	(B) the person furnishes suitable proof.
3681	(b) A contingent claim may not be allowed under Subsection (3)(a)(ii)(B) if the
3682	receivership court for good cause shown shall otherwise direct that no further valid claims can
3683	be made against the insurer arising out of the cause of action other than those already

3684 presented.

- (4) (a) An unliquidated claim may be allowed if its amount has been determined.
- (b) If the amount of an unliquidated claim filed pursuant to Section 31A-27a-601 remains undetermined, the valuation of the unliquidated claim may be made by estimate whenever the liquidator determines that:
- (i) liquidation of the claim would unduly delay the administration of the liquidation proceeding; or
- (ii) the administrative expense of processing and adjudicating the claim or group of claims of a similar type would be unduly excessive when compared with the property that is estimated to be available for distribution with respect to the claim.
- (c) Any estimate shall be based on an accepted method of valuing a claim with reasonable certainty at the claim's net present value, such as an actuarial evaluation.
- (5) (a) Notwithstanding the other provisions of this section, a claim for the value or breach of a life insurance policy, disability income insurance policy, long-term care insurance policy, or annuity may not result in or serve as the basis of any liability of a reinsurer of the insurer.
- (b) A reinsurer's liability to the insurer shall be determined exclusively on the basis of its contracts of reinsurance and Section 31A-27a-513.
- (6) (a) The liquidator may petition the receivership court to set a date certain before which all claims under this section shall be final.
- (b) In addition to the notice requirements of Section 31A-27a-107, the liquidator shall give notice of the filing of the petition to all claimants with claims that remain contingent or unliquidated under this section.
  - Section 33. Section 31A-30-116 is amended to read:

#### 31A-30-116. Essential health benefits.

- (1) For purposes of this section, the ["Affordable Care Act" is as] PPACA means the same as that term is defined in Section [31A-2-212] 31A-1-301 and includes federal rules related to the offering of essential health benefits.
- (2) The state chooses to designate its own essential health benefits rather than accept a federal determination of the essential health benefits required to be offered in the individual and small group market for plans renewed or offered on or after January 1, 2014.

3745

3715	(3) (a) Subject to Subsections (3)(b) and (c), to the extent required by the [Affordable
3716	Care Act] PPACA, and after considering public testimony, the Legislature's Health System
3717	Reform Task Force shall recommend to the commissioner, no later than September 1, 2012, a
3718	benchmark plan for the state's essential health benefits based on:
3719	(i) the largest plan by enrollment in any of the three largest small employer group
3720	insurance products in the state's small employer group market;
3721	(ii) any of the largest three state employee health benefit plans by enrollment;
3722	(iii) the largest insured commercial non-Medicaid health maintenance organization
3723	operating in the state; or
3724	(iv) other benchmarks required or permitted by the [Affordable Care Act] PPACA.
3725	(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of Subsection 63N-11-106(2), based on the
3726	recommendation of the task force under Subsection (3)(a), and within 30 days of the task force
3727	recommendation, the commissioner shall adopt an emergency administrative rule that
3728	designates the essential health benefits that shall be included in a plan offered or renewed on or
3729	after January 1, 2014, in the small employer group and individual markets.
3730	(c) The essential health benefit plan:
3731	(i) shall not include a state mandate if the inclusion of the state mandate would require
3732	the state to contribute to premium subsidies under the [Affordable Care Act] PPACA; and
3733	(ii) may add benefits in addition to the benefits included in a benchmark plan described
3734	in Subsection (3)(b) if the additional benefits are mandated under the [Affordable Care Act]
3735	<u>PPACA</u> .
3736	Section 34. Section 31A-30-209 is amended to read:
3737	31A-30-209. Insurance producers and the Health Insurance Exchange.
3738	(1) A producer may be listed on the Health Insurance Exchange as a credentialed
3739	producer if the producer is designated as a credentialed agent for the Health Insurance
3740	Exchange in accordance with Subsection (2).
3741	(2) A producer whose license under this title authorizes the producer to sell accident
3742	and health insurance may be credentialed by the Health Insurance Exchange and may sell any
3743	product on the Health Insurance Exchange, if the producer:
3744	(a) is an appointed producer with:

(i) all carriers that offer a plan in the defined contribution market on the Health

3746	Insurance Exchange; and
3747	(ii) at least one carrier that offers a dental plan on the Health Insurance Exchange; and
3748	(b) completes each year the Health Insurance Exchange training [that includes training
3749	on premium assistance programs].
3750	(3) A carrier shall appoint a producer to sell the carrier's products in the defined
3751	contribution arrangement market of the Health Insurance Exchange, within 30 days of the
3752	notice required in Subsection (3)(b), if:
3753	(a) the producer is currently appointed by a majority of the carriers in the Health
3754	Insurance Exchange to sell products either outside or inside of the Health Insurance Exchange;
3755	and
3756	(b) the producer informs the carrier that the producer is:
3757	(i) applying to be appointed to the defined contribution arrangement market in the
3758	Health Insurance Exchange;
3759	(ii) appointed by a majority of the carriers in the defined contribution arrangement
3760	market in the Health Insurance Exchange;
3761	(iii) willing to complete training regarding the carrier's products offered on the defined
3762	contribution arrangement market in the Health Insurance Exchange; and
3763	(iv) willing to sign the contracts and business associate's agreements that the carrier
3764	requires for appointed producers in the Health Insurance Exchange.
3765	Section 35. Section 31A-31-112 is enacted to read:
3766	31A-31-112. Insurance antifraud plan.
3767	(1) An insurer, as defined in Section 31A-31-102, shall prepare, implement, and
3768	maintain an insurance antifraud plan for its operations in this state.
3769	(2) The insurance antifraud plan required by Subsection (1) shall outline specific
3770	procedures, actions, and safeguards that include how the authorized insurer or health
3771	maintenance organization will do each of the following:
3772	(a) detect, investigate, and prevent all forms of insurance fraud, including:
3773	(i) fraud involving its employees or agents;
3774	(ii) fraud resulting from misrepresentations in the application, renewal, or rating of
3775	insurance policies;
3776	(iii) fraudulent claims; and

3///	(iv) breach of security of its data processing systems;
3778	(b) educate employees of fraud detection and the insurance antifraud plan;
3779	(c) provide for fraud investigations, whether through the use of internal fraud
3780	investigators or third-party contractors;
3781	(d) report a suspected fraudulent insurance act, as described in Section 31A-31-103, to
3782	the department as required by Section 31A-31-110; and
3783	(e) pursue restitution for financial loss caused by insurance fraud.
3784	(3) The commissioner may investigate and examine the records and operations of
3785	authorized insurers and health maintenance organizations to determine if they have
3786	implemented and complied with the insurance antifraud plan.
3787	(4) The commissioner may:
3788	(a) direct any modification to the insurance antifraud plan necessary to comply with the
3789	requirements of this section; and
3790	(b) require action to remedy substantial noncompliance with the insurance antifraud
3791	plan.
3792	Section 36. Section 31A-37-102 is amended to read:
3793	31A-37-102. Definitions.
3794	As used in this chapter:
3795	(1) "Affiliated company" means a business entity that because of common ownership,
3796	control, operation, or management is in the same corporate or limited liability company system
3797	as:
3798	(a) a parent;
3799	(b) an industrial insured; or
3800	(c) a member organization.
3801	(2) "Alien captive insurance company" means an insurer:
3802	(a) formed to write insurance business for a parent or affiliate of the insurer; and
3803	(b) licensed pursuant to the laws of an alien or foreign jurisdiction that imposes
3804	statutory or regulatory standards:
3805	(i) on a business entity transacting the business of insurance in the alien jurisdiction;
3806	and
3807	(ii) in a form acceptable to the commissioner.

3808	(3) "Association" means a legal association of two or more persons that has been in
3809	continuous existence for at least one year if:
3810	(a) the association or its member organizations:
3811	(i) own, control, or hold with power to vote all of the outstanding voting securities of
3812	an association captive insurance company incorporated as a stock insurer; or
3813	(ii) have complete voting control over an association captive insurance company
3814	incorporated as a mutual insurer;
3815	(b) the association's member organizations collectively constitute all of the subscribers
3816	of an association captive insurance company formed as a reciprocal insurer; or
3817	(c) the association or its member organizations have complete voting control over an
3818	association captive insurance company formed as a limited liability company.
3819	(4) "Association captive insurance company" means a business entity that insures risks
3820	of:
3821	(a) a member organization of the association;
3822	(b) an affiliate of a member organization of the association; and
3823	(c) the association.
3824	(5) "Branch business" means an insurance business transacted by a branch captive
3825	insurance company in this state.
3826	(6) "Branch captive insurance company" means an alien captive insurance company
3827	that has a certificate of authority from the commissioner to transact the business of insurance in
3828	this state through a [business unit with a principal place of business in] captive insurance
3829	company that is domiciled outside of this state.
3830	(7) "Branch operation" means a business operation of a branch captive insurance
3831	company in this state.
3832	(8) "Captive insurance company" means any of the following formed or holding a
3833	certificate of authority under this chapter:
3834	(a) a branch captive insurance company;
3835	(b) a pure captive insurance company;
3836	(c) an association captive insurance company;
3837	(d) a sponsored captive insurance company;
3838	(e) an industrial insured captive insurance company, including an industrial insured

3839	captive insurance company formed as a risk retention group captive in this state pursuant to the
3840	provisions of the Federal Liability Risk Retention Act of 1986;
3841	(f) a special purpose captive insurance company; or
3842	(g) a special purpose financial captive insurance company.
3843	(9) "Commissioner" means Utah's Insurance Commissioner or the commissioner's
3844	designee.
3845	(10) "Common ownership and control" means that two or more captive insurance
3846	companies are owned or controlled by the same person or group of persons as follows:
3847	(a) in the case of a captive insurance company that is a stock corporation, the direct or
3848	indirect ownership of 80% or more of the outstanding voting stock of the stock corporation;
3849	(b) in the case of a captive insurance company that is a mutual corporation, the direct
3850	or indirect ownership of 80% or more of the surplus and the voting power of the mutual
3851	corporation;
3852	(c) in the case of a captive insurance company that is a limited liability company, the
3853	direct or indirect ownership by the same member or members of 80% or more of the
3854	membership interests in the limited liability company; or
3855	(d) in the case of a sponsored captive insurance company, a protected cell is a separate
3856	captive insurance company owned and controlled by the protected cell's participant, only if:
3857	(i) the participant is the only participant with respect to the protected cell; and
3858	(ii) the participant is the sponsor or is affiliated with the sponsor of the sponsored
3859	captive insurance company through common ownership and control.
3860	(11) "Consolidated debt to total capital ratio" means the ratio of Subsection (11)(a) to
3861	(b).
3862	(a) This Subsection (11)(a) is an amount equal to the sum of all debts and hybrid
3863	capital instruments including:
3864	(i) all borrowings from depository institutions;
3865	(ii) all senior debt;
3866	(iii) all subordinated debts;
3867	(iv) all trust preferred shares; and
3868	(v) all other hybrid capital instruments that are not included in the determination of
3869	consolidated GAAP net worth issued and outstanding

3870	(b) This Subsection (11)(b) is an amount equal to the sum of:
3871	(i) total capital consisting of all debts and hybrid capital instruments as described in
3872	Subsection (11)(a); and
3873	(ii) shareholders' equity determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting
3874	principles for reporting to the United States Securities and Exchange Commission.
3875	(12) "Consolidated GAAP net worth" means the consolidated shareholders' or
3876	members' equity determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for
3877	reporting to the United States Securities and Exchange Commission.
3878	(13) "Controlled unaffiliated business" means a business entity:
3879	(a) (i) in the case of a pure captive insurance company, that is not in the corporate or
3880	limited liability company system of a parent or the parent's affiliate; or
3881	(ii) in the case of an industrial insured captive insurance company, that is not in the
3882	corporate or limited liability company system of an industrial insured or an affiliated company
3883	of the industrial insured;
3884	(b) (i) in the case of a pure captive insurance company, that has a contractual
3885	relationship with a parent or affiliate; or
3886	(ii) in the case of an industrial insured captive insurance company, that has a
3887	contractual relationship with an industrial insured or an affiliated company of the industrial
3888	insured; and
3889	(c) whose risks are managed by one of the following in accordance with Subsection
3890	31A-37-106(1)(j):
3891	(i) a pure captive insurance company; or
3892	(ii) an industrial insured captive insurance company.
3893	(14) "Department" means the Insurance Department.
3894	(15) "Industrial insured" means an insured:
3895	(a) that produces insurance:
3896	(i) by the services of a full-time employee acting as a risk manager or insurance
3897	manager; or
3898	(ii) using the services of a regularly and continuously qualified insurance consultant;
3899	(b) whose aggregate annual premiums for insurance on all risks total at least \$25,000;
3900	and

3901	(c) that has at least 25 full-time employees.
3902	(16) "Industrial insured captive insurance company" means a business entity that:
3903	(a) insures risks of the industrial insureds that comprise the industrial insured group;
3904	and
3905	(b) may insure the risks of:
3906	(i) an affiliated company of an industrial insured; or
3907	(ii) a controlled unaffiliated business of:
3908	(A) an industrial insured; or
3909	(B) an affiliated company of an industrial insured.
3910	(17) "Industrial insured group" means:
3911	(a) a group of industrial insureds that collectively:
3912	(i) own, control, or hold with power to vote all of the outstanding voting securities of
3913	an industrial insured captive insurance company incorporated or organized as a limited liability
3914	company as a stock insurer; or
3915	(ii) have complete voting control over an industrial insured captive insurance company
3916	incorporated or organized as a limited liability company as a mutual insurer;
3917	(b) a group that is:
3918	(i) created under the Product Liability Risk Retention Act of 1981, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 3901
3919	et seq., as amended, as a corporation or other limited liability association; and
3920	(ii) taxable under this title as a:
3921	(A) stock corporation; or
3922	(B) mutual insurer; or
3923	(c) a group that has complete voting control over an industrial captive insurance
3924	company formed as a limited liability company.
3925	(18) "Member organization" means a person that belongs to an association.
3926	(19) "Parent" means a person that directly or indirectly owns, controls, or holds with
3927	power to vote more than 50% of:
3928	(a) the outstanding voting securities of a pure captive insurance company; or
3929	(b) the pure captive insurance company, if the pure captive insurance company is
3930	formed as a limited liability company.
3931	(20) "Participant" means an entity that is insured by a sponsored captive insurance

3932	company:
3933	(a) if the losses of the participant are limited through a participant contract to the assets
3934	of a protected cell; and
3935	(b)(i) the entity is permitted to be a participant under Section 31A-37-403; or
3936	(ii) the entity is an affiliate of an entity permitted to be a participant under Section
3937	31A-37-403.
3938	(21) "Participant contract" means a contract by which a sponsored captive insurance
3939	company:
3940	(a) insures the risks of a participant; and
3941	(b) limits the losses of the participant to the assets of a protected cell.
3942	(22) "Protected cell" means a separate account established and maintained by a
3943	sponsored captive insurance company for one participant.
3944	(23) "Pure captive insurance company" means a business entity that insures risks of a
3945	parent or affiliate of the business entity.
3946	(24) "Special purpose financial captive insurance company" is as defined in Section
3947	31A-37a-102.
3948	(25) "Sponsor" means an entity that:
3949	(a) meets the requirements of Section 31A-37-402; and
3950	(b) is approved by the commissioner to:
3951	(i) provide all or part of the capital and surplus required by applicable law in an amount
3952	of not less than \$350,000, which amount the commissioner may increase by order if the
3953	commissioner considers it necessary; and
3954	(ii) organize and operate a sponsored captive insurance company.
3955	(26) "Sponsored captive insurance company" means a captive insurance company:
3956	(a) in which the minimum capital and surplus required by applicable law is provided by
3957	one or more sponsors;
3958	(b) that is formed or holding a certificate of authority under this chapter;
3959	(c) that insures the risks of a separate participant through the contract; and
3960	(d) that segregates each participant's liability through one or more protected cells.
3961	(27) "Treasury rates" means the United States Treasury strip asked yield as published
3962	in the Wall Street Journal as of a balance sheet date.

3963	Section 37. Section 31A-37-103 is amended to read:
3964	31A-37-103. Chapter exclusivity.
3965	(1) Except as provided in Subsections (2) and (3) or otherwise provided in this chapter,
3966	a provision of this title other than this chapter does not apply to a captive insurance company.
3967	(2) To the extent that a provision of the following does not contradict this chapter, the
3968	provision applies to a captive insurance company that receives a certificate of authority under
3969	this chapter:
3970	(a) Chapter 2, Administration of the Insurance Laws;
3971	(b) Chapter 4, Insurers in General;
3972	(c) Chapter 5, Domestic Stock and Mutual Insurance Corporations;
3973	(d) Chapter 14, Foreign Insurers;
3974	(e) Chapter 16, Insurance Holding Companies;
3975	(f) Chapter 17, Determination of Financial Condition;
3976	(g) Chapter 18, Investments;
3977	(h) Chapter 19a, Utah Rate Regulation Act;
3978	(i) Chapter 27, Delinquency Administrative Action Provisions; and
3979	(j) Chapter 27a, Insurer Receivership Act.
3980	(3) In addition to this chapter, and subject to Section 31A-37a-103:
3981	(a) Chapter 37a, Special Purpose Financial Captive Insurance Company Act, applies to
3982	a special purpose financial captive insurance company; and
3983	(b) for purposes of a special purpose financial captive insurance company, a reference
3984	in this chapter to "this chapter" includes a reference to Chapter 37a, Special Purpose Financial
3985	Captive Insurance Company Act.
3986	(4) In addition to this chapter, an industrial group captive insurance company formed
3987	as a risk retention group captive is subject to Chapter 15, Part 2, Risk Retention Groups Act, to
3988	the extent that this chapter is silent regarding regulation of risk retention groups conducting
3989	business in the state.
3990	Section 38. Section 31A-37-204 is amended to read:
3991	31A-37-204. Paid-in capital Other capital.
3992	(1) (a) The commissioner may not issue a certificate of authority to a company
3993	described in Subsection (1)(c) unless the company possesses and thereafter maintains

3994	unimpaired paid-in capital and unimpaired paid-in surplus of:
3995	(i) in the case of a pure captive insurance company, not less than \$250,000;
3996	(ii) in the case of an association captive insurance company incorporated as a stock
3997	insurer, not less than \$750,000;
3998	(iii) in the case of an industrial insured captive insurance company incorporated as a
3999	stock insurer, not less than \$700,000;
4000	(iv) in the case of a sponsored captive insurance company, not less than \$1,000,000, of
4001	which a minimum of \$350,000 is provided by the sponsor; or
4002	(v) in the case of a special purpose captive insurance company, an amount determined
4003	by the commissioner after giving due consideration to the company's business plan, feasibility
4004	study, and pro-formas, including the nature of the risks to be insured.
4005	(b) The paid-in capital and surplus required under this Subsection (1) may be in the
4006	form of:
4007	(i) (A) cash; or
4008	(B) cash equivalent; [or]
4009	(ii) an irrevocable letter of credit:
4010	(A) issued by:
4011	(I) a bank chartered by this state; or
4012	(II) a member bank of the Federal Reserve System; and
4013	(B) approved by the commissioner[-]; or
4014	(iii) marketable securities as determined by Subsections 31A-18-105(1) and (6).
4015	(c) This Subsection (1) applies to:
4016	(i) a pure captive insurance company;
4017	(ii) a sponsored captive insurance company;
4018	(iii) a special purpose captive insurance company;
4019	(iv) an association captive insurance company incorporated as a stock insurer; or
4020	(v) an industrial insured captive insurance company incorporated as a stock insurer.
4021	(2) (a) The commissioner may, under Section 31A-37-106, prescribe additional capital
4022	based on the type, volume, and nature of insurance business transacted.
4023	(b) The capital prescribed by the commissioner under this Subsection (2) may be in the
4024	form of:

4025	(i) cash; [or]
4026	(ii) an irrevocable letter of credit issued by:
4027	(A) a bank chartered by this state; or
4028	(B) a member bank of the Federal Reserve System[:]; or
4029	(iii) marketable securities as determined by Subsections 31A-18-105(1) and (6).
4030	(3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(c), a branch captive insurance company, as
4031	security for the payment of liabilities attributable to branch operations, shall, through its branch
4032	operations, establish and maintain a trust fund:
4033	(i) funded by an irrevocable letter of credit or other acceptable asset; and
4034	(ii) in the United States for the benefit of:
4035	(A) United States policyholders; and
4036	(B) United States ceding insurers under:
4037	(I) insurance policies issued; or
4038	(II) reinsurance contracts issued or assumed.
4039	(b) The amount of the security required under this Subsection (3) shall be no less than:
4040	(i) the capital and surplus required by this chapter; and
4041	(ii) the reserves on the insurance policies or reinsurance contracts, including:
4042	(A) reserves for losses;
4043	(B) allocated loss adjustment expenses;
4044	(C) incurred but not reported losses; and
4045	(D) unearned premiums with regard to business written through branch operations.
4046	(c) Notwithstanding the other provisions of this Subsection (3), the commissioner may
4047	permit a branch captive insurance company that is required to post security for loss reserves on
4048	branch business by its reinsurer to reduce the funds in the trust account required by this section
4049	by the same amount as the security posted if the security remains posted with the reinsurer.
4050	(4) (a) A captive insurance company may not pay the following without the prior
4051	approval of the commissioner:
4052	(i) a dividend out of capital or surplus in excess of the limits under Section
4053	16-10a-640; or
4054	(ii) a distribution with respect to capital or surplus in excess of the limits under Section
4055	16-10a-640.

4056 (b) The commissioner shall condition approval of an ongoing plan for the payment of 4057 dividends or other distributions on the retention, at the time of each payment, of capital or 4058 surplus in excess of: 4059 (i) amounts specified by the commissioner under Section 31A-37-106; or 4060 (ii) determined in accordance with formulas approved by the commissioner under 4061 Section 31A-37-106. 4062 (5) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), a captive insurance company organized as a reciprocal insurer under this chapter may not be issued a certificate of authority unless the 4063 4064 captive insurance company possesses and maintains unimpaired paid-in surplus of \$1,000,000. (6) (a) The commissioner may prescribe additional unimpaired paid-in surplus based 4065 4066 upon the type, volume, and nature of the insurance business transacted. 4067 (b) The unimpaired paid-in surplus required under this Subsection (6) may be in the 4068 form of an irrevocable letter of credit issued by: 4069 (i) a bank chartered by this state; or 4070 (ii) a member bank of the Federal Reserve System. 4071 Section 39. Section 31A-37-303 is amended to read: 31A-37-303. Reinsurance. 4072 4073 (1) A captive insurance company may provide reinsurance, as authorized in this title, 4074 on risks ceded for the benefit of a parent, affiliate, or controlled unaffiliated business. 4075 (2) (a) A captive insurance company may take credit for reserves on risks or portions of risks ceded to reinsurers if the captive insurance company complies with Section 31A-17-404, 4076 4077 31A-17-404.1, 31A-17-404.3, or 31A-17-404.4 or if the captive insurance company complies with other requirements as the commissioner may establish by rule made in accordance with 4078 4079 Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act. 4080 (b) Unless the reinsurer is in compliance with Section 31A-17-404, 31A-17-404.1, 4081 31A-17-404.3, or 31A-17-404.4 or a rule adopted under Subsection (2)(a), a captive insurance 4082 company may not take credit for: 4083 (i) reserves on risks ceded to a reinsurer; or 4084 (ii) portions of risks ceded to a reinsurer. Section 40. Section 31A-37-501 is amended to read: 4085 4086 31A-37-501. Reports to commissioner.

- 4087 (1) A captive insurance company is not required to make a report except those provided in this chapter.
  - (2) (a) Before March 1 of each year, a captive insurance company shall submit to the commissioner a report of the financial condition of the captive insurance company, verified by oath of [two] one of the executive officers of the captive insurance company.
  - (b) Except as provided in Section 31A-37-204, a captive insurance company shall report:
  - (i) using generally accepted accounting principles, except to the extent that the commissioner requires, approves, or accepts the use of a statutory accounting principle;
  - (ii) using a useful or necessary modification or adaptation to an accounting principle that is required, approved, or accepted by the commissioner for the type of insurance and kind of insurer to be reported upon; and
    - (iii) supplemental or additional information required by the commissioner.
    - (c) Except as otherwise provided:
  - (i) a licensed captive insurance company shall file the report required by Section 31A-4-113; and
    - (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

4118	required for a captive insurance company under this section with respect to business written in
4119	the alien or foreign jurisdiction.
4120	(c) A waiver by the commissioner under Subsection (4)(b):
4121	(i) shall be in writing; and
4122	(ii) is subject to public inspection.
4123	(5) Before March 1 of each year, a sponsored cell captive insurance company shall
4124	submit to the commissioner a consolidated report of the financial condition of each individual
4125	protected cell, including a financial statement for each protected cell.
4126	Section 41. Section 31A-37-502 is amended to read:
4127	31A-37-502. Examination.
4128	(1) (a) As provided in this section, the commissioner, or a person appointed by the
4129	commissioner, shall examine each captive insurance company in each five-year period.
4130	(b) The five-year period described in Subsection (1)(a) shall be determined on the basis
4131	of five full annual accounting periods of operation.
4132	(c) The examination is to be made as of:
4133	(i) December 31 of the full [three-year] five-year period; or
4134	(ii) the last day of the month of an annual accounting period authorized for a captive
4135	insurance company under this section.
4136	(d) In addition to an examination required under this Subsection (1), the commissioner,
4137	or a person appointed by the commissioner may examine a captive insurance company
4138	whenever the commissioner determines it to be prudent.
4139	(2) During an examination under this section the commissioner, or a person appointed
4140	by the commissioner, shall thoroughly inspect and examine the affairs of the captive insurance
4141	company to ascertain:
4142	(a) the financial condition of the captive insurance company;
4143	(b) the ability of the captive insurance company to fulfill the obligations of the captive
4144	insurance company; and
4145	(c) whether the captive insurance company has complied with this chapter.
4146	(3) The commissioner may accept a comprehensive annual independent audit in lieu of
4147	an examination:
4148	(a) of a scope satisfactory to the commissioner; and

4149	(b) performed by an independent auditor approved by the commissioner.
4150	(4) A captive insurance company that is inspected and examined under this section
4151	shall pay, as provided in Subsection 31A-37-202(6)(b), the expenses and charges of an
4152	inspection and examination.
4153	Section 42. Section 31A-40-208 is amended to read:
4154	31A-40-208. Benefit plan.
4155	(1) A client and a professional employer organization licensed under this chapter shall
4156	each be considered an employer for purposes of sponsoring a retirement or welfare benefit plan
4157	for a covered employee.
4158	(2) (a) A fully insured welfare benefit plan offered to a covered employee of a single
4159	professional employer organization licensed under this chapter[: (a)] is to be treated as a single
4160	employer welfare benefit plan for purposes of this title and rules made under this title[;].
4161	[(b) may not be considered an employer welfare fund or plan, as described in Section
4162	<del>31A-13-101; and</del> ]
4163	[(c)] (b) The single professional employer organization that sponsors the fully insured
4164	welfare plan is exempt from the registration requirements under this title for:
4165	(i) an insurance provider; or
4166	(ii) an employer welfare fund or plan.
4167	(3) For purposes of Chapter 30, Individual, Small Employer, and Group Health
4168	Insurance Act:
4169	(a) a professional employer organization licensed under this chapter is considered the
4170	employer of a covered employee; and
4171	(b) all covered employees of one or more clients participating in a health benefit plan
4172	sponsored by a single professional employer organization licensed under this chapter are
4173	considered employees of that professional employer organization.
4174	(4) A professional employer organization licensed under this chapter may offer to a
4175	covered employee a health benefit plan that is not fully insured by an authorized insurer, only
4176	if:
4177	(a) the professional employer organization has operated as a professional employer
4178	organization for at least one year before the day on which the professional employer
4179	organization offers the health benefit plan; and

4180	(b) the health benefit plan:
4181	(i) is administered by a third-party administrator licensed to do business in this state;
4182	(ii) holds all assets of the health benefit plan, including participant contributions, in a
4183	trust account;
4184	(iii) has and maintains reserves that are sound for the health benefit plan as determined
4185	by an actuary who:
4186	(A) uses generally accepted actuarial standards of practice; and
4187	(B) is an independent qualified actuary, including not being an employee or covered
4188	employee of the professional employer organization;
4189	(iv) provides written notice to a covered employee participating in the health benefit
4190	plan that the health benefit plan is self-insured or is not fully insured;
4191	(v) consents to an audit:
4192	(A) on a random basis; or
4193	(B) upon a finding of a reasonable need by the commissioner; and
4194	(vi) provides for continuation of coverage in compliance with Section 31A-22-722.
4195	(5) The cost of an audit described in Subsection (4)(b)(v) shall be paid by the
4196	sponsoring professional employer organization.
4197	(6) A plan of a professional employer organization described in Subsection (4) that is
4198	not fully insured:
4199	(a) is subject to the requirements of this section; and
4200	(b) is not subject to another licensure or approval requirement of this title.
4201	Section 43. Section <b>31A-41-202</b> is amended to read:
4202	31A-41-202. Assessments.
4203	(1) [Beginning January 1, 2009, an] An agency title insurance producer licensed under
4204	this title shall pay an annual assessment determined by the commission by rule made in
4205	accordance with Section 31A-2-404, except that the annual assessment:
4206	(a) may not exceed \$1,000; and
4207	(b) shall be determined on the basis of title insurance premium volume.
4208	(2) [Beginning January 1, 2009, an] An individual who applies for a license or renewal
4209	of a license as an individual title insurance producer, shall pay in addition to any other fee
4210	required by this title, an assessment not to exceed \$20, as determined by the commission by

4211	rule made in accordance with Section 31A-2-404, except that if the individual holds more than		
4212	one license, the total of all assessments under this Subsection (2) may not exceed \$20 in a		
4213	fiscal year.		
4214	(3) (a) To be licensed as an agency title insurance producer [on or after July 1, 2008], a		
4215	person shall pay to the department an assessment of \$1,000 before the day on which the person		
4216	is licensed as a title insurance agency.		
4217	(b) (i) [By no later than July 15, 2008, the] The department shall assess on [an] a		
4218	licensed agency title insurance producer [licensed as of June 30, 2008,] an amount equal to the		
4219	greater of:		
4220	(A) \$1,000; or		
4221	(B) subject to Subsection (3)(b)(ii), 2% of the balance [as of December 31, 2007,] in		
4222	the agency title insurance producer's reserve account described in Subsection 31A-23a-204(3).		
4223	(ii) The department may assess on an agency title insurance producer an amount less		
4224	than 2% of the balance described in Subsection (3)(b)(i)(B) if:		
4225	(A) before issuing the assessments under this Subsection (3)(b) the department		
4226	determines that the total of all assessments under Subsection (3)(b)(i) will exceed \$250,000;		
4227	(B) the amount assessed on the agency title insurance producer is not less than \$1,000;		
4228	and		
4229	(C) the department reduces the assessment in a proportionate amount for agency title		
4230	insurance producers assessed on the basis of the 2% of the balance described in Subsection		
4231	(3)(b)(i)(B).		
4232	(iii) An agency title insurance producer assessed under this Subsection (3)(b) shall pay		
4233	the assessment by no later than August $1[\frac{1}{2008}]$ .		
4234	(4) The department may not assess a title insurance licensee an assessment for		
4235	purposes of the fund if that assessment is not expressly provided for in this section.		
4236	Section 44. Section 31A-41-301 is amended to read:		
4237	31A-41-301. Procedure for making a claim against the fund.		
4238	[(1) (a) To bring a claim against the fund a person shall notify the department within 30		
4239	business days of the day on which the person files an action against a title insurance licensee		
4240	alleging the following related to a title insurance transaction:]		
4241	[ <del>(i) fraud;</del> ]		

4242	[ <del>(ii) misrepresentation; or</del> ]		
4243	[ <del>(iii) deceit.</del> ]		
4244	[(b) The notification required by Subsection (1)(a) shall be:		
4245	[ <del>(i) in writing; and</del> ]		
4246	[(ii) signed by the person who provides the notice.]		
4247	[(c) Within 30 days of the day on which the department receives a notice under		
4248	Subsection (1)(a), the department may intervene in the action described in Subsection (1)(a).]		
4249	[(2) (a) Subject to the other provisions in this section, a person who provides the notic		
4250	required under Subsection (1) may maintain a claim against the fund if:]		
4251	[(i) in an action described in Subsection (1), the person obtains a final judgment in a		
4252	court of competent jurisdiction in this state against a title insurance licensee;]		
4253	[(ii) all proceedings including appeals related to the final judgment described in		
4254	Subsection (2)(a)(i) are at an end; and]		
4255	[(iii) the person files a verified petition in the court where the judgment is entered for		
4256	an order directing payment from the fund for the uncollected actual damages included in the		
4257	judgment and unpaid.]		
4258	[(b) A court may not direct the payment from the fund of:]		
4259	[ <del>(i) punitive damages;</del> ]		
4260	[(ii) attorney fees;]		
4261	[(iii) interest; or]		
4262	[(iv) court costs.]		
4263	[(c) Regardless of the number of claimants or parcels of real estate involved in a single		
4264	real estate transaction, the liability of the fund may not exceed:		
4265	[(i) \$15,000 for a single real estate transaction; or]		
4266	[(ii) \$50,000 for all transactions of a title insurance license.]		
4267	[ <del>(d)</del> A person shall:]		
4268	[(i) serve the verified petition required by Subsection (2)(a) on the department; and]		
4269	[(ii) file an affidavit of service with the court.]		
4270	[(3) (a) A court shall conduct a hearing on a petition filed with the court within 30 days		
4271	after the day on which the department is served.]		
4272	[(b) The person who files the petition may recover from the fund only if the person		

42/3	shows an of the following:				
4274	(1) To recover from the fund, a person shall:				
4275	(a) obtain a final judgment against a title insurance licensee establishing that fraud,				
4276	misrepresentation, or deceit by the licensee in a real estate transaction proximately caused				
4277	economic harm to the person; and				
4278	(b) apply to the department to receive compensation for the economic harm from the				
4279	<u>fund.</u>				
4280	(2) An application under Subsection (1)(b) shall establish all of the following:				
4281	[(i)] (a) the [person] applicant is not a spouse of the judgment debtor or the personal				
4282	representative of the spouse;				
4283	[(ii) the person complied with this chapter;]				
4284	[(iii)] (b) the [person] applicant has obtained a final judgment in accordance with [this				
4285	section indicating the amount of the judgment awarded] Subsections (1)(a) and (3);				
4286	[(iv)] (c) [the] an amount is still [owing] owed on the judgment at the date of the				
4287	[petition] application;				
4288	[(v)] (d) the [person] applicant has had a writ of execution issued under the judgment,				
4289	and the officer executing the writ has returned showing that:				
4290	[(A)] (i) no property subject to execution in satisfaction of the judgment could be				
4291	found; or				
4292	[(B)] (ii) the amount realized upon the execution levied against the property of the				
4293	judgment debtor is insufficient to satisfy the judgment;				
4294	[(vi)] (e) the [person] applicant has made reasonable searches and inquiries to ascertain				
4295	whether the judgment debtor has any interest in property, real or personal, that may satisfy the				
4296	judgment; and				
4297	[(vii)] (f) the [person] applicant has exercised reasonable diligence to secure payment				
4298	of the judgment from the assets of the judgment debtor.				
4299	[(4) If the person described in Subsection (3) satisfies the court that it is not practicable				
4300	for the person to comply with one or more of the requirements in Subsections (3)(b)(v) through				
4301	(vii), the court may waive those requirements.]				
4302	[(5) (a) A judgment that is the basis for a claim against the fund may not have been				
4303	discharged in bankruptcy.]				

4304	[(b) If a bankruptcy proceeding is still open or is commenced during the pendency of			
4305	the claim, the person bringing a claim against the fund shall obtain an order from the			
4306	bankruptcy court declaring the judgement and debt to be nondischargeable.]			
4307	(3) (a) A final judgment under Subsection (1)(a) does not include a default judgment			
4308	entered against a title insurance licensee. If grounds exist for a default judgment against a title			
4309	insurance licensee, the requirement of a final judgment may be satisfied by complying with			
4310	Section 31A-41-302.			
4311	(b) A final judgment under Subsection (1)(a) does not include a judgment that is			
4312	discharged in bankruptcy. If a bankruptcy proceeding is open or is commenced during the			
4313	pendency of an application under Subsection (1)(b) before the department or the court, the			
4314	applicant shall obtain an order from the bankruptcy court declaring the judgment and debt to be			
4315	non-dischargeable.			
4316	(4) The department may hold a hearing on the application filed pursuant to Subsection			
4317	(2). The hearing shall be an informal adjudicative proceeding under Title 63G, Chapter 4,			
4318	Administrative Procedures Act, with rights of appeal as provided in Title 63G, Chapter 4,			
4319	Administrative Procedures Act.			
4220	0 45 45 0 45 214 41 202 1 1 1 1 1 4 14 1			
4320	Section 45. Section 31A-41-302 is repealed and reenacted to read:			
4320 4321	Section 45. Section 31A-41-302 is repealed and reenacted to read:  31A-41-302. Department may defend action in which title insurance licensee does			
	•			
4321	31A-41-302. Department may defend action in which title insurance licensee does			
4321 4322	31A-41-302. Department may defend action in which title insurance licensee does not appear or defend.			
4321 4322 4323 4324	31A-41-302. Department may defend action in which title insurance licensee does not appear or defend.  (1) In a lawsuit alleging that fraud, misrepresentation, or deceit by a title insurance			
4321 4322 4323	31A-41-302. Department may defend action in which title insurance licensee does not appear or defend.  (1) In a lawsuit alleging that fraud, misrepresentation, or deceit by a title insurance licensee in a real estate transaction proximately caused economic harm, if grounds arise for the			
4321 4322 4323 4324 4325	31A-41-302. Department may defend action in which title insurance licensee does not appear or defend.  (1) In a lawsuit alleging that fraud, misrepresentation, or deceit by a title insurance licensee in a real estate transaction proximately caused economic harm, if grounds arise for the entry of a default judgment against the title insurance licensee, the plaintiff may petition the			
4321 4322 4323 4324 4325 4326	31A-41-302. Department may defend action in which title insurance licensee does not appear or defend.  (1) In a lawsuit alleging that fraud, misrepresentation, or deceit by a title insurance licensee in a real estate transaction proximately caused economic harm, if grounds arise for the entry of a default judgment against the title insurance licensee, the plaintiff may petition the court to join the department as a defendant in the lawsuit.			
4321 4322 4323 4324 4325 4326 4327	31A-41-302. Department may defend action in which title insurance licensee does not appear or defend.  (1) In a lawsuit alleging that fraud, misrepresentation, or deceit by a title insurance licensee in a real estate transaction proximately caused economic harm, if grounds arise for the entry of a default judgment against the title insurance licensee, the plaintiff may petition the court to join the department as a defendant in the lawsuit.  (2) After being served, the department may appear, conduct discovery, and otherwise			
4321 4322 4323 4324 4325 4326 4327 4328	31A-41-302. Department may defend action in which title insurance licensee does not appear or defend.  (1) In a lawsuit alleging that fraud, misrepresentation, or deceit by a title insurance licensee in a real estate transaction proximately caused economic harm, if grounds arise for the entry of a default judgment against the title insurance licensee, the plaintiff may petition the court to join the department as a defendant in the lawsuit.  (2) After being served, the department may appear, conduct discovery, and otherwise defend against any claim asserted against the title insurance licensee for which the fund may be			
4321 4322 4323 4324 4325 4326 4327 4328 4329	31A-41-302. Department may defend action in which title insurance licensee does not appear or defend.  (1) In a lawsuit alleging that fraud, misrepresentation, or deceit by a title insurance licensee in a real estate transaction proximately caused economic harm, if grounds arise for the entry of a default judgment against the title insurance licensee, the plaintiff may petition the court to join the department as a defendant in the lawsuit.  (2) After being served, the department may appear, conduct discovery, and otherwise defend against any claim asserted against the title insurance licensee for which the fund may be liable under this part. A judgment under this Subsection (2) may not be issued against the			
4321 4322 4323 4324 4325 4326 4327 4328 4329 4330	31A-41-302. Department may defend action in which title insurance licensee does not appear or defend.  (1) In a lawsuit alleging that fraud, misrepresentation, or deceit by a title insurance licensee in a real estate transaction proximately caused economic harm, if grounds arise for the entry of a default judgment against the title insurance licensee, the plaintiff may petition the court to join the department as a defendant in the lawsuit.  (2) After being served, the department may appear, conduct discovery, and otherwise defend against any claim asserted against the title insurance licensee for which the fund may be liable under this part. A judgment under this Subsection (2) may not be issued against the department.			
4321 4322 4323 4324 4325 4326 4327 4328 4329 4330 4331	31A-41-302. Department may defend action in which title insurance licensee does not appear or defend.  (1) In a lawsuit alleging that fraud, misrepresentation, or deceit by a title insurance licensee in a real estate transaction proximately caused economic harm, if grounds arise for the entry of a default judgment against the title insurance licensee, the plaintiff may petition the court to join the department as a defendant in the lawsuit.  (2) After being served, the department may appear, conduct discovery, and otherwise defend against any claim asserted against the title insurance licensee for which the fund may be liable under this part. A judgment under this Subsection (2) may not be issued against the department.  Section 46. Section 31A-41-303 is amended to read:			

4335	the department to pay from the fund] that the fund pay that portion of the petitioner's judgment			
4336	that is [payable] eligible for payment from the fund.			
4337	(2) A payment from the fund may not compensate for punitive damages, attorney fees,			
4338	interest, or court costs.			
4339	(3) Regardless of the number of claimants or parcels of real estate involved in a single			
4340	transaction, the liability of the fund may not exceed:			
4341	(a) \$15,000 for a single real estate transaction; or			
4342	(b) \$50,000 for all transactions of a title insurance licensee.			
4343	Section 47. Section 63I-2-231 is amended to read:			
4344	63I-2-231. Repeal dates, Title 31A.			
4345	(1) Section 31A-22-315.5 is repealed July 1, [2016] 2019.			
4346	(2) Title 31A, Chapter 42, Defined Contribution Risk Adjuster Act, is repealed [July 1,			
4347	<del>2016</del> ] <u>December 31, 2018</u> .			
4348	Section 48. Health Reform Task Force Creation Membership Interim rules			
4349	followed Compensation Staff.			
4350	(1) There is created the Health Reform Task Force consisting of the following 11			
4351	members:			
4352	(a) four members of the Senate appointed by the president of the Senate, no more than			
4353	three of whom may be from the same political party; and			
4354	(b) seven members of the House of Representatives appointed by the speaker of the			
4355	House of Representatives, no more than five of whom may be from the same political party.			
4356	(2) (a) The president of the Senate shall designate a member of the Senate appointed			
4357	under Subsection (1)(a) as a cochair of the task force.			
4358	(b) The speaker of the House of Representatives shall designate a member of the House			
4359	of Representatives appointed under Subsection (1)(b) as a cochair of the task force.			
4360	(3) In conducting its business, the task force shall comply with the rules of legislative			
4361	interim committees.			
4362	(4) Salaries and expenses of the members of the task force shall be paid in accordance			
4363	with Section 36-2-2 and Legislative Joint Rules, Title 5, Chapter 3, Legislator Compensation.			
4364	(5) The Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel shall provide staff support			
4365	to the task force.			

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4366	Section 49. Duties Interim Report.			
4367	(1) The task force shall review and make recommendations on the following issues:			
4368	(a) substance abuse and mental health;			
4369	(b) telehealth services;			
4370	(c) health professional licensing;			
4371	(d) regulation of health maintenance organizations and preferred provider			
4372	organizations;			
4373	(e) balanced billing for covered medical services;			
4374	(f) re-codification of the health insurance related parts of Title 31A, Insurance Code;			
4375	<u>and</u>			
4376	(g) the state Medicaid program.			
4377	(2) A final report, including any proposed legislation, shall be presented to the			
4378	Business and Labor Interim Committee before November 30, 2016.			
4379	Section 50. Repealer.			
4380	This bill repeals:			
4381	Section 31A-13-101, Scope.			
4382	Section 31A-13-102, Regulation in general.			
4383	Section 31A-13-103, Registration.			
4384	Section 31A-13-104, Commissioner to file information.			
4385	Section 31A-13-105, Reports to employers and employees.			
4386	Section 31A-13-106, Annual accounting by insurance companies, service plans,			
4387	and corporate trustees and agents.			
4388	Section 31A-13-107, Commissioner's remedies.			
4389	Section 31A-13-108, Investments.			
4390	Section 31A-13-109, Political activities.			
4391	Section 31A-17-404.2, Credit allowed a foreign ceding insurer.			
4392	Section 51. Appropriation.			
4393	Under the terms and conditions of Title 63J, Chapter 1, Budgetary Procedures Act, for			
4394	the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2016, and ending June 30, 2017, the following sums of money			
4395	are appropriated from resources not otherwise appropriated, or reduced from amounts			
4396	previously appropriated, out of the funds or accounts indicated. These sums of money are in			

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4397	addition to amounts previously appropriated for fiscal year 2016-2017	<u>'-</u>	
4398	To Legislature - Senate		
4399	From General Fund, one-time		<u>\$13,000</u>
4400	Schedule of Programs:		
4401	Administration	\$13,000	
4402	To Legislature - House of Representatives		
4403	From General Fund, one-time		<u>\$22,000</u>
4404	Schedule of Programs:		
4405	Administration	<u>\$22,000</u>	
4406	Section 52. Repeal date.		
4407	Uncodified Sections 48 and 49 that create the Health Reform	Гask Force are repe	<u>aled</u>
4408	December 30, 2016.		