1	INSURANCE AMENDMENTS
2	2023 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: James A. Dunnigan
5	Senate Sponsor: Curtis S. Bramble
6 7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill amends the Insurance Code, the Public Employees' Benefit and Insurance
10	Program Act, and related provisions.
11	Highlighted Provisions:
12	This bill:
13	makes changes to provisions of the Insurance Code to:
14	 amend what is considered protected work papers when the commissioner
15	conducts an examination;
16	 amend requirements for service of process;
17	• increase the amount of the annual appropriation for the Captive Insurance
18	Division;
19	 amend the required process for insurers to file certain documents;
20	• specify the filing requirements for insurers to submit annual statements with the
21	National Association of Insurance Commissioners;
22	 prohibit insurance credit when a risk is ceded to an out-of-state captive;
23	• eliminate certain requirements for a title insurance licensee to submit certain
24	filings;
25	 enacts provisions requiring certain reporting for insurers that offer large
26	employer health benefit plans;
27	 add a limited line insurance producer license for pet insurance;
28	• permit the Department of Insurance (department) to take action against licensees

29	if the licensee enters a plea in abeyance to certain crimes;
30	• clarify provisions related to title insurance companies' deposit of trust money in
31	federally-insured depository institutions in Utah;
32	• eliminate the requirement that the Title and Escrow Commission (commission)
33	establish in rule an amount of costs and expenses that are covered by the annual
34	assessment on agency title insurance producers and title insurers (annual
35	assessment);
36	• allow the commission to approve costs and expenses covered by the annual
37	assessment for the prior fiscal year;
38	• eliminate the limitation on the amount of costs covered by the annual
39	assessment;
40	• create the State Mandated Insurer Payments Restricted Account (account) and
41	provide that appropriations from the account are nonlapsing;
42	 amend requirements for the method of reporting insurance fraud;
43	• eliminate the requirement that an association of captives be in continuous
44	existence for at least one year;
45	 change requirements for a captive insurer's paid-in capital;
46	 prohibit insuring an award of punitive damages against a third party; and
47	• amend the requirements for pure captive insurance companies to which the
48	commissioner issues a certificate of authority;
49	 amends provisions related to certain recommendations for benefit and rate
50	adjustments for state employees that the Public Employees' Benefit and Insurance
51	Program is required to submit;
52	 makes technical and conforming changes; and
53	defines terms.
54	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
55	None

Other Special Clauses: 56 57 None 58 **Utah Code Sections Affected:** 59 AMENDS: 31A-2-204, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 319 60 61 31A-2-310, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1995, Chapter 20 62 31A-3-304, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 193 **31A-4-113.5**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2003, Chapter 252 63 64 **31A-16-103.** as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018. Chapter 319 65 31A-17-404, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 252 66 31A-19a-209, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapters 312, 330 31A-23a-106, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 330 67 68 31A-23a-111, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 198 69 31A-23a-406, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 252 70 31A-23a-409, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 252 71 31A-23a-415, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 32 72 31A-23b-401, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 32 73 31A-25-208, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 32 74 31A-26-213, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 32 75 31A-30-118, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 32 31A-31-110, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 150 76 77 31A-35-504, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Second Special Session, Chapter 4 78 31A-37-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 252 79 **31A-37-202**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 252 **31A-37-204**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 252 80 **49-20-401**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 302 81 82 63J-1-602.1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapters 48, 191, 255, 335, 415,

83	and 451
84	ENACTS:
85	31A-22-728 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
86	
87	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
88	Section 1. Section 31A-2-204 is amended to read:
89	31A-2-204. Conducting examinations.
90	(1) As used in this section, "work papers" means a record that is created or relied upon:
91	(a) during the course of an examination conducted under Section 31A-2-203; [or]
92	(b) in drafting an examination report[-]; or
93	(c) in requesting, responding to a request, or reviewing a response to a request under
94	Section 31A-2-202.
95	(2) (a) For each examination under Section 31A-2-203, the commissioner shall issue an
96	order:
97	(i) stating the scope of the examination; and
98	(ii) designating the examiner in charge.
99	(b) The commissioner need not give advance notice of an examination to an examinee.
100	(c) The examiner in charge shall give the examinee a copy of the order issued under
101	this Subsection (2).
102	(d) (i) The commissioner may alter the scope or nature of an examination at any time
103	without advance notice to the examinee.
104	(ii) If the commissioner amends an order described in this Subsection (2), the
105	commissioner shall provide a copy of any amended order to the examinee.
106	(e) Statements in the commissioner's examination order concerning examination scope
107	are for the examiner's guidance only.
108	(f) Examining relevant matters not mentioned in an order issued under this Subsection
109	(2) is not a violation of this title.

110	(3) The commissioner shall, whenever practicable, cooperate with the insurance
111	regulators of other states by conducting joint examinations of:
112	(a) multistate insurers doing business in this state; or
113	(b) other multistate licensees doing business in this state.
114	(4) An examiner authorized by the commissioner shall, when necessary to the purposes
115	of the examination, have access at all reasonable hours to the premises and to any books,
116	records, files, securities, documents, or property of:
117	(a) the examinee; and
118	(b) any of the following if the premises, books, records, files, securities, documents, or
119	property relate to the affairs of the examinee:
120	(i) an officer of the examinee;
121	(ii) any other person who:
122	(A) has executive authority over the examinee; or
123	(B) is in charge of any segment of the examinee's affairs; or
124	(iii) any affiliate of the examinee under Subsection 31A-2-203(1)(b).
125	(5) (a) The officers, employees, and agents of the examinee and of persons under
126	Subsection 31A-2-203(1)(b) shall comply with every reasonable request of the examiners for
127	assistance in any matter relating to the examination.
128	(b) A person may not obstruct or interfere with the examination except by legal
129	process.
130	(6) If the commissioner finds the accounts or records to be inadequate for proper
131	examination of the condition and affairs of the examinee or improperly kept or posted, the
132	commissioner may employ experts to rewrite, post, or balance the accounts or records at the
133	expense of the examinee.
134	(7) (a) The examiner in charge of an examination shall make a report of the
135	examination no later than 60 days after the completion of the examination that shall include:
136	(i) the information and analysis ordered under Subsection (2); and

137	(ii) the examiner's recommendations.
138	(b) At the option of the examiner in charge, preparation of the report may include
139	conferences with the examinee or representatives of the examinee.
140	(c) The report is confidential until the report becomes a public document under
141	Subsection (8), except the commissioner may use information from the report as a basis for
142	action under Chapter 27a, Insurer Receivership Act.
143	(8) (a) The commissioner shall serve a copy of the examination report described in
144	Subsection (7) upon the examinee.
145	(b) Within 20 days after service, the examinee shall:
146	(i) accept the examination report as written; or
147	(ii) request agency action to modify the examination report.
148	(c) The report is considered accepted under this Subsection (8) if the examinee does
149	not file a request for agency action to modify the report within 20 days after service of the
150	report.
151	(d) If the examination report is accepted:
152	(i) the examination report immediately becomes a public document; and
153	(ii) the commissioner shall distribute the examination report to all jurisdictions in
154	which the examinee is authorized to do business.
155	(e) (i) Any adjudicative proceeding held as a result of the examinee's request for
156	agency action shall, upon the examinee's demand, be closed to the public, except that the
157	commissioner need not exclude any participating examiner from this closed hearing.
158	(ii) Within 20 days after the hearing held under this Subsection (8)(e), the
159	commissioner shall:
160	(A) adopt the examination report with any necessary modifications; and
161	(B) serve a copy of the adopted report upon the examinee.
162	(iii) Unless the examinee seeks judicial relief, the adopted examination report:
163	(A) shall become a public document 10 days after service; and

164	(B) may be distributed as described in this section.
165	(f) Notwithstanding Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act, to the extent
166	that this section is in conflict with Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act, this
167	section governs:
168	(i) a request for agency action under this section; or
169	(ii) adjudicative proceeding under this section.
170	(9) The examinee shall promptly furnish copies of the adopted examination report
171	described in Subsection (8) to each member of the examinee's board.
172	(10) After an examination report becomes a public document under Subsection (8), the
173	commissioner may furnish, without cost or at a reasonable price set under Section 31A-3-103,
174	a copy of the examination report to interested persons, including:
175	(a) a member of the board of the examinee; or
176	(b) one or more newspapers in this state.
177	(11) (a) In a proceeding by or against the examinee, or any officer or agent of the
178	examinee, the examination report as adopted by the commissioner is admissible as evidence of
179	the facts stated in the report.
180	(b) In any proceeding commenced under Chapter 27a, Insurer Receivership Act, the
181	examination report, whether adopted by the commissioner or not, is admissible as evidence of
182	the facts stated in the examination report.
183	(12) Work papers are protected records under Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government
184	Records Access and Management Act.
185	Section 2. Section 31A-2-310 is amended to read:
186	31A-2-310. Procedure for service of process through state officer.
187	(1) Service upon the commissioner or lieutenant governor under Section 31A-2-309 is
188	service on the principal, if:
189	(a) [two copies of the process] the following are delivered personally or to the office of

the official designated in Section 31A-2-309[, and]:

(i) two copies of the process to be served; and
(ii) a certificate of proof of service that meets the requirements of Subsection (3), dated
and signed by the official designated in Section 31A-2-309; and
(b) that official mails a copy of the process to the person to be served according to
Subsection (2)(b).
(2) (a) The commissioner and the lieutenant governor shall give receipts for and keep
records of all process served through them.
(b) The commissioner or the lieutenant governor shall immediately send by certified
mail one copy of the process received to the person to be served at that person's last known
principal place of business, residence, or post-office address. The commissioner or the
lieutenant governor shall retain the other copy for his files.
(c) No plaintiff or complainant may take a judgment by default in any proceeding in
which process is served under this section and Section 31A-2-309 until the expiration of 40
days from the date of service of process under Subsection (2)(b).
(3) Proof of service shall be evidenced by a certificate by the official designated in
Section 31A-2-309, showing service made upon him and mailing by him, and attached to a
copy of the process presented to him for that purpose.
(4) When process is served under this section, the words "twenty days" in the first
sentence of Rule 12(a) of the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure shall be changed to read "forty
days."
Section 3. Section 31A-3-304 is amended to read:
31A-3-304. Annual fees Other taxes or fees prohibited Captive Insurance
Restricted Account.
(1) (a) A captive insurance company shall pay an annual fee imposed under this section
to obtain or renew a certificate of authority.
(b) The commissioner shall:
(i) determine the annual fee pursuant to Section 31A-3-103; and

218	(ii) consider whether the annual fee is competitive with fees imposed by other states on
219	captive insurance companies.
220	(2) A captive insurance company that fails to pay the fee required by this section is
221	subject to the relevant sanctions of this title.
222	(3) (a) A captive insurance company that pays one of the following fees is exempt from
223	Title 59, Chapter 7, Corporate Franchise and Income Taxes, and Title 59, Chapter 9, Taxation
224	of Admitted Insurers:
225	(i) a fee under this section;
226	(ii) a fee under Chapter 37, Captive Insurance Companies Act; or
227	(iii) a fee under Chapter 37a, Special Purpose Financial Captive Insurance Company
228	Act.
229	(b) The state or a county, city, or town within the state may not levy or collect an
230	occupation tax or other fee or charge not described in Subsections (3)(a)(i) through (iii) against
231	a captive insurance company.
232	(c) The state may not levy, assess, or collect a withdrawal fee under Section 31A-4-115
233	against a captive insurance company.
234	(4) A captive insurance company shall pay the fee imposed by this section to the
235	commissioner by June 1 of each year.
236	(5) (a) Money received pursuant to a fee described in Subsection (3)(a) shall be
237	deposited into the Captive Insurance Restricted Account.
238	(b) There is created in the General Fund a restricted account known as the "Captive
239	Insurance Restricted Account."
240	(c) The Captive Insurance Restricted Account shall consist of the fees described in
241	Subsection (3)(a).
242	(d) The commissioner shall administer the Captive Insurance Restricted Account.
243	Subject to appropriations by the Legislature, the commissioner shall use the money deposited
244	into the Captive Insurance Restricted Account to:

245	(i) administer and enforce:
246	(A) Chapter 37, Captive Insurance Companies Act; and
247	(B) Chapter 37a, Special Purpose Financial Captive Insurance Company Act; and
248	(ii) promote the captive insurance industry in Utah.
249	(e) An appropriation from the Captive Insurance Restricted Account is nonlapsing,
250	except that at the end of each fiscal year, money received by the commissioner in excess of the
251	following shall be treated as free revenue in the General Fund:
252	(i) for fiscal year 2018-2019 and subsequent fiscal years, in excess of \$1,600,000;
253	[and]
254	(ii) for fiscal year 2019-2020 and subsequent fiscal years, in excess of \$1,450,000[.];
255	<u>and</u>
256	(iii) for fiscal year 2023-2024 and subsequent fiscal years, in excess of \$1,650,000.
257	Section 4. Section 31A-4-113.5 is amended to read:
258	31A-4-113.5. Filing requirements National Association of Insurance
259	Commissioners.
260	(1) (a) Each domestic, foreign, and alien insurer who is authorized to transact insurance
261	business in this state shall annually[, on or before March 1, file with the National Association
262	of Insurance Commissioners] file with the NAIC a copy of the insurer's:
263	(i) annual statement convention blank on or before March 1; [and]
264	(ii) market conduct annual statements:
265	(A) on or before April 30, for all lines of business except health; and
266	(B) on or before June 30, for the health line of business; and
267	[(ii)] (iii) any additional filings required by the commissioner for the preceding year.
268	(b) (i) The information filed with the [National Association of Insurance
269	Commissioners] NAIC under Subsection $[(1)(a)]$ $(1)(a)(i)$ shall:
270	[(i)] (A) [be in the format and scope required by the commissioner; and] be prepared in
271	accordance with the NAIC's:

272	(I) annual statement instructions; and
273	(II) Accounting Practices and Procedures Manual; and
274	[(ii)] (B) include:
275	[(A)] (I) the signed jurat page; and
276	[(B)] (II) the actuarial certification.
277	(ii) An insurer shall file with the NAIC amendments and addenda to information filed
278	with the commissioner under Subsection (1)(a)(i).
279	(c) [Any amendments and addendums to an annual statement that are filed with the
280	commissioner shall be filed by the insurer with the National Association of Insurance
281	Commissioners.] The information filed with the NAIC under Subsection (1)(a)(ii) shall be
282	prepared in accordance with the NAIC's Market Conduct Annual Statement Industry User
283	Guide.
284	(d) At the time an insurer makes a filing under this Subsection (1), the insurer shall pay
285	any filing fees assessed by the [National Association of Insurance Commissioners] NAIC.
286	(e) A foreign insurer that is domiciled in a state that has a law substantially similar to
287	this section shall be considered to be in compliance with this section.
288	(2) All financial analysis ratios and examination synopses concerning insurance
289	companies that are submitted to the department by the Insurance Regulatory Information
290	System are confidential and may not be disclosed by the department.
291	(3) The commissioner may suspend, revoke, or refuse to renew the certificate of
292	authority of any insurer failing to:
293	(a) [file the annual statement as required by] submit the filings under Subsection (1)(a)
294	when due or within any extension of time granted for good cause by:
295	(i) the commissioner; or
296	(ii) the [National Association of Insurance Commissioners] NAIC; or
297	(b) pay by the time specified in Subsection (3)(a) a fee the insurer is required to pay

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under this section to:

299	(1) the commissioner; or
300	(ii) the [National Association of Insurance Commissioners] NAIC.
301	Section 5. Section 31A-16-103 is amended to read:
302	31A-16-103. Acquisition of control of, divestiture of control of, or merger with
303	domestic insurer.
304	(1) (a) A person may not take the actions described in Subsection (1)(b) or (c) unless,
305	at the time any offer, request, or invitation is made or any such agreement is entered into, or
306	prior to the acquisition of securities if no offer or agreement is involved:
307	(i) the person files with the commissioner a statement containing the information
308	required by this section;
309	(ii) the person provides a copy of the statement described in Subsection (1)(a)(i) to the
310	insurer; and
311	(iii) the commissioner approves the offer, request, invitation, agreement, or acquisition
312	(b) Unless the person complies with Subsection (1)(a), a person other than the issuer
313	may not make a tender offer for, a request or invitation for tenders of, or enter into any
314	agreement to exchange securities, or seek to acquire or acquire in the open market or otherwise
315	any voting security of a domestic insurer if after the acquisition, the person would directly,
316	indirectly, by conversion, or by exercise of any right to acquire be in control of the insurer.
317	(c) Unless the person complies with Subsection (1)(a), a person may not enter into an
318	agreement to merge with or otherwise to acquire control of:
319	(i) a domestic insurer; or
320	(ii) any person controlling a domestic insurer.
321	(d) For purposes of this section, a controlling person of a domestic insurer seeking to
322	divest its controlling interest in the domestic insurer, in any manner, shall file with the
323	commissioner, with a copy to the insurer, confidential notice of its proposed divestiture at least
324	30 days before the cessation of control. The commissioner shall determine those instances in
325	which the one or more persons seeking to divest or to acquire a controlling interest in an

insurer, will be required to file for and obtain approval of the transaction. The information shall remain confidential until the conclusion of the transaction unless the commissioner, in the commissioner's discretion, determines that confidential treatment will interfere with enforcement of this section. If the statement referred to in Subsection (1)(a) is otherwise filed, this Subsection (1)(d) does not apply.

- (e) With respect to a transaction subject to this section, the acquiring person shall also file a pre-acquisition notification with the commissioner, which shall contain the information set forth in Section 31A-16-104.5. A failure to file the notification may be subject to penalties specified in Section 31A-16-104.5.
- (f) (i) For purposes of this section, a domestic insurer includes any person controlling a domestic insurer unless the person as determined by the commissioner is either directly or through its affiliates primarily engaged in business other than the business of insurance.
- (ii) The controlling person described in Subsection (1)(f)(i) shall file with the commissioner a preacquisition notification containing the information required in Subsection(2) 30 calendar days before the proposed effective date of the acquisition.
- (iii) For the purposes of this section, "person" does not include any securities broker that in the usual and customary brokers function holds less than 20% of:
 - (A) the voting securities of an insurance company; or
 - (B) any person that controls an insurance company.
 - (iv) This section applies to all domestic insurers and other entities licensed under:
- (A) Chapter 5, Domestic Stock and Mutual Insurance Corporations:
- 347 (B) Chapter 7, Nonprofit Health Service Insurance Corporations;
- 348 (C) Chapter 8, Health Maintenance Organizations and Limited Health Plans;
- (D) Chapter 9, Insurance Fraternals; and
- 350 (E) Chapter 11, Motor Clubs.

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351 (g) (i) An agreement for acquisition of control or merger as contemplated by this 352 Subsection (1) is not valid or enforceable unless the agreement:

353	(A) is in writing; and
354	(B) includes a provision that the agreement is subject to the approval of the
355	commissioner upon the filing of any applicable statement required under this chapter.
356	(ii) A written agreement for acquisition or control that includes the provision described
357	in Subsection (1)(g)(i) satisfies the requirements of this Subsection (1).
358	(2) The statement to be filed with the commissioner under Subsection (1) shall be
359	made under oath or affirmation and shall contain the following information:
360	(a) the name and address of the "acquiring party," which means each person by whom
361	or on whose behalf the merger or other acquisition of control referred to in Subsection (1) is to
362	be effected; and
363	(i) if the person is an individual:
364	(A) the person's principal occupation;
365	(B) a listing of all offices and positions held by the person during the past five years;
366	and
367	(C) any conviction of crimes other than minor traffic violations during the past 10
368	years; and
369	(ii) if the person is not an individual:
370	(A) a report of the nature of its business operations during:
371	(I) the past five years; or
372	(II) for any lesser period as the person and any of its predecessors has been in
373	existence;
374	(B) an informative description of the business intended to be done by the person and
375	the person's subsidiaries;
376	(C) a list of all individuals who are or who have been selected to become directors or
377	executive officers of the person, or individuals who perform, or who will perform functions
378	appropriate to such positions; and
379	(D) for each individual described in Subsection (2)(a)(ii)(C), the information required

380	by Subsection (2)(a)(1) for each individual;
381	(b) (i) the source, nature, and amount of the consideration used or to be used in
382	effecting the merger or acquisition of control;
383	(ii) a description of any transaction in which funds were or are to be obtained for the
384	purpose of effecting the merger or acquisition of control, including any pledge of:
385	(A) the insurer's stock; or
386	(B) the stock of any of the insurer's subsidiaries or controlling affiliates; and
387	(iii) the identity of persons furnishing the consideration;
388	(c) (i) fully audited financial information, or other financial information considered
389	acceptable by the commissioner, of the earnings and financial condition of each acquiring party
390	for:
391	(A) the preceding five fiscal years of each acquiring party; or
392	(B) any lesser period the acquiring party and any of its predecessors shall have been in
393	existence; and
394	(ii) unaudited information:
395	(A) similar to the information described in Subsection (2)(c)(i); and
396	(B) prepared within the 90 days prior to the filing of the statement;
397	(d) any plans or proposals which each acquiring party may have to:
398	(i) liquidate the insurer;
399	(ii) sell its assets;
400	(iii) merge or consolidate the insurer with any person; or
401	(iv) make any other material change in the insurer's:
402	(A) business;
403	(B) corporate structure; or
404	(C) management;
405	(e) (i) the number of shares of any security referred to in Subsection (1) that each
406	acquiring party proposes to acquire:

40 /	(11) the terms of the offer, request, invitation, agreement, or acquisition referred to in
408	Subsection (1); and
409	(iii) a statement as to the method by which the fairness of the proposal was arrived at;
410	(f) the amount of each class of any security referred to in Subsection (1) that:
411	(i) is beneficially owned; or
412	(ii) concerning which there is a right to acquire beneficial ownership by each acquiring
413	party;
414	(g) a full description of any contract, arrangement, or understanding with respect to any
415	security referred to in Subsection (1) in which any acquiring party is involved, including:
416	(i) the transfer of any of the securities;
417	(ii) joint ventures;
418	(iii) loan or option arrangements;
419	(iv) puts or calls;
420	(v) guarantees of loans;
421	(vi) guarantees against loss or guarantees of profits;
122	(vii) division of losses or profits; or
423	(viii) the giving or withholding of proxies;
124	(h) a description of the purchase by any acquiring party of any security referred to in
125	Subsection (1) during the 12 calendar months preceding the filing of the statement including:
426	(i) the dates of purchase;
427	(ii) the names of the purchasers; and
428	(iii) the consideration paid or agreed to be paid for the purchase;
129	(i) a description of:
430	(i) any recommendations to purchase by any acquiring party any security referred to in
431	Subsection (1) made during the 12 calendar months preceding the filing of the statement; or
432	(ii) any recommendations made by anyone based upon interviews or at the suggestion
133	of the acquiring party;

national criminal history system.

(j) (i) copies of all tender offers for, requests for, or invitations for tenders of, exchange
offers for, and agreements to acquire or exchange any securities referred to in Subsection (1);
and
(ii) if distributed, copies of additional soliciting material relating to the transactions
described in Subsection (2)(j)(i);
(k) (i) the term of any agreement, contract, or understanding made with, or proposed to
be made with, any broker-dealer as to solicitation of securities referred to in Subsection (1) for
tender; and
(ii) the amount of any fees, commissions, or other compensation to be paid to
broker-dealers with regard to any agreement, contract, or understanding described in
Subsection (2)(k)(i);
(l) an agreement by the person required to file the statement referred to in Subsection
(1) that it will provide the annual report, specified in Section 31A-16-105, for so long as
control exists;
(m) an acknowledgment by the person required to file the statement referred to in
Subsection (1) that the person and all subsidiaries within its control in the insurance holding
company system will provide information to the commissioner upon request as necessary to
evaluate enterprise risk to the insurer; and
(n) any additional information the commissioner requires by rule, which the
commissioner determines to be:
(i) necessary or appropriate for the protection of policyholders of the insurer; or
(ii) in the public interest.
(3) (a) The department may request:
[(a)] (i) criminal background information maintained pursuant to Title 53, Chapter 10,
Part 2, Bureau of Criminal Identification, from the Bureau of Criminal Identification; and
(ii) complete Federal Bureau of Investigation criminal background checks through the

461	(b) Information obtained by the department from the review of criminal history records
462	received under Subsection (3)(a) shall be used by the department for the purpose of:
463	(i) verifying the information in Subsection (2)(a)(i);
464	(ii) determining the integrity of persons who would control the operation of an insurer;
465	and
466	(iii) preventing persons who violate 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1033 from engaging in the business
467	of insurance in the state.
468	(c) If the department requests the criminal background information, the department
469	shall:
470	(i) pay to the Department of Public Safety the costs incurred by the Department of
471	Public Safety in providing the department criminal background information under Subsection
472	(3)(a)(i);
473	(ii) pay to the Federal Bureau of Investigation the costs incurred by the Federal Bureau
474	of Investigation in providing the department criminal background information under
475	Subsection (3)(a)(ii); and
476	(iii) charge the person required to file the statement referred to in Subsection (1) a fee
477	equal to the aggregate of Subsections (3)(c)(i) and (ii).
478	(4) (a) If the source of the consideration under Subsection (2)(b)(i) is a loan made in
479	the lender's ordinary course of business, the identity of the lender shall remain confidential, if
480	the person filing the statement so requests.
481	(b) (i) Under Subsection (2)(e), the commissioner may require a statement of the
482	adjusted book value assigned by the acquiring party to each security in arriving at the terms of
483	the offer.
484	(ii) For purposes of this Subsection (4)(b), "adjusted book value" means each security's
485	proportional interest in the capital and surplus of the insurer with adjustments that reflect:
486	(A) market conditions;
487	(B) business in force; and

(C) other intangible assets or liabilities of the insurer.

- (c) The description required by Subsection (2)(g) shall identify the persons with whom the contracts, arrangements, or understandings have been entered into.
- (5) (a) If the person required to file the statement referred to in Subsection (1) is a partnership, limited partnership, syndicate, or other group, the commissioner may require that all the information called for by Subsection (2), (3), or (4) shall be given with respect to each:
 - (i) partner of the partnership or limited partnership;
 - (ii) member of the syndicate or group; and
 - (iii) person who controls the partner or member.
- (b) If any partner, member, or person referred to in Subsection (5)(a) is a corporation, or if the person required to file the statement referred to in Subsection (1) is a corporation, the commissioner may require that the information called for by Subsection (2) shall be given with respect to:
 - (i) the corporation;

- (ii) each officer and director of the corporation; and
- (iii) each person who is directly or indirectly the beneficial owner of more than 10% of the outstanding voting securities of the corporation.
- (6) If any material change occurs in the facts set forth in the statement filed with the commissioner and sent to the insurer pursuant to Subsection (2), an amendment setting forth the change, together with copies of all documents and other material relevant to the change, shall be filed with the commissioner and sent to the insurer within two business days after the filing person learns of such change.
- (7) If any offer, request, invitation, agreement, or acquisition referred to in Subsection (1) is proposed to be made by means of a registration statement under the Securities Act of 1933, or under circumstances requiring the disclosure of similar information under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, or under a state law requiring similar registration or disclosure, a person required to file the statement referred to in Subsection (1) may use copies

515	of any registration or disclosure documents in furnishing the information called for by the
516	statement.
517	(8) (a) The commissioner shall approve any merger or other acquisition of control
518	referred to in Subsection (1), unless the commissioner finds that:
519	(i) after the change of control, the domestic insurer referred to in Subsection (1) would
520	not be able to satisfy the requirements for the issuance of a license to write the line or lines of
521	insurance for which it is presently licensed;
522	(ii) the effect of the merger or other acquisition of control would:
523	(A) substantially lessen competition in insurance in this state; or
524	(B) tend to create a monopoly in insurance;
525	(iii) the financial condition of any acquiring party might:
526	(A) jeopardize the financial stability of the insurer; or
527	(B) prejudice the interest of:
528	(I) its policyholders; or
529	(II) any remaining securityholders who are unaffiliated with the acquiring party;
530	(iv) the terms of the offer, request, invitation, agreement, or acquisition referred to in
531	Subsection (1) are unfair and unreasonable to the securityholders of the insurer;
532	(v) the plans or proposals which the acquiring party has to liquidate the insurer, sell its
533	assets, or consolidate or merge it with any person, or to make any other material change in its
534	business or corporate structure or management, are:
535	(A) unfair and unreasonable to policyholders of the insurer; and
536	(B) not in the public interest; or
537	(vi) the competence, experience, and integrity of those persons who would control the
538	operation of the insurer are such that it would not be in the interest of the policyholders of the
539	insurer and the public to permit the merger or other acquisition of control.
540	(b) For purposes of Subsection (8)(a)(iv), the offering price for each security may not
541	be considered unfair if the adjusted book values under Subsection (2)(e):

542	(i) are disclosed to the securityholders; and
543	(ii) determined by the commissioner to be reasonable.
544	(9) For a merger or other acquisition of control described in Subsection (1), the
545	commissioner:
546	(a) may hold a public hearing on the merger or other acquisition at the commissioner's
547	discretion; and
548	(b) shall hold a public hearing on the merger or other acquisition upon request by the
549	acquiring party, the insurer, or [any other] an interested party.
550	(10) (a) [The commissioner shall hold a public hearing under Subsection (9) no later
551	than 45 days after the day on which the statement required by Subsection (1) is filed.] If the
552	commissioner does not hold a hearing described in Subsection (9), the commissioner shall
553	approve or deny the merger or other acquisition within 30 days after the day on which the
554	department deems the statement required under Subsection (1) complete.
555	(b) (i) The commissioner shall give at least 20 [days notice of the hearing to the person
556	filing the statement] days' notice of a hearing described in Subsection (9) to the person filing
557	the statement described in Subsection (1).
558	(ii) [Affected parties may waive the notice required by this Subsection (9)(b).] The
559	commissioner shall hold a hearing described in Subsection (9) within 30 days after the day on
560	which the department deems the statement required under Subsection (1) complete.
561	(iii) Not less than seven [days] days' notice of the [public] hearing shall be given by the
562	person filing the statement <u>under Subsection (1)</u> to:
563	(A) the insurer; and
564	(B) any person designated by the commissioner.
565	(iv) Affected parties may waive the notice required under this Subsection (10)(b).
566	(v) At the hearing, the person filing the statement under Subsection (1), the insurer, any
567	person to whom notice of hearing was sent, and any person whose interest may be affected by
568	the hearing may:

669	(A) present evidence;
570	(B) examine and cross-examine witnesses; and
571	(C) offer oral and written arguments.
572	(vi) (A) A person or insurer described in Subsection (10)(b)(v) may conduct discovery
573	in the same manner as is allowed in the district courts of this state.
574	(B) All discovery shall be concluded not later than three days before the
575	commencement of the hearing.
576	[(c) The commissioner shall make a determination within 30 days after the conclusion
577	of the hearing.]
578	[(d) At the hearing, the person filing the statement, the insurer, any person to whom
579	notice of hearing was sent, and any other person whose interest may be affected by the hearing
580	may:]
581	[(i) present evidence;]
582	[(ii) examine and cross-examine witnesses; and]
583	[(iii) offer oral and written arguments.]
584	[(e) (i) A person or insurer described in Subsection (10)(d) may conduct discovery
585	proceedings in the same manner as is presently allowed in the district courts of this state.]
586	[(ii) All discovery proceedings shall be concluded not later than three days before the
587	commencement of the public hearing.]
588	(11) If the proposed acquisition of control will require the approval of more than one
589	commissioner, the public hearing described in Subsection (9) may be held on a consolidated
590	basis upon request of the person filing the statement referred to in Subsection (1). The person
591	shall file the statement referred to in Subsection (1) with the National Association of Insurance
592	Commissioners within five days of making the request for a public hearing. A commissioner
593	may opt out of a consolidated hearing and shall provide notice to the applicant of the opt-out
594	within 10 days of the receipt of the statement referred to in Subsection (1). A hearing
595	conducted on a consolidated basis shall be public and shall be held within the United States

before the commissioners of the states in which the insurers are domiciled. The commissioners shall hear and receive evidence. A commissioner may attend a hearing under this Subsection (11) in person or by telecommunication.

- (12) In connection with a change of control of a domestic insurer, any determination by the commissioner that the person acquiring control of the insurer shall be required to maintain or restore the capital of the insurer to the level required by the laws and regulations of this state shall be made not later than 60 days after the date of notification of the change in control submitted pursuant to Subsection (1).
- (13) (a) The commissioner may retain technical experts to assist in reviewing all, or a portion of, information filed in connection with a proposed merger or other acquisition of control referred to in Subsection (1).
- (b) In determining whether any of the conditions in Subsection (8) exist, the commissioner may consider the findings of technical experts employed to review applicable filings.
- (c) (i) A technical expert employed under Subsection (13)(a) shall present to the commissioner a statement of all expenses incurred by the technical expert in conjunction with the technical expert's review of a proposed merger or other acquisition of control.
- (ii) At the commissioner's direction the acquiring person shall compensate the technical expert at customary rates for time and expenses:
 - (A) necessarily incurred; and

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- (B) approved by the commissioner.
- (iii) The acquiring person shall:
- 618 (A) certify the consolidated account of all charges and expenses incurred for the review 619 by technical experts;
- 620 (B) retain a copy of the consolidated account described in Subsection (13)(c)(iii)(A); 621 and
- 622 (C) file with the department as a public record a copy of the consolidated account

- (14) (a) (i) If a domestic insurer proposes to merge into another insurer, any securityholder electing to exercise a right of dissent may file with the insurer a written request for payment of the adjusted book value given in the statement required by Subsection (1) and approved under Subsection (8), in return for the surrender of the security holder's securities.
- (ii) The request described in Subsection (14)(a)(i) shall be filed not later than 10 days after the day of the securityholders' meeting where the corporate action is approved.
- (b) The dissenting securityholder is entitled to and the insurer is required to pay to the dissenting securityholder the specified value within 60 days of receipt of the dissenting security holder's security.
- (c) Persons electing under this Subsection (14) to receive cash for their securities waive the dissenting shareholder and appraisal rights otherwise applicable under Title 16, Chapter 10a, Part 13, Dissenters' Rights.
- (d) (i) This Subsection (14) provides an elective procedure for dissenting securityholders to resolve their objections to the plan of merger.
- (ii) This section does not restrict the rights of dissenting securityholders under Title 16, Chapter 10a, Utah Revised Business Corporation Act, unless this election is made under this Subsection (14).
- (15) (a) All statements, amendments, or other material filed under Subsection (1), and all notices of public hearings held under Subsection [(8)] (10), shall be mailed by the insurer to its securityholders within five business days after the insurer has received the statements, amendments, other material, or notices.
 - (b) (i) Mailing expenses shall be paid by the person making the filing.
- (ii) As security for the payment of mailing expenses, that person shall file with the commissioner an acceptable bond or other deposit in an amount determined by the commissioner.
 - (16) This section does not apply to any offer, request, invitation, agreement, or

650	acquisition that the commissioner by order exempts from the requirements of this section as:
651	(a) not having been made or entered into for the purpose of, and not having the effect
652	of, changing or influencing the control of a domestic insurer; or
653	(b) otherwise not comprehended within the purposes of this section.
654	(17) The following are violations of this section:
655	(a) the failure to file any statement, amendment, or other material required to be filed
656	pursuant to Subsections (1), (2), and (5); or
657	(b) the effectuation, or any attempt to effectuate, an acquisition of control of,
658	divestiture of, or merger with a domestic insurer unless the commissioner has given the
659	commissioner's approval to the acquisition or merger.
660	(18) (a) The courts of this state are vested with jurisdiction over:
661	(i) a person who:
662	(A) files a statement with the commissioner under this section; and
663	(B) is not resident, domiciled, or authorized to do business in this state; and
664	(ii) overall actions involving persons described in Subsection (18)(a)(i) arising out of a
665	violation of this section.
666	(b) A person described in Subsection (18)(a) is considered to have performed acts
667	equivalent to and constituting an appointment of the commissioner by that person, to be that
668	person's lawful agent upon whom may be served all lawful process in any action, suit, or
669	proceeding arising out of a violation of this section.
670	(c) A copy of a lawful process described in Subsection (18)(b) shall be:
671	(i) served on the commissioner; and
672	(ii) transmitted by registered or certified mail by the commissioner to the person at that
673	person's last-known address.
674	Section 6. Section 31A-17-404 is amended to read:
675	31A-17-404. Credit allowed a domestic ceding insurer against reserves for
676	reinsurance.

677	(1) (a) Subject to Subsections (1)(b) and (c), a domestic ceding insurer is allowed
678	credit for reinsurance as either an asset or a reduction from liability for reinsurance ceded only
679	if the reinsurer meets the requirements of Subsection (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), or (9).
680	(b) Credit is allowed under Subsection (3), (4), or (5) only with respect to a cession of
681	a kind or class of business that the assuming insurer is licensed or otherwise permitted to write
682	or assume:
683	(i) in the assuming insurer's state of domicile; or
684	(ii) in the case of a United States branch of an alien assuming insurer, in the state
685	through which the assuming insurer is entered and licensed to transact insurance or
686	reinsurance.
687	(c) Credit is allowed under Subsection (5) or (6) only if the applicable requirements of
688	Subsection (11) are met.
689	(2) A domestic ceding insurer is allowed credit for reinsurance ceded:
690	(a) only if the reinsurance is payable in a manner consistent with Section 31A-22-1201
691	(b) only to the extent that the accounting:
692	(i) is consistent with the terms of the reinsurance contract; and
693	(ii) clearly reflects:
694	(A) the amount and nature of risk transferred; and
695	(B) liability, including contingent liability, of the ceding insurer;
696	(c) only to the extent the reinsurance contract shifts insurance policy risk from the
697	ceding insurer to the assuming reinsurer in fact and not merely in form; and
698	(d) only if the reinsurance contract contains a provision placing on the reinsurer the
699	credit risk of all dealings with intermediaries regarding the reinsurance contract.
700	(3) A domestic ceding insurer is allowed a credit if the reinsurance is ceded to an
701	assuming insurer that is licensed to transact insurance or reinsurance in this state.
702	(4) (a) A domestic ceding insurer is allowed a credit if the reinsurance is ceded to an
703	assuming insurer that is accredited by the commissioner as a reinsurer in this state.

704	(b) An insurer is accredited as a reinsurer if the insurer:
705	(i) files with the commissioner evidence of the insurer's submission to this state's
706	jurisdiction;
707	(ii) submits to the commissioner's authority to examine the insurer's books and records;
708	(iii) (A) is licensed to transact insurance or reinsurance in at least one state; or
709	(B) in the case of a United States branch of an alien assuming insurer, is entered
710	through and licensed to transact insurance or reinsurance in at least one state;
711	(iv) files annually with the commissioner a copy of the insurer's:
712	(A) annual statement filed with the insurance department of the insurer's state of
713	domicile; and
714	(B) most recent audited financial statement; and
715	(v) (A) (I) has not had the insurer's accreditation denied by the commissioner within 90
716	days after the day on which the insurer submits the information required by this Subsection (4);
717	and
718	(II) maintains a surplus with regard to policyholders in an amount not less than
719	\$20,000,000; or
720	(B) (I) has the insurer's accreditation approved by the commissioner; and
721	(II) maintains a surplus with regard to policyholders in an amount less than
722	\$20,000,000.
723	(c) Credit may not be allowed a domestic ceding insurer if the assuming insurer's
724	accreditation is revoked by the commissioner after a notice and hearing.
725	(5) (a) A domestic ceding insurer is allowed a credit if:
726	(i) the reinsurance is ceded to an assuming insurer that is:
727	(A) domiciled in a state meeting the requirements of Subsection (5)(a)(ii); or
728	(B) in the case of a United States branch of an alien assuming insurer, is entered
729	through a state meeting the requirements of Subsection (5)(a)(ii);
730	(ii) the state described in Subsection (5)(a)(i) employs standards regarding credit for

731	reinsurance substantially similar to those applicable under this section; and
732	(iii) the assuming insurer or United States branch of an alien assuming insurer:
733	(A) maintains a surplus with regard to policyholders in an amount not less than
734	\$20,000,000; and
735	(B) submits to the authority of the commissioner to examine the insurer's books and
736	records.
737	(b) The requirements of Subsections (5)(a)(i) and (ii) do not apply to reinsurance ceded
738	and assumed pursuant to a pooling arrangement among insurers in the same holding company
739	system.
740	(6) (a) A domestic ceding insurer is allowed a credit if the reinsurance is ceded to an
741	assuming insurer that maintains a trust fund:
742	(i) created in accordance with rules made by the commissioner pursuant to Title 63G,
743	Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act; and
744	(ii) in a qualified United States financial institution for the payment of a valid claim of:
745	(A) a United States ceding insurer of the assuming insurer;
746	(B) an assign of the United States ceding insurer; and
747	(C) a successor in interest to the United States ceding insurer.
748	(b) To enable the commissioner to determine the sufficiency of the trust fund described
749	in Subsection (6)(a), the assuming insurer shall:
750	(i) report annually to the commissioner information substantially the same as that
751	required to be reported on the National Association of Insurance Commissioners Annual
752	Statement form by a licensed insurer; and
753	(ii) (A) submit to examination of its books and records by the commissioner; and
754	(B) pay the cost of an examination.
755	(c) (i) Credit for reinsurance may not be granted under this Subsection (6) unless the
756	form of the trust and any amendment to the trust is approved by:
757	(A) the commissioner of the state where the trust is domiciled; or

758	(B) the commissioner of another state who, pursuant to the terms of the trust
759	instrument, accepts principal regulatory oversight of the trust.
760	(ii) The form of the trust and an amendment to the trust shall be filed with the
761	commissioner of every state in which a ceding insurer beneficiary of the trust is domiciled.
762	(iii) The trust instrument shall provide that a contested claim is valid and enforceable
763	upon the final order of a court of competent jurisdiction in the United States.
764	(iv) The trust shall vest legal title to the trust's assets in one or more of the trust's
765	trustees for the benefit of:
766	(A) a United States ceding insurer of the assuming insurer;
767	(B) an assign of the United States ceding insurer; or
768	(C) a successor in interest to the United States ceding insurer.
769	(v) The trust and the assuming insurer are subject to examination as determined by the
770	commissioner.
771	(vi) The trust shall remain in effect for as long as the assuming insurer has an
772	outstanding obligation due under a reinsurance agreement subject to the trust.
773	(vii) No later than February 28 of each year, the trustee of the trust shall:
774	(A) report to the commissioner in writing the balance of the trust;
775	(B) list the trust's investments at the end of the preceding calendar year; and
776	(C) (I) certify the date of termination of the trust, if so planned; or
777	(II) certify that the trust will not expire before the following December 31.
778	(d) The following requirements apply to the following categories of assuming insurer:
779	(i) For a single assuming insurer:
780	(A) the trust fund shall consist of funds in trust in an amount not less than the assuming
781	insurer's liabilities attributable to reinsurance ceded by United States ceding insurers; and
782	(B) the assuming insurer shall maintain a trusteed surplus of not less than \$20,000,000,
783	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.
- (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 respective underwriters' several liabilities attributable to business ceded by the one or more United States domiciled ceding insurers to 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 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)(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 of

812	account;
813	(D) the incorporated members of the group:
814	(I) may not be engaged in a business other than underwriting as a member of the group;
815	and
816	(II) are subject to the same level of regulation and solvency control by the group's
817	domiciliary regulator as are the unincorporated members; and
818	(E) within 90 days after the day on which the group's financial statements are due to be
819	filed with the group's domiciliary regulator, the group shall provide to the commissioner:
820	(I) an annual certification by the group's domiciliary regulator of the solvency of each
821	underwriter member; or
822	(II) if a certification is unavailable, a financial statement, prepared by an independent
823	public accountant, of each underwriter member of the group.
824	(iv) For a group of incorporated underwriters under common administration, the group
825	shall:
826	(A) have continuously transacted an insurance business outside the United States for at
827	least three years immediately preceding the day on which the group makes application for
828	accreditation;
829	(B) maintain aggregate policyholders' surplus of at least \$10,000,000,000;
830	(C) maintain a trust fund in an amount not less than the group's several liabilities
831	attributable to business ceded by the one or more United States domiciled ceding insurers to a
832	member of the group pursuant to a reinsurance contract issued in the name of the group;
833	(D) in addition to complying with the other provisions of this Subsection (6)(d)(iv),
834	maintain a joint trusteed surplus of which \$100,000,000 is held jointly for the benefit of the one
835	or more United States domiciled ceding insurers of a member of the group as additional
836	security for these liabilities; and
837	(E) within 90 days after the day on which the group's financial statements are due to be
838	filed with the group's domiciliary regulator, make available to the commissioner:

839	(I) an annual certification of each underwriter member's solvency by the member's
840	domiciliary regulator; and
841	(II) a financial statement of each underwriter member of the group prepared by an
842	independent public accountant.
843	(7) A domestic ceding insurer is allowed a credit if the reinsurance is ceded to an
844	assuming insurer that secures the assuming insurer's obligations in accordance with this
845	Subsection (7):
846	(a) The insurer shall be certified by the commissioner as a reinsurer in this state.
847	(b) To be eligible for certification, the assuming insurer shall:
848	(i) be domiciled and licensed to transact insurance or reinsurance in a qualified
849	jurisdiction, as determined by the commissioner pursuant to Subsection (7)(d);
850	(ii) maintain minimum capital and surplus, or its equivalent, in an amount to be
851	determined by the commissioner pursuant to rules made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter
852	3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act;
853	(iii) maintain financial strength ratings from two or more rating agencies considered
854	acceptable by the commissioner pursuant to rules made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter
855	3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act; and
856	(iv) agree to:
857	(A) submit to the jurisdiction of this state;
858	(B) appoint the commissioner as the assuming insurer's agent for service of process in
859	this state;
860	(C) provide security for 100% of the assuming insurer's liabilities attributable to
861	reinsurance ceded by United States ceding insurers if the assuming insurer resists enforcement
862	of a final United States judgment;
863	(D) agree to meet applicable information filing requirements as determined by the
864	commissioner including an application for certification, a renewal and on an ongoing basis; and
865	(E) any other requirements for certification considered relevant by the commissioner.

(c) An association, including incorporated and individual unincorporated underwriters, may be a certified reinsurer, if the association:

(i) satisfies the requirements of Subsections (7)(a) and (b);

- (ii) satisfies the association's minimum capital and surplus requirements through the capital and surplus equivalents, net of liabilities, of the association and the association's members, which shall include a joint central fund that may be applied to any unsatisfied obligation of the association or any of the association's members in an amount determined by the commissioner to provide adequate protection;
- (iii) does not have incorporated members of the association engaged in any business other than underwriting as a member of the association;
- (iv) is subject to the same level of regulation and solvency control of the incorporated members of the association by the association's domiciliary regulator as are the unincorporated members; and
- (v) within 90 days after the day on which the association's financial statements are due to be filed with the association's domiciliary regulator, provides to the commissioner:
- (A) an annual certification by the association's domiciliary regulator of the solvency of each underwriter member; or
- (B) if a certification described in Subsection (7)(c)(v)(A) is unavailable, financial statements prepared by independent public accountants, of each underwriter member of the association.
- (d) (i) The commissioner shall create and publish a list of qualified jurisdictions under which an assuming insurer licensed and domiciled in the jurisdiction is eligible to be considered for certification by the commissioner as a certified reinsurer.
- (ii) To determine whether the domiciliary jurisdiction of a non-United States assuming insurer is eligible to be recognized as a qualified jurisdiction, the commissioner:
- (A) shall evaluate the appropriateness and effectiveness of the reinsurance supervisory system of the jurisdiction, both initially and on an ongoing basis;

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893	(B) shall consider the rights, the benefits, and the extent of reciprocal recognition
894	afforded by the non-United States jurisdiction to reinsurers licensed and domiciled in the
895	United States;
896	(C) shall require the qualified jurisdiction to share information and cooperate with the
897	commissioner with respect to all certified reinsurers domiciled within that jurisdiction; and
898	(D) may not recognize a jurisdiction as a qualified jurisdiction if the commissioner has
899	determined that the jurisdiction does not adequately and promptly enforce final United States
900	judgments and arbitration awards.
901	(iii) The commissioner may consider additional factors in determining a qualified
902	jurisdiction.
903	(iv) A list of qualified jurisdictions shall be published through the National Association
904	of Insurance Commissioners' Committee Process.
905	(v) The commissioner shall:
906	(A) consider the National Association of Insurance Commissioners' list of qualified
907	jurisdictions in determining qualified jurisdictions; and
908	(B) if the commissioner approves a jurisdiction as qualified that does not appear on the
909	National Association of Insurance Commissioners' list of qualified jurisdictions, provide
910	thoroughly documented justification in accordance with criteria to be developed by rule made
911	in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
912	(vi) United States jurisdictions that meet the requirement for accreditation under the
913	National Association of Insurance Commissioners' financial standards and accreditation
914	program shall be recognized as qualified jurisdictions.
915	(vii) If a certified reinsurer's domiciliary jurisdiction ceases to be a qualified
916	jurisdiction, the commissioner may suspend the reinsurer's certification indefinitely, in lieu of
917	revocation.
918	(e) The commissioner shall:

(i) assign a rating to each certified reinsurer, giving due consideration to the financial

strength ratings that have been assigned by rating agencies considered acceptable to the commissioner by rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act; and

(ii) publish a list of all certified reinsurers and their ratings.

- (f) A certified reinsurer shall secure obligations assumed from United States ceding insurers under this Subsection (7) at a level consistent with the certified reinsurer's rating, as specified in rules made by the commissioner in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
- (i) For a domestic ceding insurer to qualify for full financial statement credit for reinsurance ceded to a certified reinsurer, the certified reinsurer shall maintain security in a form acceptable to the commissioner and consistent with Section 31A-17-404.1, or in a multibeneficiary trust in accordance with Subsections (5), (6), and (9), except as otherwise provided in this Subsection (7).
- (ii) If a certified reinsurer maintains a trust to fully secure the certified reinsurer's obligations subject to Subsections (5), (6), and (9), and chooses to secure the certified reinsurer's obligations incurred as a certified reinsurer in the form of a multibeneficiary trust, the certified reinsurer shall maintain separate trust accounts for the certified reinsurer's obligations incurred under reinsurance agreements issued or renewed as a certified reinsurer with reduced security as permitted by this Subsection (7) or comparable laws of other United States jurisdictions and for the certified reinsurer's obligations subject to Subsections (5), (6), and (9).
- (iii) It shall be a condition to the grant of certification under this Subsection (7) that the certified reinsurer shall have bound itself:
- (A) by the language of the trust and agreement with the commissioner with principal regulatory oversight of the trust account; and
- (B) upon termination of the trust account, to fund, out of the remaining surplus of the trust, any deficiency of any other trust account.

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requirements of this Subsection (7).

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947	(iv) The minimum trusteed surplus requirements provided in Subsections (5), (6), and
948	(9) are not applicable with respect to a multibeneficiary trust maintained by a certified reinsurer
949	for the purpose of securing obligations incurred under this Subsection (7), except that the trust
950	shall maintain a minimum trusteed surplus of \$10,000,000.
951	(v) With respect to obligations incurred by a certified reinsurer under this Subsection
952	(7), if the security is insufficient, the commissioner:
953	(A) shall reduce the allowable credit by an amount proportionate to the deficiency; and
954	(B) may impose further reductions in allowable credit upon finding that there is a
955	material risk that the certified reinsurer's obligations will not be paid in full when due.
956	(vi) (A) For purposes of this Subsection (7), a certified reinsurer whose certification
957	has been terminated for any reason shall be treated as a certified reinsurer required to secure
958	100% of the certified reinsurer's obligations.
959	(B) As used in this Subsection (7), the term "terminated" refers to revocation,
960	suspension, voluntary surrender, and inactive status.
961	(C) If the commissioner continues to assign a higher rating as permitted by other
962	provisions of this section, the requirement under this Subsection (7)(f)(vi) does not apply to a
963	certified reinsurer in inactive status or to a reinsurer whose certification has been suspended.
964	(g) If an applicant for certification has been certified as a reinsurer in a National
965	Association of Insurance Commissioners' accredited jurisdiction, the commissioner may:
966	(i) defer to that jurisdiction's certification;
967	(ii) defer to the rating assigned by that jurisdiction; and
968	(iii) consider such reinsurer to be a certified reinsurer in this state.
969	(h) (i) A certified reinsurer that ceases to assume new business in this state may request
970	to maintain the certified reinsurer's certification in inactive status in order to continue to qualify
971	for a reduction in security for its in-force business.
972	(ii) An inactive certified reinsurer shall continue to comply with all applicable

974	(iii) The commissioner shall assign a rating to a reinsurer that qualifies under this
975	Subsection (7)(h), that takes into account, if relevant, the reasons why the reinsurer is not
976	assuming new business.
977	(8) (a) As used in this Subsection (8):
978	(i) "Covered agreement" means an agreement entered into pursuant to Dodd-Frank
979	Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act, 31 U.S.C. Sections 313 and 314, that:
980	(A) is currently in effect or in a period of provisional application; and
981	(B) addresses the elimination, under specified conditions, of collateral requirements as
982	a condition for entering into any reinsurance agreement with a ceding insurer domiciled in this
983	state or for allowing the ceding insurer to recognize credit for reinsurance.
984	(ii) "Reciprocal jurisdiction" means a jurisdiction that is:
985	(A) a non-United States jurisdiction that is subject to an in-force covered agreement
986	with the United States, each within its legal authority, or, in the case of a covered agreement
987	between the United States and European Union, is a member state of the European Union;
988	(B) a United States jurisdiction that meets the requirements for accreditation under the
989	National Association of Insurance Commissioners' financial standards and accreditation
990	program; or
991	(C) a qualified jurisdiction, as determined by the commissioner in accordance with
992	Subsection (7)(d), that is not otherwise described in this Subsection (8)(a)(ii) and meets certain
993	additional requirements, consistent with the terms and conditions of in-force covered
994	agreements, as specified by the commissioner in rule made in accordance with Title 63G,
995	Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
996	(b) (i) Credit is allowed when the reinsurance is ceded to an assuming insurer meeting
997	each of the conditions set forth in this Subsection (8)(b).
998	(ii) The assuming insurer must have the assuming insurer's head office in or be
999	domiciled in, as applicable, and be licensed in a reciprocal jurisdiction.

(iii) (A) The assuming insurer shall have and maintain, on an ongoing basis, minimum

capital and surplus, or its equivalent, calculated according to the methodology of the assuming insurer's domiciliary jurisdiction, in an amount to be set forth in regulation.

- (B) If the assuming insurer is an association, including incorporated and individual unincorporated underwriters, the assuming insurer shall have and maintain, on an ongoing basis, minimum capital and surplus equivalents (net of liabilities), calculated according to the methodology applicable in the assuming insurer's domiciliary jurisdiction, and a central fund containing a balance in amounts set forth in regulation.
- (iv) (A) The assuming insurer must have and maintain, on an ongoing basis, a minimum solvency or capital ration, as applicable, which will be set forth in regulation.
- (B) If the assuming insurer is an association, including incorporated and individual unincorporated underwriters, the assuming insurer must have and maintain, on an ongoing basis, a minimum solvency or capital ratio in the reciprocal jurisdiction where the assuming insurer has the assuming insurer's head office or is domiciled, as applicable, and is also licensed.
- (v) The assuming insurer must agree and provide adequate assurance to the commissioner, in a form specified by the commissioner by rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, as follows:
- (A) the assuming insurer must provide prompt written notice and explanation to the commissioner if the assuming insurer falls below the minimum requirements set forth in Subsection (8)(c) or (d), or if any regulatory action is taken against the assuming insurer for serious noncompliance with applicable law;
- (B) the assuming insurer must consent in writing to the jurisdiction of the courts of this state and to the appointment of the commissioner as agent for service of process, however the commissioner may require that consent for service of process be provided to the commissioner and included in each reinsurance agreement and nothing in this provision shall limit, or in any way alter, the capacity of parties to a reinsurance agreement to agree to alternative dispute resolution mechanisms, except to the extent such agreements are unenforceable under

applicable insolvency or delinquency laws;

(C) the assuming insurer must consent in writing to pay all final judgments, wherever enforcement is sought, obtained by a ceding insurer or the ceding insurer's legal successor, that have been declared enforceable in the jurisdiction where the judgment was obtained;

- (D) each reinsurance agreement must include a provision requiring the assuming insurer to provide security in an amount equal to 100% of the assuming insurer's liabilities attributable to reinsurance ceded pursuant to that agreement if the assuming insurer resists enforcement of a final judgment that is enforceable under the law of the jurisdiction in which the final judgment was obtained or a properly enforceable arbitration award, whether obtained by the ceding insurer or by the ceding insurer's legal successor on behalf of the ceding insurer's resolution estate; and
- (E) the assuming insurer must confirm that the assuming insurer is not presently participating in any solvent scheme of arrangement which involved this state's ceding insurers, and agree to notify the ceding insurer and the commissioner and to provide security:
- (I) in an amount equal to 100% of the assuming insurer's liabilities to the ceding insurer, should the assuming insurer enter into such a solvent scheme of arrangement; and
- (II) in a form consistent with the provisions of Subsections (7) and (10) and as specified by the commissioner in regulation.
- (vi) The assuming insurer or the assuming insurer's legal successor must provide, if requested by the commissioner, on behalf of the assuming insurer and any legal predecessors, certain documentation to the commissioner, as specified by the commissioner by rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
- (vii) The assuming insurer must maintain a practice of prompt payment of claims under reinsurance agreements, pursuant to criteria set forth in rule made in accordance with Title63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
- (viii) The assuming insurer's supervisory authority must confirm to the commissioner on an annual basis, as of the preceding December 31 or at the annual date otherwise statutorily

- reported to the reciprocal jurisdiction, that the assuming insurer complies with the requirements set forth in Subsections (8)(c) and (d).
- (ix) Nothing in this provision precludes an assuming insurer from providing the commissioner with information on a voluntary basis.
- (c) (i) The commissioner shall timely create and publish a list of reciprocal jurisdictions.
- (ii) (A) A list of reciprocal jurisdictions is published through the National Association of Insurance Commissioners' Committee Process.
- (B) The commissioner's list of reciprocal jurisdictions shall include any reciprocal jurisdiction as defined in this Subsection (8), and shall consider any other reciprocal jurisdictions in accordance with the criteria developed under rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
- (iii) (A) The commissioner may remove a jurisdiction from the list of reciprocal jurisdictions upon a determination that the jurisdiction no longer meets the requirements of a reciprocal jurisdiction, in accordance with a process set forth in rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, except that the commissioner may not remove from the list a reciprocal jurisdiction.
- (B) Upon removal of a reciprocal jurisdiction from this list, credit for reinsurance ceded to an assuming insurer whose home office or domicile is in that jurisdiction is allowed, if otherwise allowed under this chapter.
- (d) (i) The commissioner shall timely create and publish a list of assuming insurers that have satisfied the conditions set forth in this subsection and to which cessions shall be granted credit in accordance with this Subsection (8).
- (ii) The commissioner may add an assuming insurer to such list if a National Association of Insurance Commissioners accredited jurisdiction has added such assuming insurer to a list of such assuming insurers or if, upon initial eligibility, the assuming insurer submits the information to the commissioner as required under this Subsection (8) and

complies with any additional requirements that the commissioner may impose by rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, except to the extent that they conflict with an applicable covered agreement.

- (e) (i) If the commissioner determines that an assuming insurer no longer meets one or more of the requirements under this Subsection (8), the commissioner may revoke or suspend the eligibility of the assuming insurer for recognition under this Subsection (8) in accordance with procedures established in rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
- (ii) (A) While an assuming insurer's eligibility is suspended, no reinsurance agreement issued, amended, or renewed after the day on which the suspension is effective qualifies for credit except to the extent that the assuming insurer's obligations under the contract are secured in accordance with Subsection (10).
- (B) If an assuming insurer's eligibility is revoked, no credit for reinsurance may be granted after the day on which the revocation is effective with respect to any reinsurance agreements entered into by the assuming insurer, including reinsurance agreements entered into before the day on which the revocation is effective, except to the extent that the assuming insurer's obligations under the contract are secured in a form acceptable to the commissioner and consistent with the provisions of Subsection (10).
- (f) If subject to a legal process of rehabilitation, liquidation, or conservation, as applicable, the ceding insurer, or the ceding insurer's representative, may seek and, if determined appropriate by the court in which the proceedings are pending, may obtain an order requiring that the assuming insurer post security for all outstanding ceded liabilities.
- (g) Nothing in this Subsection (8) limits or in any way alters the capacity of parties to a reinsurance agreement to agree on requirements for security or other terms in that reinsurance agreement, except as expressly prohibited by this chapter or other applicable law or regulation.
- (h) (i) Credit may be taken under this Subsection (8) only for reinsurance agreements entered into, amended, or renewed on or after the effective date of the statute adding this

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1109	Subsection (8), and only with respect to losses incurred and reserves reported on or after the
1110	later of:
1111	(A) the day on which the assuming insurer has met all eligibility requirements pursuant
1112	to Subsection (8)(b); and
1113	(B) the day on which the new reinsurance agreement, amendment, or renewal is
1114	effective.
1115	(ii) This Subsection (8) does not alter or impair a ceding insurer's right to take credit
1116	for reinsurance, to the extent that credit is not available under this Subsection (8), as long as the
1117	reinsurance qualifies for credit under any other applicable provision of this chapter.
1118	(iii) Nothing in this Subsection (8) authorizes an assuming insurer to withdraw or
1119	reduce the security provided under any reinsurance agreement except as permitted by the terms
1120	of the agreement.
1121	(iv) Nothing in this Subsection (8) limits, or in any way alters, the capacity of parties to
1122	any reinsurance agreement to renegotiate the agreement.
1123	(9) If reinsurance is ceded to an assuming insurer not meeting the requirements of
1124	Subsection (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), or (8), a domestic ceding insurer is allowed credit only as to
1125	the insurance of a risk located in a jurisdiction where the reinsurance is required by applicable
1126	law or regulation of that jurisdiction.
1127	(10) (a) An asset or a reduction from liability for the reinsurance ceded by a domestic
1128	insurer to an assuming insurer not meeting the requirements of Subsection (3), (4), (5), (6), (7),
1129	or (8) shall be allowed in an amount not exceeding the liabilities carried by the ceding insurer.
1130	(b) The commissioner may adopt by rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter
1131	3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, specific additional requirements relating to or setting
1132	forth:
1133	(i) the valuation of assets or reserve credits;
1134	(ii) the amount and forms of security supporting reinsurance arrangements; and

(iii) the circumstances pursuant to which credit will be reduced or eliminated.

1136	(c) (i) The reduction shall be in the amount of funds held by or on behalf of the ceding
1137	insurer, including funds held in trust for the ceding insurer, under a reinsurance contract with
1138	the assuming insurer as security for the payment of obligations thereunder, if the security is:
1139	(A) held in the United States subject to withdrawal solely by, and under the exclusive
1140	control of, the ceding insurer; or
1141	(B) in the case of a trust, held in a qualified United States financial institution.
1142	(ii) The security described in this Subsection (10)(c) may be in the form of:
1143	(A) cash;
1144	(B) securities listed by the Securities Valuation Office of the National Association of
1145	Insurance Commissioners, including those deemed exempt from filing as defined by the
1146	Purposes and Procedures Manual of the Securities Valuation Office, and qualifying as admitted
1147	assets;
1148	(C) clean, irrevocable, unconditional letters of credit, issued or confirmed by a
1149	qualified United States financial institution effective no later than December 31 of the year for
1150	which the filing is being made, and in the possession of, or in trust for, the ceding insurer on or
1151	before the filing date of its annual statement;
1152	(D) letters of credit meeting applicable standards of issuer acceptability as of the dates
1153	of their issuance or confirmation shall, notwithstanding the issuing or confirming institution's
1154	subsequent failure to meet applicable standards of issuer acceptability, continue to be
1155	acceptable as security until their expiration, extension, renewal, modification or amendment,
1156	whichever first occurs; or
1157	(E) any other form of security acceptable to the commissioner.
1158	(11) Reinsurance credit is not allowed a domestic ceding insurer unless the assuming
1159	insurer under the reinsurance contract submits to the jurisdiction of Utah courts by:
1160	(a) (i) being an admitted insurer; and
1161	(ii) submitting to jurisdiction under Section 31A-2-309;

(b) having irrevocably appointed the commissioner as the domestic ceding insurer's

1163	agent for service of process in an action arising out of or in connection with the reinsurance,
1164	which appointment is made under Section 31A-2-309; or
1165	(c) agreeing in the reinsurance contract:
1166	(i) that if the assuming insurer fails to perform the assuming insurer's obligations under
1167	the terms of the reinsurance contract, the assuming insurer, at the request of the ceding insurer,
1168	shall:
1169	(A) submit to the jurisdiction of a court of competent jurisdiction in a state of the
1170	United States;
1171	(B) comply with all requirements necessary to give the court jurisdiction; and
1172	(C) abide by the final decision of the court or of an appellate court in the event of an
1173	appeal; and
1174	(ii) to designate the commissioner or a specific attorney licensed to practice law in this
1175	state as its attorney upon whom may be served lawful process in an action, suit, or proceeding
1176	instituted by or on behalf of the ceding company.
1177	(12) Submitting to the jurisdiction of Utah courts under Subsection (11) does not
1178	override a duty or right of a party under the reinsurance contract, including a requirement that
1179	the parties arbitrate their disputes.
1180	(13) (a) If an assuming insurer does not meet the requirements of Subsection (3), (4),
1181	(5), or (8), the credit permitted by Subsection (6) or (7) may not be allowed unless the
1182	assuming insurer agrees in the trust instrument to the conditions described in Subsections
1183	(13)(b) through (e).
1184	(b) (i) Notwithstanding any other provision in the trust instrument, if an event
1185	described in Subsection (13)(b)(ii) occurs the trustee shall comply with:
1186	(A) an order of the commissioner with regulatory oversight over the trust; or
1187	(B) an order of a court of competent jurisdiction directing the trustee to transfer to the
1188	commissioner with regulatory oversight all of the assets of the trust fund.

(ii) This Subsection (13)(b) applies if:

1190	(A) the trust fund is inadequate because the trust contains an amount less than the
1191	amount required by Subsection (6)(d); or
1192	(B) the grantor of the trust is:
1193	(I) declared insolvent; or
1194	(II) placed into receivership, rehabilitation, liquidation, or similar proceeding under the
1195	laws of its state or country of domicile.
1196	(c) The assets of a trust fund described in Subsection (13)(b) shall be distributed by and
1197	a claim shall be filed with and valued by the commissioner with regulatory oversight in
1198	accordance with the laws of the state in which the trust is domiciled that are applicable to the
1199	liquidation of a domestic insurance company.
1200	(d) If the commissioner with regulatory oversight determines that the assets of the trust
1201	fund, or any part of the assets, are not necessary to satisfy the claims of the one or more United
1202	States ceding insurers of the grantor of the trust, the assets, or a part of the assets, shall be
1203	returned by the commissioner with regulatory oversight to the trustee for distribution in
1204	accordance with the trust instrument.
1205	(e) A grantor shall waive any right otherwise available to the grantor under United
1206	States law that is inconsistent with this Subsection (13).
1207	(14) (a) If an accredited or certified reinsurer ceases to meet the requirements for
1208	accreditation or certification, the commissioner may suspend or revoke the reinsurer's
1209	accreditation or certification.
1210	(b) The commissioner shall give the reinsurer notice and opportunity for hearing.
1211	(c) The suspension or revocation may not take effect until after the day on which the
1212	commissioner issues an order after a hearing, unless:
1213	(i) the reinsurer waives the reinsurer's right to hearing;
1214	(ii) the commissioner's order is based on:
1215	(A) regulatory action by the reinsurer's domiciliary jurisdiction; or
1216	(B) the voluntary surrender or termination of the reinsurer's eligibility to transact

1217	insurance or reinsurance business in its domiciliary jurisdiction or primary certifying state
1218	under Subsection (7)(g); or

- (iii) the commissioner's finding that an emergency requires immediate action and a court of competent jurisdiction has not stayed the commissioner's action.
- (d) While a reinsurer's accreditation or certification is suspended, no reinsurance contract issued or renewed after the effective date of the suspension qualifies for credit except to the extent that the reinsurer's obligations under the contract are secured in accordance with Section 31A-17-404.1.
- (e) If a reinsurer's accreditation or certification is revoked, no credit for reinsurance may be granted after the effective date of the revocation except to the extent that the reinsurer's obligations under the contract are secured in accordance with Subsection (7)(f) or Section 31A-17-404.1.
- (15) (a) A ceding insurer shall take steps to manage the ceding insurer's reinsurance recoverables proportionate to the ceding insurer's own book of business.
- (b) (i) A domestic ceding insurer shall notify the commissioner within 30 days after the day on which reinsurance recoverables from any single assuming insurer, or group of affiliated assuming insurers:
- (A) exceeds 50% of the domestic ceding insurer's last reported surplus to policyholders; or
- (B) after it is determined that reinsurance recoverables from any single assuming insurer, or group of affiliated assuming insurers, is likely to exceed 50% of the domestic ceding insurer's last reported surplus to policyholders.
- (ii) The notification required by Subsection (15)(b)(i) shall demonstrate that the exposure is safely managed by the domestic ceding insurer.
- 1241 (c) A ceding insurer shall take steps to diversify the ceding insurer's reinsurance 1242 program.
 - (d) (i) A domestic ceding insurer shall notify the commissioner within 30 days after the

1244	day on which the ceding insurer cedes or is likely to cede more than 20% of the ceding insurer's
1245	gross written premium in the prior calendar year to any:
1246	(A) single assuming insurer; or
1247	(B) group of affiliated assuming insurers.
1248	(ii) The notification shall demonstrate that the exposure is safely managed by the
1249	domestic ceding insurer.
1250	(16) A ceding insurer licensed under Chapter 5, Domestic Stock and Mutual Insurance
1251	Corporations, Chapter 7, Nonprofit Health Service Insurance Corporations, Chapter 8, Health
1252	Maintenance Organizations and Limited Health Plans, or Chapter 9, Insurance Fraternals, [or
1253	Chapter 14, Foreign Insurers is not] may be allowed credit if:
1254	(a) the reinsurance is ceded to an assuming domestic [or foreign] captive insurer[;
1255	unless]; and
1256	(b) the assuming domestic [or foreign] captive insurer complies with:
1257	(i) Sections 31A-2-202 through 31A-2-205;
1258	[(a)] (ii) Chapter 4, Insurers in General;
1259	[(b)] (iii) Chapter 16, Insurance Holding Companies;
1260	[(c)] (iv) Chapter 16a, Risk Management and Own Risk and Solvency Assessment Act;
1261	[(d)] (v) Chapter 17, Determination of Financial Condition; [and]
1262	[(e)] <u>(vi)</u> Chapter 18, Investments[-]; and
1263	(vii) any other requirement that, in the commissioner's discretion, is necessary to
1264	promote the captive insurer's solvency.
1265	Section 7. Section 31A-19a-209 is amended to read:
1266	31A-19a-209. Special provisions for title insurance.
1267	(1) (a) (i) The Title and Escrow Commission [shall adopt rules] may make rules, in
1268	accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, and subject to
1269	Section 31A-2-404, establishing rate standards and rating methods [for individual title
1270	insurance producers and agency title insurance producers].

12/1	(11) The commissioner shall determine compliance with rate standards and rating
1272	methods for title insurers, individual title insurance producers, and agency title insurance
1273	producers.
1274	(b) In addition to the considerations in determining compliance with rate standards and
1275	rating methods as set forth in Sections 31A-19a-201 and 31A-19a-202, including for title
1276	insurers, the commissioner and the Title and Escrow Commission shall consider the costs and
1277	expenses incurred by title insurers, individual title insurance producers, and agency title
1278	insurance producers [peculiar] pertaining to the business of title insurance including:
1279	(i) the maintenance of title plants; and
1280	(ii) the examining of public records to determine insurability of title to real
1281	[redevelopment] property.
1282	[(2) (a) A title insurer, an agency title insurance producer, or an individual title
1283	insurance producer who is not an employee of a title insurer or who is not designated by an
1284	agency title insurance producer shall file with the commissioner:]
1285	[(i) a schedule of the escrow charges that the title insurer, individual title insurance
1286	producer, or agency title insurance producer proposes to use in this state for services performed
1287	in connection with the issuance of policies of title insurance; and]
1288	[(ii) any changes to the schedule of the escrow charges described in Subsection
1289	$\frac{(2)(a)(i)}{(a)}$
1290	[(b) Except for a schedule filed by a title insurer under this Subsection (2), a schedule
1291	filed under this Subsection (2) is subject to review by the Title and Escrow Commission.]
1292	[(c) (i) The schedule of escrow charges required to be filed by Subsection (2)(a)(i)
1293	takes effect on the day on which the schedule of escrow charges is filed.]
1294	[(ii) Any changes to the schedule of the escrow charges required to be filed by
1295	Subsection (2)(a)(ii) take effect on the day specified in the change to the schedule of escrow
1296	charges except that the effective date may not be less than 30 calendar days after the day on
1297	which the change to the schedule of escrow charges is filed.]

1298	[(3)] (2) A title insurer, individual title insurance producer, or agency title insurance
1299	producer may not [file or] use any rate or other charge relating to the business of title
1300	insurance, including rates or charges [filed] for escrow that would cause the title insurance
1301	company, individual title insurance producer, or agency title insurance producer to:
1302	(a) operate at less than the cost of doing[:]
1303	[(i)] the insurance business; or
1304	[(ii) the escrow business; or]
1305	(b) fail to adequately underwrite a title insurance policy.
1306	[(4) (a) All or any of the schedule of rates or schedule of charges, including the
1307	schedule of escrow charges, may be changed or amended at any time, subject to the limitations
1308	in this Subsection (4).]
1309	[(b) Each change or amendment shall:]
1310	[(i) be filed with the commissioner, subject to review by the Title and Escrow
1311	Commission; and]
1312	[(ii) state the effective date of the change or amendment, which may not be less than 30
1313	calendar days after the day on which the change or amendment is filed.]
1314	[(c) Any change or amendment remains in force for a period of at least 90 calendar
1315	days from the change or amendment's effective date.]
1316	[(5) While the schedule of rates and schedule of charges are effective, a copy of each
1317	shall be:]
1318	[(a) retained in each of the offices of:]
1319	[(i) the title insurer in this state;]
1320	[(ii) the title insurer's individual title insurance producers or agency title insurance
1321	producers in this state; and]
1322	[(b) upon request, furnished to the public.]
1323	[(6) Except in accordance with the schedules of rates and charges filed with the
1324	commissioner, a title insurer, individual title insurance producer, or agency title insurance

1325	producer may not make or impose any premium or other charge:
1326	[(a) in connection with the issuance of a policy of title insurance; or]
1327	[(b) for escrow services performed in connection with the issuance of a policy of title
1328	insurance.]
1329	Section 8. Section 31A-22-728 is enacted to read:
1330	31A-22-728. Large employer health benefit plan required report.
1331	(1) As used in this section:
1332	(a) "Claims run-out period" means the period beginning on the first day following the
1333	last day of a plan year and ending on the 90th day following the last day of a plan year.
1334	(b) "Large employer" means an employer who:
1335	(i) with respect to a calendar year and to a plan year:
1336	(A) employed an average of at least 51 employees on a business day during the
1337	preceding calendar year; and
1338	(B) employs at least one employee on the first day of the plan year; and
1339	(ii) has at least 51 but fewer than 100 enrolled eligible employees enrolled in a group
1340	health benefit plan during each consecutive month during the plan year.
1341	(c) "Medical loss ratio" means a group health benefit plan's paid claims incurred during
1342	a plan year, including the claims run-out period, divided by the total premium revenue
1343	collected for the plan year.
1344	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (6), beginning on January 1, 2024, an insurer that
1345	offers a large employer health benefit plan to a large employer shall annually provide a report,
1346	upon request of:
1347	(a) the large employer;
1348	(b) the large employer's appointed producer; or
1349	(c) the large employer's consultant.
1350	(3) The report described in Subsection (2) shall include:
1351	(a) after the first renewal, the health benefit plan's aggregate performance from the

1352	immediately preceding plan year that describes whether the health benefit plan had a medical
1353	loss ratio of:
1354	(i) less than 85%;
1355	(ii) between 85% and 125%; or
1356	(iii) greater than 125%; and
1357	(b) after the second renewal and each subsequent renewal thereafter, a summary of the
1358	health benefit plan's aggregate 24-month medical loss ratio from the immediately preceding
1359	two plan years combined.
1360	(4) An insurer that offers a large employer health benefit plan shall provide the
1361	requested report described in Subsection (2) not less than 30 days after the claims run-out
1362	period.
1363	(5) (a) The report described in Subsection (2) is proprietary to the large employer, the
1364	large employer's appointed producer, or the large employer's consultant.
1365	(b) A person may not share the report described in Subsection (2) with a party other
1366	than a party described in Subsection (5)(a).
1367	(6) An insurer is not required to provide a report as described in this section if:
1368	(a) the health benefit plan is a qualified health plan as defined in 45 C.F.R. Sec.
1369	<u>155.20;</u>
1370	(b) the health benefit plan is issued to a group other than an employee group described
1371	<u>in Section 31A-22-502;</u>
1372	(c) the large employer has not had continuous large employer health benefit plan
1373	coverage with the insurer for at least 18 months before the date on which the large employer
1374	requests the report;
1375	(d) the large employer does not renew coverage with the insurer; or
1376	(e) the insurer reasonably believes that providing the report would disclose information
1377	described in Subsection 13-61-102(2)(g).
1378	(7) An insurer that provides a report in compliance with this section is immune from

13/9	civil liability for the insurer's acts or omissions in providing information required under
1380	Subsection (3).
1381	Section 9. Section 31A-23a-106 is amended to read:
1382	31A-23a-106. License types.
1383	(1) (a) A resident or nonresident license issued under this chapter shall be issued under
1384	the license types described under Subsection (2).
1385	(b) A license type and a line of authority pertaining to a license type describe the type
1386	of licensee and the lines of business that a licensee may sell, solicit, or negotiate. A license
1387	type is intended to describe the matters to be considered under any education, examination, and
1388	training required of a license applicant under Sections 31A-23a-108, 31A-23a-202, and
1389	31A-23a-203.
1390	(2) (a) A producer license type includes the following lines of authority:
1391	(i) life insurance, including a nonvariable contract;
1392	(ii) variable contracts, including variable life and annuity, if the producer has the life
1393	insurance line of authority;
1394	(iii) accident and health insurance, including a contract issued to a policyholder under
1395	Chapter 7, Nonprofit Health Service Insurance Corporations, or Chapter 8, Health Maintenance
1396	Organizations and Limited Health Plans;
1397	(iv) property insurance;
1398	(v) casualty insurance, including a surety or other bond;
1399	(vi) title insurance under one or more of the following categories:
1400	(A) title examination, including authority to act as a title marketing representative;
1401	(B) escrow, including authority to act as a title marketing representative; and
1402	(C) title marketing representative only; and
1403	(vii) personal lines insurance.
1404	(b) A surplus lines producer license type includes the following lines of authority:
1405	(i) property insurance, if the person holds an underlying producer license with the

1406	property line of insurance; and
1407	(ii) casualty insurance, if the person holds an underlying producer license with the
1408	casualty line of authority.
1409	(c) A limited line producer license type includes the following limited lines of
1410	authority:
1411	(i) limited line credit insurance;
1412	(ii) travel insurance, as set forth in Part 9, Travel Insurance Act;
1413	(iii) motor club insurance;
1414	(iv) car rental related insurance;
1415	(v) legal expense insurance;
1416	(vi) crop insurance;
1417	(vii) self-service storage insurance;
1418	(viii) bail bond producer;
1419	(ix) guaranteed asset protection waiver; [and]
1420	(x) portable electronics insurance[:]; and
1421	(xi) pet insurance.
1422	(d) A consultant license type includes the following lines of authority:
1423	(i) life insurance, including a nonvariable contract;
1424	(ii) variable contracts, including variable life and annuity, if the consultant has the life
1425	insurance line of authority;
1426	(iii) accident and health insurance, including a contract issued to a policyholder under
1427	Chapter 7, Nonprofit Health Service Insurance Corporations, or Chapter 8, Health Maintenance
1428	Organizations and Limited Health Plans;
1429	(iv) property insurance;
1430	(v) casualty insurance, including a surety or other bond; and
1431	(vi) personal lines insurance.
1432	(e) A managing general agent license type includes the following lines of authority:

1433	(1) life insurance, including a nonvariable contract;
1434	(ii) variable contracts, including variable life and annuity, if the managing general
1435	agent has the life insurance line of authority;
1436	(iii) accident and health insurance, including a contract issued to a policyholder under
1437	Chapter 7, Nonprofit Health Service Insurance Corporations, or Chapter 8, Health Maintenance
1438	Organizations and Limited Health Plans;
1439	(iv) property insurance;
1440	(v) casualty insurance, including a surety or other bond; and
1441	(vi) personal lines insurance.
1442	(f) A reinsurance intermediary license type includes the following lines of authority:
1443	(i) life insurance, including a nonvariable contract;
1444	(ii) variable contracts, including variable life and annuity, if the reinsurance
1445	intermediary has the life insurance line of authority;
1446	(iii) accident and health insurance, including a contract issued to a policyholder under
1447	Chapter 7, Nonprofit Health Service Insurance Corporations, or Chapter 8, Health Maintenance
1448	Organizations and Limited Health Plans;
1449	(iv) property insurance;
1450	(v) casualty insurance, including a surety or other bond; and
1451	(vi) personal lines insurance.
1452	(g) A person who holds a license under Subsection (2)(a) has the qualifications
1453	necessary to act as a holder of a license under Subsection (2)(c), except that the person may not
1454	act under Subsection (2)(c)(viii) or (ix).
1455	(3) (a) The commissioner may by rule recognize other producer, surplus lines producer,
1456	limited line producer, consultant, managing general agent, or reinsurance intermediary lines of
1457	authority as to kinds of insurance not listed under Subsections (2)(a) through (f).
1458	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a), for purposes of title insurance the Title and
1459	Escrow Commission may by rule, with the concurrence of the commissioner and subject to

1460	Section 31A-2-404, recognize other categories for an individual title insurance producer or
1461	agency title insurance producer line of authority not listed under Subsection (2)(a)(vi).
1462	(4) The variable contracts line of authority requires:
1463	(a) for a producer, licensure by the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority as a:
1464	(i) registered broker-dealer; or
1465	(ii) broker-dealer agent, with a current registration with a broker-dealer; and
1466	(b) for a consultant, registration with the Securities and Exchange Commission or
1467	licensure by the Utah Division of Securities as an:
1468	(i) investment adviser; or
1469	(ii) investment adviser representative, with a current association with an investment
1470	adviser.
1471	(5) A surplus lines producer is a producer who has a surplus lines license.
1472	Section 10. Section 31A-23a-111 is amended to read:
1473	31A-23a-111. Revoking, suspending, surrendering, lapsing, limiting, or otherwise
1474	terminating a license Forfeiture Rulemaking for renewal or reinstatement.
1475	(1) A license type issued under this chapter remains in force until:
1476	(a) revoked or suspended under Subsection (5);
1477	(b) surrendered to the commissioner and accepted by the commissioner in lieu of
1478	administrative action;
1479	(c) the licensee dies or is adjudicated incompetent as defined under:
1480	(i) Title 75, Chapter 5, Part 3, Guardians of Incapacitated Persons; or
1481	(ii) Title 75, Chapter 5, Part 4, Protection of Property of Persons Under Disability and
1482	Minors;
1483	(d) lapsed under Section 31A-23a-113; or
1484	(e) voluntarily surrendered.
1485	(2) The following may be reinstated within one year after the day on which the license
1486	is no longer in force:

1487	(a) a lapsed license; or
1488	(b) a voluntarily surrendered license, except that a voluntarily surrendered license may
1489	not be reinstated after the license period in which the license is voluntarily surrendered.
1490	(3) Unless otherwise stated in a written agreement for the voluntary surrender of a
1491	license, submission and acceptance of a voluntary surrender of a license does not prevent the
1492	department from pursuing additional disciplinary or other action authorized under:
1493	(a) this title; or
1494	(b) rules made under this title in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
1495	Administrative Rulemaking Act.
1496	(4) A line of authority issued under this chapter remains in force until:
1497	(a) the qualifications pertaining to a line of authority are no longer met by the licensee;
1498	[or]
1499	(b) the supporting license type:
1500	(i) is revoked or suspended under Subsection (5);
1501	(ii) is surrendered to the commissioner and accepted by the commissioner in lieu of
1502	administrative action;
1503	(iii) lapses under Section 31A-23a-113; or
1504	(iv) is voluntarily surrendered; or
1505	(c) the licensee dies or is adjudicated incompetent as defined under:
1506	(i) Title 75, Chapter 5, Part 3, Guardians of Incapacitated Persons; or
1507	(ii) Title 75, Chapter 5, Part 4, Protection of Property of Persons Under Disability and
1508	Minors.
1509	(5) (a) If the commissioner makes a finding under Subsection (5)(b), as part of an
1510	adjudicative proceeding under Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act, the
1511	commissioner may:
1512	(i) revoke:
1513	(A) a license; or

1514	(B) a line of authority;
1515	(ii) suspend for a specified period of 12 months or less:
1516	(A) a license; or
1517	(B) a line of authority;
1518	(iii) limit in whole or in part:
1519	(A) a license; or
1520	(B) a line of authority;
1521	(iv) deny a license application;
1522	(v) assess a forfeiture under Subsection 31A-2-308(1)(b)(i) or (1)(c)(i); or
1523	(vi) take a combination of actions under Subsections (5)(a)(i) through (iv) and
1524	Subsection (5)(a)(v).
1525	(b) The commissioner may take an action described in Subsection (5)(a) if the
1526	commissioner finds that the licensee or license applicant:
1527	(i) is unqualified for a license or line of authority under Section 31A-23a-104,
1528	31A-23a-105, or 31A-23a-107;
1529	(ii) violates:
1530	(A) an insurance statute;
1531	(B) a rule that is valid under Subsection 31A-2-201(3); or
1532	(C) an order that is valid under Subsection 31A-2-201(4);
1533	(iii) is insolvent or the subject of receivership, conservatorship, rehabilitation, or other
1534	delinquency proceedings in any state;
1535	(iv) fails to pay a final judgment rendered against the person within 60 days after the
1536	day on which the judgment became final;
1537	(v) fails to meet the same good faith obligations in claims settlement that is required of
1538	admitted insurers;
1539	(vi) is affiliated with and under the same general management or interlocking

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

1541	without a license;
1542	(vii) refuses:
1543	(A) to be examined; or
1544	(B) to produce its accounts, records, and files for examination;
1545	(viii) has an officer who refuses to:
1546	(A) give information with respect to the insurance producer's affairs; or
1547	(B) perform any other legal obligation as to an examination;
1548	(ix) provides information in the license application that is:
1549	(A) incorrect;
1550	(B) misleading;
1551	(C) incomplete; or
1552	(D) materially untrue;
1553	(x) violates an insurance law, valid rule, or valid order of another regulatory agency in
1554	any jurisdiction;
1555	(xi) obtains or attempts to obtain a license through misrepresentation or fraud;
1556	(xii) improperly withholds, misappropriates, or converts money or properties received
1557	in the course of doing insurance business;
1558	(xiii) intentionally misrepresents the terms of an actual or proposed:
1559	(A) insurance contract;
1560	(B) application for insurance; or
1561	(C) life settlement;
1562	(xiv) has been convicted of, or has entered a plea in abeyance as defined in Section
1563	<u>77-2a-1</u> to:
1564	(A) a felony; or
1565	(B) a misdemeanor involving fraud, misrepresentation, theft, or dishonesty;
1566	(xv) admits or is found to have committed an insurance unfair trade practice or fraud;
1567	(xvi) in the conduct of business in this state or elsewhere:

1568	(A) uses fraudulent, coercive, or dishonest practices; or
1569	(B) demonstrates incompetence, untrustworthiness, or financial irresponsibility;
1570	(xvii) has had an insurance license or other professional or occupational license, or an
1571	equivalent to an insurance license or registration, or other professional or occupational license
1572	or registration:
1573	(A) denied;
1574	(B) suspended;
1575	(C) revoked; or
1576	(D) surrendered to resolve an administrative action;
1577	(xviii) forges another's name to:
1578	(A) an application for insurance; or
1579	(B) a document related to an insurance transaction;
1580	(xix) improperly uses notes or another reference material to complete an examination
1581	for an insurance license;
1582	(xx) knowingly accepts insurance business from an individual who is not licensed;
1583	(xxi) fails to comply with an administrative or court order imposing a child support
1584	obligation;
1585	(xxii) fails to:
1586	(A) pay state income tax; or
1587	(B) comply with an administrative or court order directing payment of state income
1588	tax;
1589	(xxiii) has been convicted of violating the federal Violent Crime Control and Law
1590	Enforcement Act of 1994, 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1033 and has not obtained written consent to engage
1591	in the business of insurance or participate in such business as required by 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1033;
1592	(xxiv) engages in a method or practice in the conduct of business that endangers the
1593	legitimate interests of customers and the public; or
1594	(xxv) has been convicted of any criminal felony involving dishonesty or breach of trust

1595	and has not obtained written consent to engage in the business of insurance or participate in
1596	such business as required by 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1033.
1597	(c) For purposes of this section, if a license is held by an agency, both the agency itself
1598	and any individual designated under the license are considered to be the holders of the license.
1599	(d) If an individual designated under the agency license commits an act or fails to
1600	perform a duty that is a ground for suspending, revoking, or limiting the individual's license,
1601	the commissioner may suspend, revoke, or limit the license of:
1602	(i) the individual;
1603	(ii) the agency, if the agency:
1604	(A) is reckless or negligent in its supervision of the individual; or
1605	(B) knowingly participates in the act or failure to act that is the ground for suspending,
1606	revoking, or limiting the license; or
1607	(iii) (A) the individual; and
1608	(B) the agency if the agency meets the requirements of Subsection (5)(d)(ii).
1609	(6) A licensee under this chapter is subject to the penalties for acting as a licensee
1610	without a license if:
1611	(a) the licensee's license is:
1612	(i) revoked;
1613	(ii) suspended;
1614	(iii) limited;
1615	(iv) surrendered in lieu of administrative action;
1616	(v) lapsed; or
1617	(vi) voluntarily surrendered; and
1618	(b) the licensee:
1619	(i) continues to act as a licensee; or
1620	(ii) violates the terms of the license limitation.
1621	(7) A licensee under this chapter shall immediately report to the commissioner:

1622	(a) a revocation, suspension, or limitation of the person's license in another state, the
1623	District of Columbia, or a territory of the United States;
1624	(b) the imposition of a disciplinary sanction imposed on that person by another state,
1625	the District of Columbia, or a territory of the United States; or
1626	(c) a judgment or injunction entered against that person on the basis of conduct
1627	involving:
1628	(i) fraud;
1629	(ii) deceit;
1630	(iii) misrepresentation; or
1631	(iv) a violation of an insurance law or rule.
1632	(8) (a) An order revoking a license under Subsection (5) or an agreement to surrender a
1633	license in lieu of administrative action may specify a time, not to exceed five years, within
1634	which the former licensee may not apply for a new license.
1635	(b) If no time is specified in an order or agreement described in Subsection (8)(a), the
1636	former licensee may not apply for a new license for five years from the day on which the order
1637	or agreement is made without the express approval by the commissioner.
1638	(9) The commissioner shall promptly withhold, suspend, restrict, or reinstate the use of
1639	a license issued under this part if so ordered by a court.
1640	(10) The commissioner shall by rule prescribe the license renewal and reinstatement
1641	procedures in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
1642	Section 11. Section 31A-23a-406 is amended to read:
1643	31A-23a-406. Title insurance producer's business.
1644	(1) As used in this section:
1645	(a) "Automated clearing house network" or "ACH network" means a national
1646	electronic funds transfer system regulated by the Federal Reserve and the Office of the
1647	Comptroller of the Currency.
1648	(b) "Depository institution" means the same as that term is defined in Section 7-1-103.

1649	(c) "Funds transfer system" means the same as that term is defined in Section 7-1-103.
1650	[(1)] (2) An individual title insurance producer or agency title insurance producer may
1651	do escrow involving real property transactions if all of the following exist:
1652	(a) the individual title insurance producer or agency title insurance producer is licensed
1653	with:
1654	(i) the title line of authority; and
1655	(ii) the escrow subline of authority;
1656	(b) the individual title insurance producer or agency title insurance producer is
1657	appointed by a title insurer authorized to do business in the state;
1658	(c) except as provided in Subsection $[(3)]$ (4) , the individual title insurance producer or
1659	agency title insurance producer issues one or more of the following as part of the transaction:
1660	(i) an owner's policy offering title insurance;
1661	(ii) a lender's policy offering title insurance; or
1662	(iii) if the transaction does not involve a transfer of ownership, an endorsement to an
1663	owner's or a lender's policy offering title insurance;
1664	(d) money deposited with the individual title insurance producer or agency title
1665	insurance producer in connection with any escrow is deposited:
1666	(i) in a federally insured depository institution, as defined in Section 7-1-103, that:
1667	(A) has [an office] a branch in this state, if the individual title insurance producer or
1668	agency title insurance producer depositing the money is a resident licensee; and
1669	(B) is authorized by the depository institution's primary regulator to engage in trust
1670	business, as defined in Section 7-5-1, in this state; and
1671	(ii) in a trust account that is separate from all other trust account money that is not
1672	related to real estate transactions;
1673	(e) money deposited with the individual title insurance producer or agency title
1674	insurance producer in connection with any escrow is the property of the one or more persons
1675	entitled to the money under the provisions of the escrow; [and]

1676	(f) money deposited with the individual title insurance producer or agency title
1677	insurance producer in connection with an escrow is segregated escrow by escrow in the records
1678	of the individual title insurance producer or agency title insurance producer;
1679	(g) earnings on money held in escrow may be paid out of the escrow account to any
1680	person in accordance with the conditions of the escrow;
1681	(h) the escrow does not require the individual title insurance producer or agency title
1682	insurance producer to hold:
1683	(i) construction money; or
1684	(ii) money held for exchange under Section 1031, Internal Revenue Code; and
1685	(i) the individual title insurance producer or agency title insurance producer shall
1686	maintain a physical office in Utah staffed by a person with an escrow subline of authority who
1687	processes the escrow.
1688	[(2)] (3) Notwithstanding Subsection $[(1)]$ (2), an individual title insurance producer or
1689	agency title insurance producer may engage in the escrow business if:
1690	(a) the escrow involves:
1691	(i) a mobile home;
1692	(ii) a grazing right;
1693	(iii) a water right; or
1694	(iv) other personal property authorized by the commissioner; and
1695	(b) the individual title insurance producer or agency title insurance producer complies
1696	with this section except for Subsection $[\frac{(1)(c)}{(2)(c)}]$.
1697	[(3)] (4) (a) Subsection $[(1)(c)]$ (2)(c) does not apply if the transaction is for the
1698	transfer of real property from the School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration.
1699	(b) This subsection does not prohibit an individual title insurance producer or agency
1700	title insurance producer from issuing a policy described in Subsection $[(1)(c)]$ (2)(c) as part of a
1701	transaction described in Subsection $[(3)(a)]$ $(4)(a)$.
1702	[(4)] <u>(5)</u> Money held in escrow:

1703	(a) is not subject to any debts of the individual title insurance producer or agency title
1704	insurance producer;
1705	(b) may only be used to fulfill the terms of the individual escrow under which the
1706	money is accepted; and
1707	(c) may not be used until the conditions of the escrow are met.
1708	[(5)] (6) Assets or property other than escrow money received by an individual title
1709	insurance producer or agency title insurance producer in accordance with an escrow shall be
1710	maintained in a manner that will:
1711	(a) reasonably preserve and protect the asset or property from loss, theft, or damages;
1712	and
1713	(b) otherwise comply with the general duties and responsibilities of a fiduciary or
1714	bailee.
1715	[6] (a) A check from the trust account described in Subsection $[1]$ (2)(d) may
1716	not be drawn, executed, or dated, or money otherwise disbursed unless the segregated escrow
1717	account from which money is to be disbursed contains a sufficient credit balance consisting of
1718	collected and cleared money at the time the check is drawn, executed, or dated, or money is
1719	otherwise disbursed.
1720	(b) As used in this Subsection $[(6)]$ (7) , money is considered to be "collected and
1721	cleared," and may be disbursed as follows:
1722	(i) cash may be disbursed on the same day the cash is deposited;
1723	(ii) a wire transfer may be disbursed on the same day the wire transfer is deposited;
1724	[and]
1725	(iii) the proceeds of one or more of the following financial instruments may be
1726	disbursed on the same day the financial instruments are deposited if received from a single
1727	party to the real estate transaction and if the aggregate of the financial instruments for the real
1728	estate transaction is less than \$10,000:
1729	(A) a cashier's check, certified check, or official check that is drawn on an existing

account at a federally insured financial institution;

(B) a check drawn on the trust account of a principal broker or associate broker licensed under Title 61, Chapter 2f, Real Estate Licensing and Practices Act, if the individual title insurance producer or agency title insurance producer has reasonable and prudent grounds to believe sufficient money will be available from the trust account on which the check is drawn at the time of disbursement of proceeds from the individual title insurance producer or agency title insurance producer's escrow account;

- (C) a personal check not to exceed \$500 per closing; or
- (D) a check drawn on the escrow account of another individual title insurance producer or agency title insurance producer, if the individual title insurance producer or agency title insurance producer in the escrow transaction has reasonable and prudent grounds to believe that sufficient money will be available for withdrawal from the account upon which the check is drawn at the time of disbursement of money from the escrow account of the individual title insurance producer or agency title insurance producer in the escrow transaction[-];
- (iv) deposits made through the ACH network may be disbursed on the same day the deposit is made if:
- (A) the transferred funds remain uniquely designated and traceable throughout the entire ACH network transfer process;
- (B) except as a function of the ACH network process, the transferred funds are not subject to comingling or third party access during the transfer process;
- (C) the transferred funds are deposited into the title insurance producer's escrow account and are available for disbursement; and
- (D) either the ACH network payment type or the title insurance producer's systems prevent the transaction from being unilaterally canceled or reversed by the consumer once the transferred funds are deposited to the individual title insurance producer or agency title producer;
- (v) deposits may be disbursed on the same day the deposit is made if the deposit is

1757	made via:
1758	(A) the Federal Reserve Bank through the Federal Reserve's funds transfer system; or
1759	(B) a funds transfer system provided by an association of banks.
1760	(c) A check or deposit not described in Subsection [(6)(b)] (7)(b) may be disbursed:
1761	(i) within the time limits provided under the Expedited Funds Availability Act, 12
1762	U.S.C. Sec. 4001 et seq., as amended, and related regulations of the Federal Reserve System; or
1763	(ii) upon notification from the financial institution to which the money has been
1764	deposited that final settlement has occurred on the deposited financial instrument.
1765	[(7)] (8) An individual title insurance producer or agency title insurance producer shall
1766	maintain a record of a receipt or disbursement of escrow money.
1767	[(8)] (9) An individual title insurance producer or agency title insurance producer shall
1768	comply with:
1769	(a) Section 31A-23a-409;
1770	(b) Title 46, Chapter 1, Notaries Public Reform Act; and
1771	(c) any rules adopted by the Title and Escrow Commission, subject to Section
1772	31A-2-404, that govern escrows.
1773	[(9)] (10) If an individual title insurance producer or agency title insurance producer
1774	conducts a search for real estate located in the state, the individual title insurance producer or
1775	agency title insurance producer shall conduct a reasonable search of the public records.
1776	Section 12. Section 31A-23a-409 is amended to read:
1777	31A-23a-409. Trust obligation for money collected.
1778	(1) (a) Subject to Subsection (7), a licensee is a trustee for money that is paid to,
1779	received by, or collected by a licensee for forwarding to insurers or to insureds.
1780	(b) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b)(ii), a licensee may not commingle trust
1781	funds with:
1782	(A) the licensee's own money; or
1783	(B) money held in any other capacity.

1/84	(11) This Subsection (1)(b) does not apply to:
1785	(A) amounts necessary to pay bank charges; and
1786	(B) money paid by insureds and belonging in part to the licensee as a fee or
1787	commission.
1788	(c) Except as provided under Subsection (4), a licensee owes to insureds and insurers
1789	the fiduciary duties of a trustee with respect to money to be forwarded to insurers or insureds
1790	through the licensee.
1791	(d) (i) Unless money is sent to the appropriate payee by the close of the next business
1792	day after their receipt, the licensee shall deposit them in an account authorized under
1793	Subsection (2).
1794	(ii) Money deposited under this Subsection (1)(d) shall remain in an account
1795	authorized under Subsection (2) until sent to the appropriate payee.
1796	(2) Money required to be deposited under Subsection (1) shall be deposited:
1797	(a) in a federally insured trust account in a depository institution, as defined in Section
1798	7-1-103, which:
1799	(i) has [an office] a branch in this state, if the [licensee] individual title insurance
1800	producer or agency title insurance producer depositing the money is a resident licensee;
1801	(ii) has federal deposit insurance; and
1802	(iii) is authorized by its primary regulator to engage in the trust business, as defined by
1803	Section 7-5-1, in this state; or
1804	(b) in some other account, that:
1805	(i) the commissioner approves by rule or order; and
1806	(ii) provides safety comparable to an account described in Subsection (2)(a).
1807	(3) It is not a violation of Subsection (2)(a) if the amounts in the accounts exceed the
1808	amount of the federal insurance on the accounts.
1809	(4) A trust account into which money is deposited may be interest bearing. The

interest accrued on the account may be paid to the licensee, so long as the licensee otherwise

1811	complies with this section and with the contract with the insurer.
1812	(5) A depository institution or other organization holding trust funds under this section
1813	may not offset or impound trust account funds against debts and obligations incurred by the
1814	licensee.
1815	(6) A licensee who, not being lawfully entitled to do so, diverts or appropriates any
1816	portion of the money held under Subsection (1) to the licensee's own use, is guilty of theft
1817	under Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 4, Theft. Section 76-6-412 applies in determining the
1818	classification of the offense. Sanctions under Section 31A-2-308 also apply.
1819	(7) A nonresident licensee:
1820	(a) shall comply with Subsection (1)(a) by complying with the trust account
1821	requirements of the nonresident licensee's home state; and
1822	(b) is not required to comply with the other provisions of this section.
1823	Section 13. Section 31A-23a-415 is amended to read:
1824	31A-23a-415. Assessment on agency title insurance producers or title insurers
1825	Account created.
1826	(1) For purposes of this section:
1827	(a) "Premium" is as described in Subsection 59-9-101(3).
1828	(b) "Title insurer" means a person:
1829	(i) making any contract or policy of title insurance as:
1830	(A) insurer;
1831	(B) guarantor; or
1832	(C) surety;
1833	(ii) proposing to make any contract or policy of title insurance as:
1834	(A) insurer;
1835	(B) guarantor; or
1836	(C) surety; or
1837	(iii) transacting or proposing to transact any phase of title insurance, including:

1838	(A) soliciting;
1839	(B) negotiating preliminary to execution;
1840	(C) executing of a contract of title insurance;
1841	(D) insuring; and
1842	(E) transacting matters subsequent to the execution of the contract and arising out of
1843	the contract.
1844	(c) "Utah risks" means insuring, guaranteeing, or indemnifying with regard to real or
1845	personal property located in Utah, an owner of real or personal property, the holders of liens or
1846	encumbrances on that property, or others interested in the property against loss or damage
1847	suffered by reason of:
1848	(i) liens or encumbrances upon, defects in, or the unmarketability of the title to the
1849	property; or
1850	(ii) invalidity or unenforceability of any liens or encumbrances on the property.
1851	(2) (a) The commissioner may assess each title insurer, each individual title insurance
1852	producer who is not an employee of a title insurer or who is not designated by an agency title
1853	insurance producer, and each agency title insurance producer an annual assessment:
1854	(i) determined by the Title and Escrow Commission:
1855	(A) after consultation with the commissioner; and
1856	(B) in accordance with this Subsection (2); and
1857	(ii) to be used for the purposes described in Subsection (3).
1858	(b) An agency title insurance producer and individual title insurance producer who is
1859	not an employee of a title insurer or who is not designated by an agency title insurance
1860	producer shall be assessed up to:
1861	(i) \$250 for the first office in each county in which the agency title insurance producer
1862	or individual title insurance producer maintains an office; and
1863	(ii) \$150 for each additional office the agency title insurance producer or individual
1864	title insurance producer maintains in the county described in Subsection (2)(b)(i).

1865	(c) A title insurer shall be assessed up to:
1866	(i) \$250 for the first office in each county in which the title insurer maintains an office
1867	(ii) \$150 for each additional office the title insurer maintains in the county described in
1868	Subsection (2)(c)(i); and
1869	(iii) an amount calculated by:
1870	(A) aggregating the assessments imposed on:
1871	(I) agency title insurance producers and individual title insurance producers under
1872	Subsection (2)(b); and
1873	(II) title insurers under Subsections (2)(c)(i) and (2)(c)(ii);
1874	(B) subtracting the amount determined under Subsection (2)(c)(iii)(A) from the total
1875	costs and expenses determined under Subsection (2)(d); and
1876	(C) multiplying:
1877	(I) the amount calculated under Subsection (2)(c)(iii)(B); and
1878	(II) the percentage of total premiums for title insurance on Utah risk that are premiums
1879	of the title insurer.
1880	(d) Notwithstanding Section 31A-3-103 and subject to Section 31A-2-404, during the
1881	first quarter of each fiscal year the Title and Escrow Commission [by rule shall establish] shall
1882	approve the amount of costs and expenses described under Subsection (3) for the prior fiscal
1883	year that will be covered by the assessment[, except the costs or expenses to be covered by the
1884	assessment may not exceed the cost of one full-time equivalent position].
1885	(e) (i) An individual licensed to practice law in Utah is exempt from the requirements
1886	of this Subsection (2) if that person issues 12 or less policies during a 12-month period.
1887	(ii) In determining the number of policies issued by an individual licensed to practice
1888	law in Utah for purposes of Subsection (2)(e)(i), if the individual issues a policy to more than
1889	one party to the same closing, the individual is considered to have issued only one policy.
1890	(3) (a) Money received by the state under this section shall be deposited into the Title
1891	Licensee Enforcement Restricted Account.

1892	(b) There is created in the General Fund a restricted account known as the "Title
1893	Licensee Enforcement Restricted Account."
1894	(c) The Title Licensee Enforcement Restricted Account shall consist of the money
1895	received by the state under this section.
1896	(d) The commissioner shall administer the Title Licensee Enforcement Restricted
1897	Account. Subject to appropriations by the Legislature, the commissioner shall use the money
1898	deposited into the Title Licensee Enforcement Restricted Account only to pay for a cost or
1899	expense incurred by the department in the administration, investigation, and enforcement of
1900	laws governing individual title insurance producers, agency title insurance producers, or title
1901	insurers.
1902	(e) An appropriation from the Title Licensee Enforcement Restricted Account is
1903	nonlapsing.
1904	(4) The assessment imposed by this section shall be in addition to any premium
1905	assessment imposed under Subsection 59-9-101(3).
1906	Section 14. Section 31A-23b-401 is amended to read:
1907	31A-23b-401. Revoking, suspending, surrendering, lapsing, limiting, or otherwise
1908	terminating a license Rulemaking for renewal or reinstatement.
1909	(1) A license as a navigator under this chapter remains in force until:
1910	(a) revoked or suspended under Subsection (4);
1911	(b) surrendered to the commissioner and accepted by the commissioner in lieu of
1912	administrative action;
1913	(c) the licensee dies or is adjudicated incompetent as defined under:
1914	(i) Title 75, Chapter 5, Part 3, Guardians of Incapacitated Persons; or
1915	(ii) Title 75, Chapter 5, Part 4, Protection of Property of Persons Under Disability and
1916	Minors;
1917	(d) lapsed under this section; or
1918	(e) voluntarily surrendered.

H.B. 410

1919	(2) The following may be reinstated within one year after the day on which the license
1920	is no longer in force:
1921	(a) a lapsed license; or
1922	(b) a voluntarily surrendered license, except that a voluntarily surrendered license may
1923	not be reinstated after the license period in which the license is voluntarily surrendered.
1924	(3) Unless otherwise stated in a written agreement for the voluntary surrender of a
1925	license, submission and acceptance of a voluntary surrender of a license does not prevent the
1926	department from pursuing additional disciplinary or other action authorized under:
1927	(a) this title; or
1928	(b) rules made under this title in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
1929	Administrative Rulemaking Act.
1930	(4) (a) If the commissioner makes a finding under Subsection (4)(b), as part of an
1931	adjudicative proceeding under Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act, the
1932	commissioner may:
1933	(i) revoke a license;
1934	(ii) suspend a license for a specified period of 12 months or less;
1935	(iii) limit a license in whole or in part;
1936	(iv) deny a license application;
1937	(v) assess a forfeiture under Subsection 31A-2-308(1)(b)(i) or (1)(c)(i); or
1938	(vi) take a combination of actions under Subsections (4)(a)(i) through (iv) and
1939	Subsection (4)(a)(v).
1940	(b) The commissioner may take an action described in Subsection (4)(a) if the
1941	commissioner finds that the licensee or license applicant:
1942	(i) is unqualified for a license under Section 31A-23b-204, 31A-23b-205, or
1943	31A-23b-206;
1944	(ii) violated:
1945	(A) an insurance statute:

1946	(B) a rule that is valid under Subsection 31A-2-201(3); or
1947	(C) an order that is valid under Subsection 31A-2-201(4);
1948	(iii) is insolvent or the subject of receivership, conservatorship, rehabilitation, or other
1949	delinquency proceedings in any state;
1950	(iv) failed to pay a final judgment rendered against the person in this state within 60
1951	days after the day on which the judgment became final;
1952	(v) refused:
1953	(A) to be examined; or
1954	(B) to produce its accounts, records, and files for examination;
1955	(vi) had an officer who refused to:
1956	(A) give information with respect to the navigator's affairs; or
1957	(B) perform any other legal obligation as to an examination;
1958	(vii) provided information in the license application that is:
1959	(A) incorrect;
1960	(B) misleading;
1961	(C) incomplete; or
1962	(D) materially untrue;
1963	(viii) violated an insurance law, valid rule, or valid order of another regulatory agency
1964	in any jurisdiction;
1965	(ix) obtained or attempted to obtain a license through misrepresentation or fraud;
1966	(x) improperly withheld, misappropriated, or converted money or properties received
1967	in the course of doing insurance business;
1968	(xi) intentionally misrepresented the terms of an actual or proposed:
1969	(A) insurance contract;
1970	(B) application for insurance; or
1971	(C) application for public program;
1972	(xii) has been convicted of, or has entered a plea in abeyance as defined in Section

1973	<u>77-2a-1_to</u> :
1974	(A) a felony; or
1975	(B) a misdemeanor involving fraud, misrepresentation, theft, or dishonesty;
1976	(xiii) admitted or is found to have committed an insurance unfair trade practice or
1977	fraud;
1978	(xiv) in the conduct of business in this state or elsewhere:
1979	(A) used fraudulent, coercive, or dishonest practices; or
1980	(B) demonstrated incompetence, untrustworthiness, or financial irresponsibility;
1981	(xv) has had an insurance license, navigator license, or other professional or
1982	occupational license or registration, or an equivalent of the same denied, suspended, revoked,
1983	or surrendered to resolve an administrative action;
1984	(xvi) forged another's name to:
1985	(A) an application for insurance;
1986	(B) a document related to an insurance transaction;
1987	(C) a document related to an application for a public program; or
1988	(D) a document related to an application for premium subsidies;
1989	(xvii) improperly used notes or another reference material to complete an examination
1990	for a license;
1991	(xviii) knowingly accepted insurance business from an individual who is not licensed;
1992	(xix) failed to comply with an administrative or court order imposing a child support
1993	obligation;
1994	(xx) failed to:
1995	(A) pay state income tax; or
1996	(B) comply with an administrative or court order directing payment of state income
1997	tax;
1998	(xxi) has been convicted of violating the federal Violent Crime Control and Law
1999	Enforcement Act of 1994, 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1033 and has not obtained written consent to engage

2000	in the business of insurance or participate in such business as required by 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1033;
2001	(xxii) engaged in a method or practice in the conduct of business that endangered the
2002	legitimate interests of customers and the public; or
2003	(xxiii) has been convicted of any criminal felony involving dishonesty or breach of
2004	trust and has not obtained written consent to engage in the business of insurance or participate
2005	in such business as required by 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1033.
2006	(c) For purposes of this section, if a license is held by an agency, both the agency itself
2007	and any individual designated under the license are considered to be the holders of the license.
2008	(d) If an individual designated under the agency license commits an act or fails to
2009	perform a duty that is a ground for suspending, revoking, or limiting the individual's license,
2010	the commissioner may suspend, revoke, or limit the license of:
2011	(i) the individual;
2012	(ii) the agency, if the agency:
2013	(A) is reckless or negligent in its supervision of the individual; or
2014	(B) knowingly participates in the act or failure to act that is the ground for suspending,
2015	revoking, or limiting the license; or
2016	(iii) (A) the individual; and
2017	(B) the agency if the agency meets the requirements of Subsection (4)(d)(ii).
2018	(5) A licensee under this chapter is subject to the penalties for acting as a licensee
2019	without a license if:
2020	(a) the licensee's license is:
2021	(i) revoked;
2022	(ii) suspended;
2023	(iii) surrendered in lieu of administrative action;
2024	(iv) lapsed; or
2025	(v) voluntarily surrendered; and
2026	(b) the licensee:

2027	(i) continues to act as a licensee; or
2028	(ii) violates the terms of the license limitation.
2029	(6) A licensee under this chapter shall immediately report to the commissioner:
2030	(a) a revocation, suspension, or limitation of the person's license in another state, the
2031	District of Columbia, or a territory of the United States;
2032	(b) the imposition of a disciplinary sanction imposed on that person by another state,
2033	the District of Columbia, or a territory of the United States; or
2034	(c) a judgment or injunction entered against that person on the basis of conduct
2035	involving:
2036	(i) fraud;
2037	(ii) deceit;
2038	(iii) misrepresentation; or
2039	(iv) a violation of an insurance law or rule.
2040	(7) (a) An order revoking a license under Subsection (4) or an agreement to surrender a
2041	license in lieu of administrative action may specify a time, not to exceed five years, within
2042	which the former licensee may not apply for a new license.
2043	(b) If no time is specified in an order or agreement described in Subsection (7)(a), the
2044	former licensee may not apply for a new license for five years from the day on which the order
2045	or agreement is made without the express approval of the commissioner.
2046	(8) The commissioner shall promptly withhold, suspend, restrict, or reinstate the use of
2047	a license issued under this chapter if so ordered by a court.
2048	(9) The commissioner shall by rule prescribe the license renewal and reinstatement
2049	procedures in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
2050	Section 15. Section 31A-25-208 is amended to read:
2051	31A-25-208. Revoking, suspending, surrendering, lapsing, limiting, or otherwise
2052	terminating a license Rulemaking for renewal and reinstatement.
2053	(1) A license type issued under this chapter remains in force until:

2054	(a) revoked or suspended under Subsection (4);
2055	(b) surrendered to the commissioner and accepted by the commissioner in lieu of
2056	administrative action;
2057	(c) the licensee dies or is adjudicated incompetent as defined under:
2058	(i) Title 75, Chapter 5, Part 3, Guardians of Incapacitated Persons; or
2059	(ii) Title 75, Chapter 5, Part 4, Protection of Property of Persons Under Disability and
2060	Minors;
2061	(d) lapsed under Section 31A-25-210; or
2062	(e) voluntarily surrendered.
2063	(2) The following may be reinstated within one year after the day on which the license
2064	is no longer in force:
2065	(a) a lapsed license; or
2066	(b) a voluntarily surrendered license, except that a voluntarily surrendered license may
2067	not be reinstated after the license period in which the license is voluntarily surrendered.
2068	(3) Unless otherwise stated in a written agreement for the voluntary surrender of a
2069	license, submission and acceptance of a voluntary surrender of a license does not prevent the
2070	department from pursuing additional disciplinary or other action authorized under:
2071	(a) this title; or
2072	(b) rules made under this title in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
2073	Administrative Rulemaking Act.
2074	(4) (a) If the commissioner makes a finding under Subsection (4)(b), as part of an
2075	adjudicative proceeding under Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act, the
2076	commissioner may:
2077	(i) revoke a license;
2078	(ii) suspend a license for a specified period of 12 months or less;
2079	(iii) limit a license in whole or in part; or
2080	(iv) deny a license application.

2081	(b) The commissioner may take an action described in Subsection (4)(a) if the
2082	commissioner finds that the licensee or license applicant:
2083	(i) is unqualified for a license under Section 31A-25-202, 31A-25-203, or 31A-25-204;
2084	(ii) has violated:
2085	(A) an insurance statute;
2086	(B) a rule that is valid under Subsection 31A-2-201(3); or
2087	(C) an order that is valid under Subsection 31A-2-201(4);
2088	(iii) is insolvent or the subject of receivership, conservatorship, rehabilitation, or other
2089	delinquency proceedings in any state;
2090	(iv) fails to pay a final judgment rendered against the person in this state within 60
2091	days after the day on which the judgment became final;
2092	(v) fails to meet the same good faith obligations in claims settlement that is required of
2093	admitted insurers;
2094	(vi) is affiliated with and under the same general management or interlocking
2095	directorate or ownership as another third party administrator that transacts business in this state
2096	without a license;
2097	(vii) refuses:
2098	(A) to be examined; or
2099	(B) to produce its accounts, records, and files for examination;
2100	(viii) has an officer who refuses to:
2101	(A) give information with respect to the third party administrator's affairs; or
2102	(B) perform any other legal obligation as to an examination;
2103	(ix) provides information in the license application that is:
2104	(A) incorrect;
2105	(B) misleading;
2106	(C) incomplete; or
2107	(D) materially untrue;

2108	(x) has violated an insurance law, valid rule, or valid order of another regulatory
2109	agency in any jurisdiction;
2110	(xi) has obtained or attempted to obtain a license through misrepresentation or fraud;
2111	(xii) has improperly withheld, misappropriated, or converted money or properties
2112	received in the course of doing insurance business;
2113	(xiii) has intentionally misrepresented the terms of an actual or proposed:
2114	(A) insurance contract; or
2115	(B) application for insurance;
2116	(xiv) has been convicted of, or has entered a plea in abeyance as defined in Section
2117	<u>77-2a-1 to</u> :
2118	(A) a felony; or
2119	(B) a misdemeanor involving fraud, misrepresentation, theft, or dishonesty;
2120	(xv) has admitted or been found to have committed an insurance unfair trade practice
2121	or fraud;
2122	(xvi) in the conduct of business in this state or elsewhere has:
2123	(A) used fraudulent, coercive, or dishonest practices; or
2124	(B) demonstrated incompetence, untrustworthiness, or financial irresponsibility;
2125	(xvii) has had an insurance license or other professional or occupational license or
2126	registration, or an equivalent of the same, denied, suspended, revoked, or surrendered to
2127	resolve an administrative action;
2128	(xviii) has forged another's name to:
2129	(A) an application for insurance; or
2130	(B) a document related to an insurance transaction;
2131	(xix) has improperly used notes or any other reference material to complete an
2132	examination for an insurance license;
2133	(xx) has knowingly accepted insurance business from an individual who is not
2134	licensed;

2135	(xxi) has failed to comply with an administrative or court order imposing a child
2136	support obligation;
2137	(xxii) has failed to:
2138	(A) pay state income tax; or
2139	(B) comply with an administrative or court order directing payment of state income
2140	tax;
2141	(xxiii) is convicted of violating the federal Violent Crime Control and Law
2142	Enforcement Act of 1994, 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1033 and has not obtained written consent to engage
2143	in the business of insurance or participate in such business as required under 18 U.S.C. Sec.
2144	1033;
2145	(xxiv) has engaged in methods and practices in the conduct of business that endanger
2146	the legitimate interests of customers and the public; or
2147	(xxv) has been convicted of a criminal felony involving dishonesty or breach of trust
2148	and has not obtained written consent to engage in the business of insurance or participate in
2149	such business as required under 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1033.
2150	(c) For purposes of this section, if a license is held by an agency, both the agency itself
2151	and any individual designated under the license are considered to be the holders of the agency
2152	license.
2153	(d) If an individual designated under the agency license commits an act or fails to
2154	perform a duty that is a ground for suspending, revoking, or limiting the individual's license,
2155	the commissioner may suspend, revoke, or limit the license of:
2156	(i) the individual;
2157	(ii) the agency if the agency:
2158	(A) is reckless or negligent in its supervision of the individual; or
2159	(B) knowingly participated in the act or failure to act that is the ground for suspending,
2160	revoking, or limiting the license; or
2161	(iii) (A) the individual; and

2162	(B) the agency if the agency meets the requirements of Subsection $(4)(d)(11)$.
2163	(5) A licensee under this chapter is subject to the penalties for acting as a licensee
2164	without a license if:
2165	(a) the licensee's license is:
2166	(i) revoked;
2167	(ii) suspended;
2168	(iii) limited;
2169	(iv) surrendered in lieu of administrative action;
2170	(v) lapsed; or
2171	(vi) voluntarily surrendered; and
2172	(b) the licensee:
2173	(i) continues to act as a licensee; or
2174	(ii) violates the terms of the license limitation.
2175	(6) A licensee under this chapter shall immediately report to the commissioner:
2176	(a) a revocation, suspension, or limitation of the person's license in any other state, the
2177	District of Columbia, or a territory of the United States;
2178	(b) the imposition of a disciplinary sanction imposed on that person by any other state,
2179	the District of Columbia, or a territory of the United States; or
2180	(c) a judgment or injunction entered against the person on the basis of conduct
2181	involving:
2182	(i) fraud;
2183	(ii) deceit;
2184	(iii) misrepresentation; or
2185	(iv) a violation of an insurance law or rule.
2186	(7) (a) An order revoking a license under Subsection (4) or an agreement to surrender a
2187	license in lieu of administrative action may specify a time, not to exceed five years, within
2188	which the former licensee may not apply for a new license.

2189	(b) If no time is specified in the order or agreement described in Subsection (7)(a), the
2190	former licensee may not apply for a new license for five years from the day on which the order
2191	or agreement is made without the express approval of the commissioner.
2192	(8) The commissioner shall promptly withhold, suspend, restrict, or reinstate the use of
2193	a license issued under this part if so ordered by the court.
2194	(9) The commissioner shall by rule prescribe the license renewal and reinstatement
2195	procedures in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
2196	Section 16. Section 31A-26-213 is amended to read:
2197	31A-26-213. Revoking, suspending, surrendering, lapsing, limiting, or otherwise
2198	terminating a license Forfeiture Rulemaking for renewal or reinstatement.
2199	(1) A license type issued under this chapter remains in force until:
2200	(a) revoked or suspended under Subsection (5);
2201	(b) surrendered to the commissioner and accepted by the commissioner in lieu of
2202	administrative action;
2203	(c) the licensee dies or is adjudicated incompetent as defined under:
2204	(i) Title 75, Chapter 5, Part 3, Guardians of Incapacitated Persons; or
2205	(ii) Title 75, Chapter 5, Part 4, Protection of Property of Persons Under Disability and
2206	Minors;
2207	(d) lapsed under Section 31A-26-214.5; or
2208	(e) voluntarily surrendered.
2209	(2) The following may be reinstated within one year after the day on which the license
2210	is no longer in force:
2211	(a) a lapsed license; or
2212	(b) a voluntarily surrendered license, except that a voluntarily surrendered license may
2213	not be reinstated after the license period in which it is voluntarily surrendered.
2214	(3) Unless otherwise stated in a written agreement for the voluntary surrender of a
2215	license, submission and acceptance of a voluntary surrender of a license does not prevent the

2216	department from pursuing additional disciplinary or other action authorized under:
2217	(a) this title; or
2218	(b) rules made under this title in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
2219	Administrative Rulemaking Act.
2220	(4) A license classification issued under this chapter remains in force until:
2221	(a) the qualifications pertaining to a license classification are no longer met by the
2222	licensee; or
2223	(b) the supporting license type:
2224	(i) is revoked or suspended under Subsection (5); or
2225	(ii) is surrendered to the commissioner and accepted by the commissioner in lieu of
2226	administrative action.
2227	(5) (a) If the commissioner makes a finding under Subsection (5)(b) as part of an
2228	adjudicative proceeding under Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act, the
2229	commissioner may:
2230	(i) revoke:
2231	(A) a license; or
2232	(B) a license classification;
2233	(ii) suspend for a specified period of 12 months or less:
2234	(A) a license; or
2235	(B) a license classification;
2236	(iii) limit in whole or in part:
2237	(A) a license; or
2238	(B) a license classification;
2239	(iv) deny a license application;
2240	(v) assess a forfeiture under Subsection 31A-2-308(1)(b)(i) or (1)(c)(i); or
2241	(vi) take a combination of actions under Subsections (5)(a)(i) through (iv) and
2242	Subsection (5)(a)(v).

2243	(b) The commissioner may take an action described in Subsection (5)(a) if the
2244	commissioner finds that the licensee or license applicant:
2245	(i) is unqualified for a license or license classification under Section 31A-26-202,
2246	31A-26-203, 31A-26-204, or 31A-26-205;
2247	(ii) has violated:
2248	(A) an insurance statute;
2249	(B) a rule that is valid under Subsection 31A-2-201(3); or
2250	(C) an order that is valid under Subsection 31A-2-201(4);
2251	(iii) is insolvent, or the subject of receivership, conservatorship, rehabilitation, or other
2252	delinquency proceedings in any state;
2253	(iv) fails to pay a final judgment rendered against the person in this state within 60
2254	days after the judgment became final;
2255	(v) fails to meet the same good faith obligations in claims settlement that is required of
2256	admitted insurers;
2257	(vi) is affiliated with and under the same general management or interlocking
2258	directorate or ownership as another insurance adjuster that transacts business in this state
2259	without a license;
2260	(vii) refuses:
2261	(A) to be examined; or
2262	(B) to produce its accounts, records, and files for examination;
2263	(viii) has an officer who refuses to:
2264	(A) give information with respect to the insurance adjuster's affairs; or
2265	(B) perform any other legal obligation as to an examination;
2266	(ix) provides information in the license application that is:
2267	(A) incorrect;
2268	(B) misleading;
2269	(C) incomplete; or

2270	(D) materially untrue;
2271	(x) has violated an insurance law, valid rule, or valid order of another regulatory
2272	agency in any jurisdiction;
2273	(xi) has obtained or attempted to obtain a license through misrepresentation or fraud;
2274	(xii) has improperly withheld, misappropriated, or converted money or properties
2275	received in the course of doing insurance business;
2276	(xiii) has intentionally misrepresented the terms of an actual or proposed:
2277	(A) insurance contract; or
2278	(B) application for insurance;
2279	(xiv) has been convicted of, or has entered a plea in abeyance as defined in Section
2280	<u>77-2a-1_to</u> :
2281	(A) a felony; or
2282	(B) a misdemeanor involving fraud, misrepresentation, theft, or dishonesty;
2283	(xv) has admitted or been found to have committed an insurance unfair trade practice
2284	or fraud;
2285	(xvi) in the conduct of business in this state or elsewhere has:
2286	(A) used fraudulent, coercive, or dishonest practices; or
2287	(B) demonstrated incompetence, untrustworthiness, or financial irresponsibility;
2288	(xvii) has had an insurance license or other professional or occupational license or
2289	registration, or equivalent, denied, suspended, revoked, or surrendered to resolve an
2290	administrative action;
2291	(xviii) has forged another's name to:
2292	(A) an application for insurance; or
2293	(B) a document related to an insurance transaction;
2294	(xix) has improperly used notes or any other reference material to complete an
2295	examination for an insurance license;
2296	(xx) has knowingly accepted insurance business from an individual who is not

2297	licensed;
2298	(xxi) has failed to comply with an administrative or court order imposing a child
2299	support obligation;
2300	(xxii) has failed to:
2301	(A) pay state income tax; or
2302	(B) comply with an administrative or court order directing payment of state income
2303	tax;
2304	(xxiii) has been convicted of a violation of the federal Violent Crime Control and Law
2305	Enforcement Act of 1994, 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1033 and has not obtained written consent in
2306	accordance with 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1033 to engage in the business of insurance or participate in
2307	such business;
2308	(xxiv) has engaged in methods and practices in the conduct of business that endanger
2309	the legitimate interests of customers and the public; or
2310	(xxv) has been convicted of any criminal felony involving dishonesty or breach of trust
2311	and has not obtained written consent in accordance with 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1033 to engage in the
2312	business of insurance or participate in such business.
2313	(c) For purposes of this section, if a license is held by an agency, both the agency itself
2314	and any individual designated under the license are considered to be the holders of the license.
2315	(d) If an individual designated under the agency license commits an act or fails to
2316	perform a duty that is a ground for suspending, revoking, or limiting the individual's license,
2317	the commissioner may suspend, revoke, or limit the license of:
2318	(i) the individual;
2319	(ii) the agency, if the agency:
2320	(A) is reckless or negligent in its supervision of the individual; or
2321	(B) knowingly participated in the act or failure to act that is the ground for suspending,
2322	revoking, or limiting the license; or
2323	(iii) (A) the individual; and

2324	(B) the agency if the agency meets the requirements of Subsection $(5)(d)(11)$.
2325	(6) A licensee under this chapter is subject to the penalties for conducting an insurance
2326	business without a license if:
2327	(a) the licensee's license is:
2328	(i) revoked;
2329	(ii) suspended;
2330	(iii) limited;
2331	(iv) surrendered in lieu of administrative action;
2332	(v) lapsed; or
2333	(vi) voluntarily surrendered; and
2334	(b) the licensee:
2335	(i) continues to act as a licensee; or
2336	(ii) violates the terms of the license limitation.
2337	(7) A licensee under this chapter shall immediately report to the commissioner:
2338	(a) a revocation, suspension, or limitation of the person's license in any other state, the
2339	District of Columbia, or a territory of the United States;
2340	(b) the imposition of a disciplinary sanction imposed on that person by any other state,
2341	the District of Columbia, or a territory of the United States; or
2342	(c) a judgment or injunction entered against that person on the basis of conduct
2343	involving:
2344	(i) fraud;
2345	(ii) deceit;
2346	(iii) misrepresentation; or
2347	(iv) a violation of an insurance law or rule.
2348	(8) (a) An order revoking a license under Subsection (5) or an agreement to surrender a
2349	license in lieu of administrative action may specify a time not to exceed five years within
2350	which the former licensee may not apply for a new license.

2351	(b) If no time is specified in the order or agreement described in Subsection (8)(a), the
2352	former licensee may not apply for a new license for five years without the express approval of
2353	the commissioner.
2354	(9) The commissioner shall promptly withhold, suspend, restrict, or reinstate the use of
2355	a license issued under this part if so ordered by a court.
2356	(10) The commissioner shall by rule prescribe the license renewal and reinstatement
2357	procedures in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
2358	Section 17. Section 31A-30-118 is amended to read:
2359	31A-30-118. Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act State insurance
2360	mandates Cost of additional benefits.
2361	(1) (a) The commissioner shall identify a new mandated benefit that is in excess of the
2362	essential health benefits required by PPACA.
2363	(b) The state shall quantify the cost attributable to each additional mandated benefit
2364	specified in Subsection (1)(a) based on a qualified health plan issuer's calculation of the cost
2365	associated with the mandated benefit, which shall be:
2366	(i) calculated in accordance with generally accepted actuarial principles and
2367	methodologies;
2368	(ii) conducted by a member of the American Academy of Actuaries; and
2369	(iii) reported to the commissioner and to the individual exchange operating in the state.
2370	(c) The commissioner may require a proponent of a new mandated benefit under
2371	Subsection (1)(a) to provide the commissioner with a cost analysis conducted in accordance
2372	with Subsection (1)(b). The commissioner may use the cost information provided under this
2373	Subsection (1)(c) to establish estimates of the cost to the state under Subsection (2).
2374	(2) If the state is required to defray the cost of additional required benefits under the
2375	provisions of 45 C.F.R. 155.170:
2376	(a) the state shall make the required payments:
2377	(i) in accordance with Subsection (3); and

2378	(11) directly to the qualified health plan issuer in accordance with 45 C.F.R. 155.170;
2379	(b) an issuer of a qualified health plan that receives a payment under the provisions of
2380	Subsection (1) and 45 C.F.R. 155.170 shall:
2381	(i) reduce the premium charged to the individual on whose behalf the issuer will be
2382	paid under Subsection (1), in an amount equal to the amount of the payment under Subsection
2383	(1); or
2384	(ii) notwithstanding Subsection 31A-23a-402.5(5), provide a premium rebate to an
2385	individual on whose behalf the issuer received a payment under Subsection (1), in an amount
2386	equal to the amount of the payment under Subsection (1); and
2387	(c) a premium rebate made under this section is not a prohibited inducement under
2388	Section 31A-23a-402.5.
2389	(3) A payment required under 45 C.F.R. 155.170(c) shall:
2390	(a) unless otherwise required by PPACA, be based on a statewide average of the cost
2391	of the additional benefit for all issuers who are entitled to payment under the provisions of 45
2392	C.F.R. 155.170; and
2393	(b) be submitted to an issuer through a process established by the commissioner.
2394	(4) (a) As used in this Subsection (4), "account" means the State Mandated Insurer
2395	Payments Restricted Account created in Subsection (4)(b).
2396	(b) There is created in the General Fund a restricted account known as the "State
2397	Mandated Insurer Payments Restricted Account."
2398	(c) The account shall consist of:
2399	(i) money appropriated to the account by the Legislature; and
2400	(ii) interest earned on money in the account.
2401	(d) Subject to appropriations from the Legislature, the commissioner shall administer
2402	the account for the sole benefit of a qualified health plan issuer who is eligible to receive
2403	payments under this section.
2404	(e) An appropriation from the account is nonlapsing.

2405	(5) The commissioner may adopt rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
2406	Administrative Rulemaking Act, to:
2407	(a) administer the provisions of this section and 45 C.F.R. 155.170; and
2408	(b) establish or implement a process for submitting a payment to an issuer under
2409	Subsection (3)(b).
2410	Section 18. Section 31A-31-110 is amended to read:
2411	31A-31-110. Mandatory reporting of fraudulent insurance acts.
2412	(1) (a) A person shall report a fraudulent insurance act to the department if:
2413	(i) the person has a good faith belief on the basis of a preponderance of the evidence
2414	that a fraudulent insurance act is being, will be, or has been committed by a person other than
2415	the person making the report; and
2416	(ii) the person is:
2417	(A) an insurer; or
2418	(B) in relation to the business of title insurance, an auditor that is employed by a title
2419	insurer.
2420	(b) The report required by this Subsection (1) shall:
2421	(i) be in writing;
2422	(ii) be submitted through:
2423	(A) the National Insurance Crime Bureau fraud reporting system;
2424	(B) the NAIC's online fraud reporting system; or
2425	(C) email using an email address established by the department for the purpose of
2426	submitting the report required by this Subsection (1);
2427	[(iii)] (iii) provide information in detail relating to:
2428	(A) the fraudulent insurance act; and
2429	(B) the perpetrator of the fraudulent insurance act; and
2430	[(iii)] (iv) (A) state whether the person required to report under Subsection (1)(a) also
2431	reported the fraudulent insurance act in writing to:

2432	(I) the attorney general;
2433	(II) a state law enforcement agency;
2434	(III) a criminal investigative department or agency of the United States;
2435	(IV) a district attorney; or
2436	(V) the prosecuting attorney of a municipality or county; and
2437	(B) if the person reported the fraudulent insurance act as provided in Subsection
2438	$[\frac{(1)(b)(iii)(A)}{(1)(b)(iv)(A)}$, state the agency to which the person reported the fraudulent
2439	insurance act.
2440	(c) A person required to submit a written report under this Subsection (1) shall submit
2441	the written report to the department by no later than 90 days from the day on which the person
2442	required to report the fraudulent insurance act has a good faith belief on the basis of a
2443	preponderance of the evidence that the fraudulent insurance act is being, will be, or has been
2444	committed.
2445	(2) An action brought under Section 31A-2-201, 31A-2-308, or 31A-31-109, for failure
2446	to comply with Subsection (1) shall be commenced within four years from the date on which a
2447	person described in Subsection (1):
2448	(a) has a good faith belief on the basis of a preponderance of the evidence that a
2449	fraudulent insurance act is being, will be, or has been committed; and
2450	(b) willfully fails to report the fraudulent insurance act.
2451	(3) The department may by rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
2452	Administrative Rulemaking Act, provide a process by which a person described in Subsection
2453	(1)(a)(ii)(B) may comply with the requirements of Subsection (1) by reporting a fraudulent
2454	insurance act to the insurer with whom the person is employed, except that the rule shall
2455	provide that if the person reports the fraudulent insurance act to the insurer, the insurer is
2456	required to report the fraudulent insurance act to the department.
2457	(4) A person described in Subsection (1)(a)(ii) who in good faith makes a report under
2458	this section, in accordance with Section 31A-31-105, is immune from civil action, civil

2459	penalty, or damages for making that report.
2460	Section 19. Section 31A-35-504 is amended to read:
2461	31A-35-504. Failure to pay bail bond forfeiture Grounds for suspension and
2462	revocation of bail bond agency license.
2463	(1) As used in this section:
2464	(a) "Agency" means a bail bond agency.
2465	(b) "Judgment" means a judgment of bail bond forfeiture issued under Section
2466	77-20-505.
2467	(2) (a) (i) An agency shall pay a judgment not later than 15 days following service of
2468	notice upon the agency from a prosecutor of the entry of the judgment.
2469	(ii) An agency may pay a bail bond forfeiture to the court prior to judgment.
2470	(b) (i) A prosecutor who does not receive proof of or notice of payment of the
2471	judgment within 15 days after the service of notice to the agency of a judgment shall notify the
2472	commissioner of the failure to pay the judgment.
2473	(ii) The commissioner shall notify the agency, by the most expeditious means
2474	available, of the nonpayment of the judgment.
2475	(iii) The agency shall satisfy the judgment within five business days after receiving
2476	notice under Subsection (2)(b)(ii). [If the judgment is not satisfied at the end of the five days,
2477	the commissioner may suspend the agency's license under Subsection (3).]
2478	(c) If notice of entry of judgment is served upon the agency by mail, three additional
2479	days are added to the 15 days provided in Subsections (2)(a), (2)(b), and (2)(d).
2480	(d) A prosecutor may not proceed under Subsection (2)(b) if an agency, within 15 days
2481	after service of notice of the entry of judgment is served:
2482	(i) files a motion to set aside the judgment or files an application for an extraordinary
2483	writ; and
2484	(ii) provides proof that the agency has posted the judgment amount with the court in
2485	the form of cash, a cashier's check, or certified funds.

2486	(e) As used in this section, the filing of the following tolls the time within which an
2487	agency is required to pay a judgment if the motion or application is filed within 15 days after
2488	the day on which service of notice of the entry of a judgment is served:
2489	(i) a motion to set aside a judgment; or
2490	(ii) an application for extraordinary writ.
2491	(3) The commissioner shall suspend the license of the agency not later than five days
2492	following the agency's failure to satisfy the judgment as required under Subsection (2)(b).
2493	(4) If the prosecutor receives proof of or notice of payment of the judgment during the
2494	suspension period under Subsection (3), the prosecutor shall immediately notify the
2495	commissioner of the payment. The notice shall be in writing and by the most expeditious
2496	means possible, including facsimile or other electronic means.
2497	(5) The commissioner shall lift a suspension under Subsection (3) within five days of
2498	the day on which all of the following conditions are met:
2499	(a) the suspension has been in place for no fewer than 14 days;
2500	(b) the commissioner has received written notice of payment of the unpaid forfeiture
2501	from the prosecutor; and
2502	(c) the commissioner has received:
2503	(i) no other notice of any unpaid forfeiture from a prosecutor; or
2504	(ii) if a notice of unpaid forfeiture is received, written notice from the prosecutor that
2505	the unpaid forfeiture has been paid.
2506	(6) The commissioner shall commence an administrative proceeding and revoke the
2507	license of an agency that fails to meet the conditions under Subsection (5) within 60 days
2508	following the initial date of suspension.
2509	(7) This section does not restrict or otherwise affect the rights of a prosecutor to
2510	commence collection proceedings under Subsection 77-20-505(5).
2511	Section 20. Section 31A-37-102 is amended to read:
2512	31A-37-102. Definitions.

2513	As used in this chapter:
2514	(1) (a) "Affiliated company" means a business entity that because of common
2515	ownership, control, operation, or management is in the same corporate or limited liability
2516	company system as:
2517	(i) a parent;
2518	(ii) an industrial insured; or
2519	(iii) a member organization.
2520	(b) "Affiliated company" does not include a business entity for which the
2521	commissioner issues an order finding that the business entity is not an affiliated company.
2522	(2) "Alien captive insurance company" means an insurer:
2523	(a) formed to write insurance business for a parent or affiliate of the insurer; and
2524	(b) licensed pursuant to the laws of an alien or foreign jurisdiction that imposes
2525	statutory or regulatory standards:
2526	(i) on a business entity transacting the business of insurance in the alien or foreign
2527	jurisdiction; and
2528	(ii) in a form acceptable to the commissioner.
2529	(3) "Applicant captive insurance company" means an entity that has submitted an
2530	application for a certificate of authority for a captive insurance company, unless the application
2531	has been denied or withdrawn.
2532	(4) "Association" means a legal association of two or more persons that [has been in
2533	continuous existence for at least one year if] meets the following requirements:
2534	(a) the persons are exposed to similar or related liability because of related, similar, or
2535	common business trade, products, services, premises, or operations; and
2536	(b) $[(a)]$ (i) the association or $[its]$ the association's member organizations:
2537	[(i)] (A) own, control, or hold with power to vote all of the outstanding voting
2538	securities of an association captive insurance company incorporated as a stock insurer; [or]
2539	[(ii)] (B) have complete voting control over an association captive insurance company

2540	incorporated as a mutual insurer; <u>or</u>
2541	(C) have complete voting control over an association captive insurance company
2542	formed as a limited liability company; or
2543	[(b)] (ii) the association's member organizations collectively constitute all of the
2544	subscribers of an association captive insurance company formed as a reciprocal insurer[; or].
2545	[(c) the association or the association's member organizations have complete voting
2546	control over an association captive insurance company formed as a limited liability company.]
2547	(5) "Association captive insurance company" means a business entity that insures risks
2548	of:
2549	(a) a member organization of the association;
2550	(b) an affiliate of a member organization of the association; and
2551	(c) the association.
2552	(6) "Branch business" means an insurance business transacted by a branch captive
2553	insurance company in this state.
2554	(7) "Branch captive insurance company" means an alien captive insurance company
2555	that has a certificate of authority from the commissioner to transact the business of insurance in
2556	this state through a captive insurance company that is domiciled outside of this state.
2557	(8) "Branch operation" means a business operation of a branch captive insurance
2558	company in this state.
2559	(9) (a) "Captive insurance company" means the same as that term is defined in Section
2560	31A-1-301.
2561	(b) "Captive insurance company" includes any of the following formed or holding a
2562	certificate of authority under this chapter:
2563	(i) a branch captive insurance company;
2564	(ii) a pure captive insurance company;
2565	(iii) an association captive insurance company;
2566	(iv) a sponsored captive insurance company;

H.B. 410

2567	(v) an industrial insured captive insurance company, including an industrial insured
2568	captive insurance company formed as a risk retention group captive in this state pursuant to the
2569	provisions of the Federal Liability Risk Retention Act of 1986;
2570	(vi) a special purpose captive insurance company; or
2571	(vii) a special purpose financial captive insurance company.
2572	(10) "Commissioner" means Utah's Insurance Commissioner or the commissioner's
2573	designee.
2574	(11) "Common ownership and control" means that two or more captive insurance
2575	companies are owned or controlled by the same person or group of persons as follows:
2576	(a) in the case of a captive insurance company that is a stock corporation, the direct or
2577	indirect ownership of 80% or more of the outstanding voting stock of the stock corporation;
2578	(b) in the case of a captive insurance company that is a mutual corporation, the direct
2579	or indirect ownership of 80% or more of the surplus and the voting power of the mutual
2580	corporation;
2581	(c) in the case of a captive insurance company that is a limited liability company, the
2582	direct or indirect ownership by the same member or members of 80% or more of the
2583	membership interests in the limited liability company; or
2584	(d) in the case of a sponsored captive insurance company, a protected cell is a separate
2585	captive insurance company owned and controlled by the protected cell's participant, only if:
2586	(i) the participant is the only participant with respect to the protected cell; and
2587	(ii) the participant is the sponsor or is affiliated with the sponsor of the sponsored
2588	captive insurance company through common ownership and control.
2589	(12) "Consolidated debt to total capital ratio" means the ratio of Subsection (12)(a) to
2590	(b).
2591	(a) This Subsection (12)(a) is an amount equal to the sum of all debts and hybrid
2592	capital instruments including:
2593	(i) all borrowings from depository institutions;

2594	(ii) all senior debt;
2595	(iii) all subordinated debts;
2596	(iv) all trust preferred shares; and
2597	(v) all other hybrid capital instruments that are not included in the determination of
2598	consolidated GAAP net worth issued and outstanding.
2599	(b) This Subsection (12)(b) is an amount equal to the sum of:
2600	(i) total capital consisting of all debts and hybrid capital instruments as described in
2601	Subsection (12)(a); and
2602	(ii) shareholders' equity determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting
2603	principles for reporting to the United States Securities and Exchange Commission.
2604	(13) "Consolidated GAAP net worth" means the consolidated shareholders' or
2605	members' equity determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for
2606	reporting to the United States Securities and Exchange Commission.
2607	(14) "Controlled unaffiliated business" means a business entity:
2608	(a) (i) in the case of a pure captive insurance company, that is not in the corporate or
2609	limited liability company system of a parent or the parent's affiliate; or
2610	(ii) in the case of an industrial insured captive insurance company, that is not in the
2611	corporate or limited liability company system of an industrial insured or an affiliated company
2612	of the industrial insured;
2613	(b) (i) in the case of a pure captive insurance company, that has a contractual
2614	relationship with a parent or affiliate; or
2615	(ii) in the case of an industrial insured captive insurance company, that has a
2616	contractual relationship with an industrial insured or an affiliated company of the industrial
2617	insured; and
2618	(c) whose risks that are or will be insured by a pure captive insurance company, an
2619	industrial insured captive insurance company, or both, are managed in accordance with
2620	Subsection 31A-37-106(1)(j) by:

2621	(1) (A) a pure captive insurance company; or
2622	(B) an industrial insured captive insurance company; or
2623	(ii) a parent or affiliate of:
2624	(A) a pure captive insurance company; or
2625	(B) an industrial insured captive insurance company.
2626	(15) "Criminal act" means an act for which a person receives a verdict or finding of
2627	guilt after a criminal trial or a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to a criminal charge.
2628	(16) "Establisher" means a person who establishes a business entity or a trust.
2629	(17) "Governing body" means the persons who hold the ultimate authority to direct and
2630	manage the affairs of an entity.
2631	(18) "Industrial insured" means an insured:
2632	(a) that produces insurance:
2633	(i) by the services of a full-time employee acting as a risk manager or insurance
2634	manager; or
2635	(ii) using the services of a regularly and continuously qualified insurance consultant;
2636	(b) whose aggregate annual premiums for insurance on all risks total at least \$25,000;
2637	and
2638	(c) that has at least 25 full-time employees.
2639	(19) "Industrial insured captive insurance company" means a business entity that:
2640	(a) insures risks of the industrial insureds that comprise the industrial insured group;
2641	and
2642	(b) may insure the risks of:
2643	(i) an affiliated company of an industrial insured; or
2644	(ii) a controlled unaffiliated business of:
2645	(A) an industrial insured; or
2646	(B) an affiliated company of an industrial insured.
2647	(20) "Industrial insured group" means:

2648	(a) a group of industrial insureds that collectively:
2649	(i) own, control, or hold with power to vote all of the outstanding voting securities of
2650	an industrial insured captive insurance company incorporated or organized as a limited liability
2651	company as a stock insurer; or
2652	(ii) have complete voting control over an industrial insured captive insurance company
2653	incorporated or organized as a limited liability company as a mutual insurer;
2654	(b) a group that is:
2655	(i) created under the Product Liability Risk Retention Act of 1981, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 3901
2656	et seq., as amended, as a corporation or other limited liability association; and
2657	(ii) taxable under this title as a:
2658	(A) stock corporation; or
2659	(B) mutual insurer; or
2660	(c) a group that has complete voting control over an industrial captive insurance
2661	company formed as a limited liability company.
2662	(21) "Member organization" means a person that belongs to an association.
2663	(22) "Parent" means a person that directly or indirectly owns, controls, or holds with
2664	power to vote more than 50% of the outstanding securities of an organization.
2665	(23) "Participant" means an entity that is insured by a sponsored captive insurance
2666	company:
2667	(a) if the losses of the participant are limited through a participant contract to the assets
2668	of a protected cell; and
2669	(b) (i) the entity is permitted to be a participant under Section 31A-37-403; or
2670	(ii) the entity is an affiliate of an entity permitted to be a participant under Section
2671	31A-37-403.
2672	(24) "Participant contract" means a contract by which a sponsored captive insurance
2673	company:
2674	(a) insures the risks of a participant; and

2675	(b) limits the losses of the participant to the assets of a protected cell.
2676	(25) "Protected cell" means a separate account established and maintained by a
2677	sponsored captive insurance company for one participant.
2678	(26) "Pure captive insurance company" means a business entity that insures risks of a
2679	parent or affiliate of the business entity.
2680	(27) "Special purpose financial captive insurance company" means the same as that
2681	term is defined in Section 31A-37a-102.
2682	(28) "Sponsor" means an entity that:
2683	(a) meets the requirements of Section 31A-37-402; and
2684	(b) is approved by the commissioner to:
2685	(i) provide all or part of the capital and surplus required by applicable law in an amount
2686	of not less than \$350,000, which amount the commissioner may increase by order if the
2687	commissioner considers it necessary; and
2688	(ii) organize and operate a sponsored captive insurance company.
2689	(29) "Sponsored captive insurance company" means a captive insurance company:
2690	(a) in which the minimum capital and surplus required by applicable law is provided by
2691	one or more sponsors;
2692	(b) that is formed or holding a certificate of authority under this chapter;
2693	(c) that insures the risks of a separate participant through the contract; and
2694	(d) that segregates each participant's liability through one or more protected cells.
2695	(30) "Treasury rates" means the United States Treasury strip asked yield as published
2696	in the Wall Street Journal as of a balance sheet date.
2697	Section 21. Section 31A-37-202 is amended to read:
2698	31A-37-202. Permissive areas of insurance.
2699	(1) Except as provided in Subsections (2) and (3), a captive insurance company may
2700	not directly insure a risk other than the risk of the captive insurance company's parent or
2701	affiliated company.

2702	(2) In addition to the risks described in Subsection (1), an association captive insurance
2703	company may insure the risk of:
2704	(a) a member organization of the association captive insurance company's association;
2705	or
2706	(b) an affiliate of a member organization of the association captive insurance
2707	company's association.
2708	(3) The following may insure a risk of a controlled unaffiliated business:
2709	(a) an industrial insured captive insurance company;
2710	(b) a protected cell;
2711	(c) a pure captive insurance company; or
2712	(d) a sponsored captive insurance company.
2713	(4) To the extent allowed by a captive insurance company's organizational charter, a
2714	captive insurance company may provide any type of insurance described in this title, except:
2715	(a) workers' compensation insurance;
2716	(b) personal motor vehicle insurance;
2717	(c) homeowners' insurance; and
2718	(d) any component of the types of insurance described in Subsections (4)(a) through
2719	(c).
2720	(5) A captive insurance company may not provide coverage for:
2721	(a) a wager or gaming risk;
2722	(b) loss of an election; or
2723	(c) the penal consequences of a crime.
2724	(6) Unless the punitive damages award arises out of a criminal act of an insured, a
2725	captive insurance company may provide coverage for punitive damages awarded, including
2726	through adjudication or compromise, against the captive insurance company's:
2727	(a) parent; or
2728	(b) affiliated company[; or].

2729	[(c) controlled unaffiliated business.]
2730	(7) Notwithstanding Subsection (4), if approved by the commissioner, a captive
2731	insurance company may insure as a reimbursement a limited layer or deductible of workers'
2732	compensation coverage.
2733	Section 22. Section 31A-37-204 is amended to read:
2734	31A-37-204. Paid-in capital Other capital.
2735	(1) (a) The commissioner may not issue a certificate of authority to a company
2736	described in Subsection (1)(c) unless the company possesses and thereafter maintains
2737	unimpaired paid-in capital and unimpaired paid-in surplus of:
2738	(i) in the case of a pure captive insurance company[,]:
2739	(A) except as provided in Subsection (1)(a)(i)(B), not less than \$250,000; or
2740	(B) if the pure captive insurance company is not acting as a pool that facilitates risk
2741	distribution for other captive insurers, an amount that is the greater of:
2742	(I) not less than 20% of the company's total aggregate risk; or
2743	(II) \$50,000;
2744	(ii) in the case of an association captive insurance company, not less than \$750,000;
2745	(iii) in the case of an industrial insured captive insurance company incorporated as a
2746	stock insurer, not less than \$700,000;
2747	(iv) in the case of a sponsored captive insurance company, not less than \$500,000, of
2748	which a minimum of \$200,000 is provided by the sponsor; or
2749	(v) in the case of a special purpose captive insurance company, an amount determined
2750	by the commissioner after giving due consideration to the company's business plan, feasibility
2751	study, and pro-formas, including the nature of the risks to be insured.
2752	(b) The paid-in capital and surplus required under this Subsection (1) may be in the
2753	form of:
2754	(i) (A) cash; or
2755	(B) cash equivalent;

2756	(ii) an irrevocable letter of credit:
2757	(A) issued by:
2758	(I) a bank chartered by this state; [or]
2759	(II) a member bank of the Federal Reserve System; [and] or
2760	(III) a member bank of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation;
2761	(B) approved by the commissioner;
2762	(iii) marketable securities as determined by Subsection (5); or
2763	(iv) some other thing of value approved by the commissioner, for a period not to
2764	exceed 45 days, to facilitate the formation of a captive insurance company in this state pursuant
2765	to an approved plan of liquidation and reorganization of another captive insurance company or
2766	alien captive insurance company in another jurisdiction.
2767	(c) This Subsection (1) applies to:
2768	(i) a pure captive insurance company;
2769	(ii) a sponsored captive insurance company;
2770	(iii) a special purpose captive insurance company;
2771	(iv) an association captive insurance company; or
2772	(v) an industrial insured captive insurance company.
2773	(2) (a) The commissioner may, under Section 31A-37-106, prescribe additional capital
2774	based on the type, volume, and nature of insurance business transacted.
2775	(b) The capital prescribed by the commissioner under this Subsection (2) may be in the
2776	form of:
2777	(i) cash;
2778	(ii) an irrevocable letter of credit issued by:
2779	(A) a bank chartered by this state; or
2780	(B) a member bank of the Federal Reserve System; or
2781	(iii) marketable securities as determined by Subsection (5).
2782	(3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(c), a branch captive insurance company, as

2783	security for the payment of liabilities attributable to branch operations, shall, through its branch
2784	operations, establish and maintain a trust fund:
2785	(i) funded by an irrevocable letter of credit or other acceptable asset; and
2786	(ii) in the United States for the benefit of:
2787	(A) United States policyholders; and
2788	(B) United States ceding insurers under:
2789	(I) insurance policies issued; or
2790	(II) reinsurance contracts issued or assumed.
2791	(b) The amount of the security required under this Subsection (3) shall be no less than
2792	(i) the capital and surplus required by this chapter; and
2793	(ii) the reserves on the insurance policies or reinsurance contracts, including:
2794	(A) reserves for losses;
2795	(B) allocated loss adjustment expenses;
2796	(C) incurred but not reported losses; and
2797	(D) unearned premiums with regard to business written through branch operations.
2798	(c) Notwithstanding the other provisions of this Subsection (3):
2799	(i) the commissioner may permit a branch captive insurance company that is required
2800	to post security for loss reserves on branch business by its reinsurer to reduce the funds in the
2801	trust account required by this section by the same amount as the security posted if the security
2802	remains posted with the reinsurer; and
2803	(ii) a branch captive insurance company that is the result of the licensure of an alien
2804	captive insurance company that is not formed in an alien jurisdiction is not subject to the
2805	requirements of this Subsection (3).
2806	(4) (a) A captive insurance company may not pay the following without the prior
2807	approval of the commissioner:
2808	(i) a dividend out of capital or surplus in excess of the limits under Section
2800	16-10a-640; or

2810	(ii) a distribution with respect to capital or surplus in excess of the limits under Section
2811	16-10a-640.
2812	(b) The commissioner shall condition approval of an ongoing plan for the payment of
2813	dividends or other distributions on the retention, at the time of each payment, of capital or
2814	surplus in excess of:
2815	(i) amounts specified by the commissioner under Section 31A-37-106; or
2816	(ii) determined in accordance with formulas approved by the commissioner under
2817	Section 31A-37-106.
2818	(5) For purposes of this section, marketable securities means:
2819	(a) a bond or other evidence of indebtedness of a governmental unit in the United
2820	States or Canada or any instrumentality of the United States or Canada; or
2821	(b) securities:
2822	(i) traded on one or more of the following exchanges in the United States:
2823	(A) New York;
2824	(B) American; or
2825	(C) NASDAQ;
2826	(ii) when no particular security, or a substantially related security, applied toward the
2827	required minimum capital and surplus requirement of Subsection (1) represents more than 50%
2828	of the minimum capital and surplus requirement; and
2829	(iii) when no group of up to four particular securities, consolidating substantially
2830	related securities, applied toward the required minimum capital and surplus requirement of
2831	Subsection (1) represents more than 90% of the minimum capital and surplus requirement.
2832	(6) Notwithstanding Subsection (5), to protect the solvency and liquidity of a captive
2833	insurance company, the commissioner may reject the application of specific assets or amounts
2834	of specific assets to satisfying the requirement of Subsection (1).
2835	Section 23. Section 49-20-401 is amended to read:
2836	49-20-401 Program Powers and duties

2837	(1) The program shall:
2838	(a) act as a self-insurer of employee benefit plans and administer those plans;
2839	(b) enter into contracts with private insurers or carriers to underwrite employee benefit
2840	plans as considered appropriate by the program;
2841	(c) indemnify employee benefit plans or purchase commercial reinsurance as
2842	considered appropriate by the program;
2843	(d) provide descriptions of all employee benefit plans under this chapter in cooperation
2844	with covered employers;
2845	(e) process claims for all employee benefit plans under this chapter or enter into
2846	contracts, after competitive bids are taken, with other benefit administrators to provide for the
2847	administration of the claims process;
2848	(f) obtain an annual actuarial review of all health and dental benefit plans and a
2849	periodic review of all other employee benefit plans;
2850	(g) consult with the covered employers to evaluate employee benefit plans and develop
2851	recommendations for benefit changes;
2852	(h) annually submit a budget and audited financial statements to the governor and
2853	Legislature that includes total projected benefit costs and administrative costs;
2854	(i) maintain reserves sufficient to liquidate the unrevealed claims liability and other
2855	liabilities of the employee benefit plans as certified by the program's consulting actuary;
2856	(j) submit, in advance, the program's recommended benefit and rate adjustments for
2857	state employees, which may include actuarially substantiated member premium differentials
2858	between networks to:
2859	(i) the Legislature; and
2860	(ii) the director of the state Division of Human Resource Management;
2861	(k) determine benefits and rates, upon approval of the board, for multi-employer risk
2862	pools, retiree coverage, and conversion coverage;
2863	(l) determine benefits and rates based on the total estimated costs and the employee

2864 premium share established by the Legislature, upon approval of the board, for state employees; 2865 (m) administer benefits and rates, upon ratification of the board, for single-employer risk pools; 2866 2867 (n) request proposals for one or more out-of-state provider networks and a dental 2868 health plan administered by a third-party carrier at least once every three years for the purposes 2869 of: 2870 (i) stimulating competition for the benefit of covered individuals; 2871 (ii) establishing better geographical coverage of medical care services; and 2872 (iii) providing coverage for both active and retired covered individuals; 2873 (o) for a proposal that meets the criteria specified in a request for proposals and is 2874 accepted by the program: 2875 (i) offer the proposal to active and retired state-covered individuals; and 2876 (ii) at the option of the covered employer, offer the proposal to active and retired 2877 covered individuals of other covered employers; 2878 (p) perform the same functions established in Subsections (1)(a), (b), (e), and (h) for 2879 the Department of Health and Human Services if the program provides program benefits to 2880 children enrolled in the Utah Children's Health Insurance Program created in Title 26. Chapter 2881 40, Utah Children's Health Insurance Act; (q) establish rules and procedures governing the admission of political subdivisions or 2882 2883 educational institutions and their employees to the program; 2884 (r) (i) contract directly with medical providers to provide services for covered 2885 individuals at commercially competitive rates; and 2886 (ii) (A) discontinue the preferred network, which offers in-network access to all 2887 in-state hospitals, for the state risk pool created in Subsection 49-20-202(1)(a) for plan years 2888 starting on or after July 1, 2022; and 2889 (B) for an employee in the state risk pool who fails to elect one of the remaining 2890 networks before July 1, 2022, enroll the employee and the employee's dependents into the

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2891	network that best reflects the utilization pattern of that employee and the employee's
2892	dependents;
2893	(s) (i) require state employees and the state employees' dependents to participate in the
2894	electronic exchange of clinical health records in accordance with Section 26-1-37 unless the
2895	enrollee opts out of participation; and
2896	(ii) prior to enrolling the state employee, each time the state employee logs onto the
2897	program's website, and each time the enrollee receives written enrollment information from the
2898	program, provide notice to the enrollee of the enrollee's participation in the electronic exchange
2899	of clinical health records and the option to opt out of participation at any time;
2900	(t) at the request of a procurement unit, as that term is defined in Section 63G-6a-103,
2901	that administers benefits to program recipients who are not covered by Title 26, Utah Health
2902	Code, provide services for:
2903	(i) drugs;
2904	(ii) medical devices; or
2905	(iii) other types of medical care; and
2906	(u) take additional actions necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes of this
2907	chapter.
2908	(2) (a) Funds budgeted and expended shall accrue from rates paid by the covered
2909	employers and covered individuals.
2910	(b) The board shall approve administrative costs and report the administrative costs to
2911	the governor and the Legislature.
2912	(3) The Division of Human Resource Management shall include the benefit <u>and rate</u>
2913	adjustments described in Subsection (1)(j) in the total compensation plan recommended to the
2914	governor required under Subsection 63A-17-307(5)(a).
2915	(4) The program may establish a partnership with a public entity in a different state to
2916	purchase or share services related to the administration of medical benefits if:

(a) the program receives approval for the partnership from the board; and

2918	(b) the partnership:
2919	(i) creates cost savings for Utah;
2920	(ii) does not commingle state funds with funds of the public entity in the other state;
2921	and
2922	(iii) does not pose a greater actuarial risk to Utah than the program has already
2923	assumed.
2924	Section 24. Section 63J-1-602.1 is amended to read:
2925	63J-1-602.1. List of nonlapsing appropriations from accounts and funds.
2926	Appropriations made from the following accounts or funds are nonlapsing:
2927	(1) The Utah Intracurricular Student Organization Support for Agricultural Education
2928	and Leadership Restricted Account created in Section 4-42-102.
2929	(2) The Native American Repatriation Restricted Account created in Section 9-9-407.
2930	(3) The Martin Luther King, Jr. Civil Rights Support Restricted Account created in
2931	Section 9-18-102.
2932	(4) The National Professional Men's Soccer Team Support of Building Communities
2933	Restricted Account created in Section 9-19-102.
2934	(5) Funds collected for directing and administering the C-PACE district created in
2935	Section 11-42a-106.
2936	(6) Money received by the Utah Inland Port Authority, as provided in Section
2937	11-58-105.
2938	(7) The "Latino Community Support Restricted Account" created in Section 13-1-16.
2939	(8) The Clean Air Support Restricted Account created in Section 19-1-109.
2940	(9) The Division of Air Quality Oil, Gas, and Mining Restricted Account created in
2941	Section 19-2a-106.
2942	(10) The Division of Water Quality Oil, Gas, and Mining Restricted Account created in
2943	Section 19-5-126.
2944	(11) The "Support for State-Owned Shooting Ranges Restricted Account" created in

2945	Section 23-14-13.5.
2946	(12) Award money under the State Asset Forfeiture Grant Program, as provided under
2947	Section 24-4-117.
2948	(13) Funds collected from the program fund for local health department expenses
2949	incurred in responding to a local health emergency under Section 26-1-38.
2950	(14) The Children with Cancer Support Restricted Account created in Section
2951	26-21a-304.
2952	(15) State funds for matching federal funds in the Children's Health Insurance Program
2953	as provided in Section 26-40-108.
2954	(16) The Children with Heart Disease Support Restricted Account created in Section
2955	26-58-102.
2956	(17) The Technology Development Restricted Account created in Section 31A-3-104.
2957	(18) The Criminal Background Check Restricted Account created in Section
2958	31A-3-105.
2959	(19) The Captive Insurance Restricted Account created in Section 31A-3-304, except
2960	to the extent that Section 31A-3-304 makes the money received under that section free revenue.
2961	(20) The Title Licensee Enforcement Restricted Account created in Section
2962	31A-23a-415.
2963	(21) The Health Insurance Actuarial Review Restricted Account created in Section
2964	31A-30-115.
2965	(22) The State Mandated Insurer Payments Restricted Account created in Section
2966	<u>31A-30-118.</u>
2967	[(22)] (23) The Insurance Fraud Investigation Restricted Account created in Section
2968	31A-31-108.
2969	[(23)] (24) The Underage Drinking Prevention Media and Education Campaign
2970	Restricted Account created in Section 32B-2-306.
2971	[(24)] (25). The Drinking While Pregnant Prevention Media and Education Campaign

2972	Restricted Account created in Section 32B-2-308.
2973	[(25)] (26) The School Readiness Restricted Account created in Section 35A-15-203.
2974	[(26)] (27) Money received by the Utah State Office of Rehabilitation for the sale of
2975	certain products or services, as provided in Section 35A-13-202.
2976	[(27)] (28) The Oil and Gas Administrative Penalties Account created in Section
2977	40-6-11.
2978	[(28)] (29) The Oil and Gas Conservation Account created in Section 40-6-14.5.
2979	[(29)] (30) The Division of Oil, Gas, and Mining Restricted account created in Section
2980	40-6-23.
2981	[(30)] (31) The Electronic Payment Fee Restricted Account created by Section
2982	41-1a-121 to the Motor Vehicle Division.
2983	[(31)] (32) The Motor Vehicle Enforcement Division Temporary Permit Restricted
2984	Account created by Section 41-3-110 to the State Tax Commission.
2985	[(32)] (33) The Utah Law Enforcement Memorial Support Restricted Account created
2986	in Section 53-1-120.
2987	[(33)] (34) The State Disaster Recovery Restricted Account to the Division of
2988	Emergency Management, as provided in Section 53-2a-603.
2989	[(34)] (35) The Post Disaster Recovery and Mitigation Restricted Account created in
2990	Section 53-2a-1302.
2991	[(35)] (36) The Department of Public Safety Restricted Account to the Department of
2992	Public Safety, as provided in Section 53-3-106.
2993	[(36)] (37) The Utah Highway Patrol Aero Bureau Restricted Account created in
2994	Section 53-8-303.
2995	[(37)] (38) The DNA Specimen Restricted Account created in Section 53-10-407.
2996	[(38)] (39) The Canine Body Armor Restricted Account created in Section 53-16-201.
2997	[(39)] (40) The Technical Colleges Capital Projects Fund created in Section
2998	53B-2a-118.

2999	[(40)] (41) The Higher Education Capital Projects Fund created in Section
3000	53B-22-202.
3001	[(41)] (42) A certain portion of money collected for administrative costs under the
3002	School Institutional Trust Lands Management Act, as provided under Section 53C-3-202.
3003	[(42)] (43) The Public Utility Regulatory Restricted Account created in Section
3004	54-5-1.5, subject to Subsection 54-5-1.5(4)(d).
3005	[(43)] (44) Funds collected from a surcharge fee to provide certain licensees with
3006	access to an electronic reference library, as provided in Section 58-3a-105.
3007	[(44)] (45) Certain fines collected by the Division of Professional Licensing for
3008	violation of unlawful or unprofessional conduct that are used for education and enforcement
3009	purposes, as provided in Section 58-17b-505.
3010	[(45)] (46) Funds collected from a surcharge fee to provide certain licensees with
3011	access to an electronic reference library, as provided in Section 58-22-104.
3012	[(46)] (47) Funds collected from a surcharge fee to provide certain licensees with
3013	access to an electronic reference library, as provided in Section 58-55-106.
3014	[(47)] (48) Funds collected from a surcharge fee to provide certain licensees with
3015	access to an electronic reference library, as provided in Section 58-56-3.5.
3016	[(48)] (49) Certain fines collected by the Division of Professional Licensing for use in
3017	education and enforcement of the Security Personnel Licensing Act, as provided in Section
3018	58-63-103.
3019	[(49)] (50) The Relative Value Study Restricted Account created in Section 59-9-105.
3020	[(50)] (51) The Cigarette Tax Restricted Account created in Section 59-14-204.
3021	[(51)] (52) Funds paid to the Division of Real Estate for the cost of a criminal
3022	background check for a mortgage loan license, as provided in Section 61-2c-202.
3023	[(52)] (53) Funds paid to the Division of Real Estate for the cost of a criminal
3024	background check for principal broker, associate broker, and sales agent licenses, as provided
3025	in Section 61-2f-204.

3026	[(53)] (54) Certain funds donated to the Department of Health and Human Services, as
3027	provided in Section 26B-1-202.
3028	[(54)] (55) The National Professional Men's Basketball Team Support of Women and
3029	Children Issues Restricted Account created in Section 26B-1-302.
3030	[(55)] (56) Certain funds donated to the Division of Child and Family Services, as
3031	provided in Section 80-2-404.
3032	[(56)] (57) The Choose Life Adoption Support Restricted Account created in Section
3033	80-2-502.
3034	[(57)] (58) Funds collected by the Office of Administrative Rules for publishing, as
3035	provided in Section 63G-3-402.
3036	[(58)] (59) The Immigration Act Restricted Account created in Section 63G-12-103.
3037	[(59)] (60) Money received by the military installation development authority, as
3038	provided in Section 63H-1-504.
3039	[(60)] (61) The Computer Aided Dispatch Restricted Account created in Section
3040	63H-7a-303.
3041	[(61)] (62) The Unified Statewide 911 Emergency Service Account created in Section
3042	63H-7a-304.
3043	[(62)] (63) The Utah Statewide Radio System Restricted Account created in Section
3044	63H-7a-403.
3045	[(63)] (64) The Utah Capital Investment Restricted Account created in Section
3046	63N-6-204.
3047	[(64)] (65) The Motion Picture Incentive Account created in Section 63N-8-103.
3048	[(65)] (66) Certain money payable for expenses of the Pete Suazo Utah Athletic
3049	Commission, as provided under Section 63N-10-301.
3050	[(66)] (67) Funds collected by the housing of state probationary inmates or state parole
3051	inmates, as provided in Subsection 64-13e-104(2).
3052	[(67)] (68) Certain forestry and fire control funds utilized by the Division of Forestry,

3053	Fire, and State Lands, as provided in Section 65A-8-103.
3054	[(68)] (69) The Amusement Ride Safety Restricted Account, as provided in Section
3055	72-16-204.
3056	[(69)] (70) Certain funds received by the Office of the State Engineer for well drilling
3057	fines or bonds, as provided in Section 73-3-25.
3058	[(70)] <u>(71)</u> The Water Resources Conservation and Development Fund, as provided in
3059	Section 73-23-2.
3060	[(71)] <u>(72)</u> Funds donated or paid to a juvenile court by private sources, as provided in
3061	Subsection 78A-6-203(1)(c).
3062	[(72)] (73) Fees for certificate of admission created under Section 78A-9-102.
3063	[(73)] <u>(74)</u> Funds collected for adoption document access as provided in Sections
3064	78B-6-141, 78B-6-144, and 78B-6-144.5.
3065	[(74)] <u>(75)</u> Funds collected for indigent defense as provided in Title 78B, Chapter 22,
3066	Part 4, Utah Indigent Defense Commission.
3067	[(75)] (76) The Utah Geological Survey Oil, Gas, and Mining Restricted Account
3068	created in Section 79-3-403.
3069	[(76)] (77) Revenue for golf user fees at the Wasatch Mountain State Park, Palisades
3070	State Park, and Green River State Park, as provided under Section 79-4-403.
3071	[(77)] (78) Funds donated as described in Section 41-1a-422 for the State Park Fees
3072	Restricted Account created in Section 79-4-402 for support of the Division of State Parks' dark
3073	sky initiative.
3074	[(78)] (79) Certain funds received by the Division of State Parks from the sale or
3075	disposal of buffalo, as provided under Section 79-4-1001.