SECOND REGULAR SESSION [P E R F E C T E D]

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

SENATE BILL NO. 895

93RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR ENGLER.

Offered April 11, 2006.

Senate Substitute adopted, April 12, 2006.

Taken up for Perfection April 12, 2006. Bill declared Perfected and Ordered Printed, as amended.

4180S.09P

TERRY L. SPIELER, Secretary.

AN ACT

To repeal sections 354.150, 354.180, 354.210, 354.350, 354.444, 354.495, 354.722, 374.046, 374.150, 374.160, 374.210, 374.215, 374.230, 374.261, 374.263, 374.265, 374.267, 374.280, 374.512, 374.755, 374.787, 374.789, 375.001, 375.007, 375.012, 375.020, 375.152, 375.236, 375.306, 375.310, 375.445, 375.720, 375.777, 375.780, 375.786, 375.787, 375.881, 375.940, 375.942, 375.946, 375.994, 375.1010, 375.1012, 375.1014, 375.1016, 375.1135, 375.1156, 375.1160, 375.1204, 375.1306, 375.1309, 376.309, 376.889, 376.1094, 379.361, 379.510, 379.790, 380.391, 380.571, 384.071, 407.1200, 407.1203, 407.1206, 407.1209, 407.1212, 407.1215, 407.1218, 407.1221, 407.1224, 407.1225, and 407.1227, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof eighty-seven new sections relating to various enforcement powers of the department of insurance, with penalty provisions and an effective date for certain sections.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Sections 354.150, 354.180, 354.210, 354.350, 354.444, 354.495,

- $2 \quad 354.722, 374.046, 374.150, 374.160, 374.210, 374.215, 374.230, 374.261, 374.263,$
- 3 374.265, 374.267, 374.280, 374.512, 374.755, 374.787, 374.789, 375.001, 375.007,
- 4 375.012, 375.020, 375.152, 375.236, 375.306, 375.310, 375.445, 375.720, 375.777,
- 5 375.780, 375.786, 375.787, 375.881, 375.940, 375.942, 375.946, 375.994, 375.1010,
- 6 375.1012, 375.1014, 375.1016, 375.1135, 375.1156, 375.1160, 375.1204, 375.1306,

EXPLANATION—Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in this bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

7	$375.1309, \ 376.309, \ 376.889, \ 376.1094, \ 379.361, \ 379.510, \ 379.790, \ 380.391,$
8	$380.571,\ 384.071,\ 407.1200,\ 407.1203,\ 407.1206,\ 407.1209,\ 407.1212,\ 407.1215,$
9	407.1218, 407.1221, 407.1224, 407.1225, and 407.1227, RSMo, are repealed and
10	eighty-seven new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections
11	354.150, 354.180, 354.210, 354.350, 354.444, 354.495, 354.722, 374.046, 374.047, 354.150, 354.180, 354.210, 354.350, 354.444, 354.495, 354.722, 374.046, 374.047, 374.
12	374.048, 374.049, 374.051, 374.055, 374.150, 374.160, 374.185, 374.210, 374.215, 374.210, 374.215, 374.210, 374.215, 374.210, 374.215, 374.210, 374.215, 374.210, 374.215, 374.210, 374.215, 374.210, 374.215, 374.210, 374.215, 374.210, 374.215, 374.210, 374.215, 374.210, 374.215, 374.210, 374.215, 374.210, 374.215, 374.210, 374.215, 374.210, 374.215, 374.
13	374.230, 374.280, 374.512, 374.755, 374.780, 374.787, 374.789, 375.001, 375.007, 374.789, 375.007, 374.789, 375.007, 374.789, 375.007, 374.789, 375.007, 374.789, 375.007, 374.789, 375.007, 374.789, 375.007, 374.789, 375.007, 374.789, 375.007, 376.
14	375.012, 375.020, 375.143, 375.145, 375.152, 375.236, 375.306, 375.310, 375.445, 375.012, 375.
15	375.720, 375.777, 375.780, 375.786, 375.881, 375.940, 375.942, 375.946, 375.994,
16	375.1010, 375.1014, 375.1016, 375.1135, 375.1156, 375.1160, 375.1161, 375.1204, 375.1161, 375.1204, 375.1161, 375.1204, 375.1161, 375.1204, 375.1161, 375.1204, 375.1161, 375.1204, 375.1161, 375.1204, 375.1161, 375.1204, 375.1161, 375.1204,
17	375.1306, 375.1309, 376.309, 376.435, 376.889, 376.1094, 379.361, 379.510,
18	379.790, 380.391, 380.571, 384.071, 385.200, 385.201, 385.203, 385.204, 385.205, 385.204, 385.205, 385.206, 385.
19	385.207, 385.208, 385.209, 385.210, 385.211, 385.212, 385.300, 385.301, 385.302, 385.207, 385.208, 385.2090, 385.209, 385
20	385.303, 385.304, 385.305, 385.306, 385.307, 385.310, 385.311, and 385.312, to
21	read as follows:
	354.150. Every health services corporation subject to the provisions of
2	sections 354.010 to 354.380 shall pay the following fees to the director of
3	insurance for enforcement of the provisions of this chapter:
4	[Issuance of certificate of authority
5	Filing articles of amendment
6	Filing each annual statement
7	Filing articles of acceptance and issuing a
8	certificate of acceptance
9	Filing any other statement or report
10	For a certified copy of any document or
11	other paper filed in the office of the director,
12	per page\$.35
13	For the certificate and for affixing the seal
14	thereto
15	For filing statement and pertinent admission
16	papers required of a foreign health
17	services corporation\$200.00
18	For copies of papers, records and documents filed
19	in the office of the director, an amount not
20	to exceed, at the director's discretion
21	per page

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- 22 For each service of process upon the director, on
- behalf of the health services corporation\$ 10.00
- 24 (1) For filing the declaration required on organization of each domestic company, two hundred fifty dollars;
- (2) For filing statement and certified copy of charter required of
 foreign companies, two hundred fifty dollars;
 - (3) For filing application to renew certificate of authority, along with all required annual reports, including the annual statement, actuarial statement, risk based capital report, report of valuation of policies or other obligations of assurance, and audited financial report of any company doing business in this state, one thousand five hundred dollars;
 - (4) For filing any paper, document, or report not filed under subdivisions (1), (2), or (3) of this section but required to be filed in the office of the director of the department of insurance, fifty dollars each;
- 37 (5) For affixing the seal of office of the director of the 38 department of insurance, ten dollars;
- 39 (6) For accepting each service of process upon the company, ten dollars.
- 354.180. 1. **[**(1) The director may issue cease and desist orders whenever it appears to him upon competent and substantial evidence that any person is acting in violation of any law, rule or regulation relating to corporations subject to the provisions of sections 354.010 to 354.380, or whenever the director has reason to believe that any health services corporation is in such financial condition that the assumption of additional obligations would be hazardous to its members or the general public. Before any cease and desist order shall be issued, a copy of the proposed order together with an order to show cause why such cease and desist order should not be issued shall be served either personally or by certified mail on any person named therein.
 - (2) (a) Upon issuing any order to show cause, the director shall notify the person named therein that the person is entitled to a public hearing before the director if a request for a hearing is made in writing to the director within fifteen days from the day of the service of the order to show cause why the cease and desist order should not be issued.
- (b) The cease and desist order shall be issued fifteen days after the serviceof the order to show cause if no request for a public hearing is made as above

18 provided.

- (c) Upon receipt of a request for a hearing, the director shall set a time and place for the hearing which shall not be less than ten days or more than fifteen days from the receipt of the request or as otherwise agreed upon by the parties. Notice of the time and place shall be given by the director not less than five days before the hearing.
 - (d) At the hearing the person may be represented by counsel and shall be entitled to be advised of the nature and source of any adverse evidence procured by the director and shall be given the opportunity to submit any relevant written or oral evidence in his behalf to show cause why the cease and desist order should not be issued.
 - (e) At the hearing the director shall have such powers as are conferred upon him in section 354.190.
 - (f) At the conclusion of the hearing, or within ten days thereafter, the director shall issue the cease and desist order as proposed or as subsequently modified or notify the person or corporation subject to the provisions of sections 354.010 to 354.380 that no order shall be issued, provided that where the director finds that the corporation is in such financial condition that the assumption of additional obligations would be hazardous to its members or the general public, he may order the corporation to cease and desist from making contracts for new members or for the provision of new benefits until the corporation's financial condition is no longer hazardous.
 - (g) The circuit court of Cole County shall have jurisdiction to review any cease and desist order of the director under the provisions of sections 536.100 to 536.150, RSMo; and, if any person against whom an order is issued fails to request judicial review, or if, after judicial review, the director's cease and desist order is upheld, the order shall become final.
 - 2. (1) Any person willfully violating any provision of any cease and desist order of the director after it becomes final, while the same is in force, upon conviction thereof shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor, punishable as provided by law.
 - (2) In addition to any other penalty provided, violation of any cease and desist order shall subject the violator to suspension or revocation of any certificate of authority or license as may be applicable under the laws of this state relating to corporations subject to the provisions of sections 354.010 to 354.380.
 - 3. (1) When it appears to the director that there is a violation of the law,

rule or regulation relating to corporations subject to the provisions of sections 354.010 to 354.380, and that the continuance of the acts or actions of any person as herein defined would produce injury to the public or to any other person in this state, or when it appears that a person is doing or threatening to do some act in violation of the laws of this state relating to corporations subject to the provisions of sections 354.010 to 354.380, the director may file a petition for injunction in the circuit court of Cole County, Missouri, in which he may ask for a temporary injunction or restraining order as well as a permanent injunction to restrain the act or threatened act. In the event the temporary injunction or restraining order or a permanent injunction is issued by the circuit court of Cole County, Missouri, no person against whom the temporary injunction or restraining order or permanent injunction is granted shall do or continue to do any of the acts or actions complained of in the petition for injunction, unless and until the temporary injunction or restraining order or permanent injunction is vacated, dismissed or otherwise terminated.

- (2) Any writ of injunction issued under this law may be served and enforced as provided by law in injunctions issued in other cases, but the director of the insurance department shall not be required to give any bond as preliminary to or in the course of any proceedings to which he is a party as director.
- 4. The term "person" as used in this section shall include any individual, partnership, corporation, association or trust, or any other legal entity.] If the director determines that a person has engaged, is engaging, or is about to engage in a violation of sections 354.010 to 354.380 or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, or a person has materially aided, is materially aiding, or is about to materially aid an act, practice, omission, or course of business constituting a violation of sections 354.010 to 354.380 or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, the director may issue such administrative orders as authorized under section 374.046, RSMo. A violation of these sections is a level two violation under section 374.049, RSMo, except for any violation of sections 354.320 and 354.350, which is a level three violation.
- 2. If the director believes that a person has engaged, is engaging, or is about to engage in a violation of sections 354.010 to 354.380 or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, or that a person has materially aided, is materially aiding, or is about to materially aid an act, practice, omission, or course of business constituting a violation of

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sections 354.010 to 354.380 or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, the director may maintain a civil action for relief authorized under section 374.048, RSMo. A violation of these sections is a level two violation under section 374.049, RSMo, except for any violation of sections 354.320 and 354.350, which is a level three violation.

354.210. [1. Notwithstanding any other provisions of chapter 354,] If the director [may, after a hearing, order as a forfeiture to the state of Missouri a sum not to exceed one hundred dollars for each violation by any person or corporation willfully violating any provision of sections 354.010 to 354.380 for which no specific punishment is provided, or order of the director made in accordance with such sections. Such forfeiture may be recovered by a civil action brought by and in the name of the director of insurance. The civil action may be brought in the county which has venue of an action against the person or corporation under other provisions of law.

2. Nothing contained in this section shall be construed to prohibit the director and the corporation or its enrollment representative from agreeing to a voluntary forfeiture of the sum mentioned herein without civil proceedings being instituted. Any sum so agreed upon shall be paid into the school fund as provided by law for other fines and penalties] has reason to believe that any health services corporation is in such financial condition that the assumption of additional obligations would be hazardous to its members or the general public, the director may issue orders to seek relief to protect the public under the provisions of section 354.180.

354.350. 1. [When upon investigation the director finds that any] It is unlawful for any corporation subject to the provisions of sections 354.010 to 354.380 transacting business in this state [has conducted] to:

- (1) Conduct its business fraudulently[, is not carrying];
- (2) Fail to carry out its contracts in good faith[, or is]; or
- (3) Habitually and as a matter of business practice [compelling] compel claimants under policies or liability judgment creditors of its members to either accept less than the amount due under the terms of the policy or resort to litigation against the corporation to secure payment of the amount due[, and that a proceeding in respect thereto would be in the interest of the public, he shall issue and serve upon the corporation a statement of the charges in that respect and a notice of a hearing thereon].
- 13 2. [If after the hearing the director shall determine that the corporation

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subject to the provisions of sections 354.010 to 354.380 has fraudulently 14 conducted its business as defined in this section, he shall order the corporation 15 to cease and desist from the fraudulent practice and may suspend the 16 17corporation's certificate of authority for a period not to exceed thirty days and may in addition order a forfeiture to the state of Missouri of a sum not to exceed 18 19 one thousand dollars, which forfeiture may be recovered by a civil action brought by and in the name of the director of insurance. The civil action may be brought 20 21in the circuit court of Cole County or, at the option of the director of insurance, 22in another county which has venue of an action against the corporation under other provisions of law If the director determines that a person has 2324engaged, is engaging, or is about to engage in a violation of this section or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto or that a person has 2526 materially aided, is materially aiding, or is about to materially aid an act, practice, omission, or course of business constituting a violation of 27 28this section or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, the 29 director may issue such administrative orders as authorized under 30 section 374.046, RSMo. A violation of this section is a level three violation under section 374.049, RSMo. The director of insurance may also 31 suspend or revoke the license or certificate of authority of a corporation 32subject to the provisions of sections 354.010 to 354.380 or enrollment 33 representative for any such willful violation. 34

3. If the director believes that a person has engaged, is engaging, or is about to engage in a violation of this section or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto or that a person has materially aided, is materially aiding, or is about to materially aid an act, practice, omission, or course of business constituting a violation of this section or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, the director may maintain a civil action for relief authorized under section 374.048, RSMo. A violation of this section is a level three violation under section 374.049, RSMo.

354.444. 1. [Notwithstanding any other provisions of chapter 354,] If the director [may, after a hearing, order a forfeiture to the state of Missouri a sum not to exceed one hundred dollars for each violation by any person knowingly violating any provision] determines that a person has engaged, is engaging, or is about to engage in a violation of sections 354.400 to 354.636 [for which no specific punishment is provided, or order a specific punishment in

accordance with such sections. Such forfeiture may be recovered by a civil action brought by and in the name of the department of insurance. The civil action may be brought in the county which has venue for an action against the person or 10 corporation], or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto or that a person has materially aided, is materially aiding, or is about to 11 materially aid an act, practice, omission, or course of business 12constituting a violation of sections 354.400 to 354.636 or a rule adopted 13 or order issued pursuant thereto, the director may issue such 14 administrative orders as authorized under section 374.046, RSMo. A 15violation of any of these sections is a level one violation under section 16 374.049, RSMo. 17

18 2. [Nothing contained in this section shall be construed to prohibit the 19 director and the corporation or its enrollment representative from agreeing to a 20 voluntary forfeiture of the sum mentioned herein without civil proceedings being instituted. Any payment under this section shall be paid into the school fund as 2122provided by article IX, section 7 of the Missouri Constitution for fines and penalties] If the director believes that a person has engaged, is engaging, 23or is about to engage in a violation of sections 354.400 to 354.636, or a 2425rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto or that a person has materially aided, is materially aiding, or is about to materially aid an 26 act, practice, omission, or course of business constituting a violation of 27sections 354.400 to 354.636 or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant 28thereto, the director may maintain a civil action for relief authorized 2930 under section 374.048, RSMo. A violation of any of these sections is a level one violation under section 374.049, RSMo.

354.495. Every health maintenance organization subject to sections 354.400 to 354.550 shall pay to the director the following fees:

3	[(1) Issuance or renewal of certificate of
4	authority\$150.00
5	(2) Filing of articles of amendment
6	(3) Filing each annual statement
7	(4) Filing articles of acceptance and issuing
8	a certificate of acceptance
9	(5) Filing any other statement or report
10	(6) For the certification of any document, and
11	affixing the seal thereto 10.00

12	(7) For filing statement and pertinent admission
13	papers required of a foreign health
14	maintenance organization
15	(8) For each appointment of an agent by the
16	health maintenance organization 5.00
17	(9) For copies of papers, records and documents
18	filed in the office of the director, an
19	amount not to exceed, at the director's
20	discretion
21	per page
22	(10) For each service of process upon the
23	director, on behalf of the health
24	maintenance organization 10.00]
25	(1) For filing the declaration required on organization of each
26	domestic company, two hundred fifty dollars;
27	(2) For filing statement and certified copy of charter required of
28	foreign companies, two hundred fifty dollars;
29	(3) For filing application to renew certificate of authority, along
30	with all required annual reports, including the annual statement,
31	actuarial statement, risk based capital report, report of valuation of
32	policies or other obligations of assurance, and audited financial report
33	of any company doing business in this state, one thousand five hundred
34	dollars;
35	(4) For filing any paper, document, or report not filed under
36	subdivisions (1), (2), or (3) of this section but required to be filed in the
37	office of the director of the department of insurance, fifty dollars each;
38	(5) For affixing the seal of office of the director of the
39	department of insurance, ten dollars;
40	(6) For accepting each service of process upon the company, ten
41	dollars.
	354.722. 1. The director may suspend or revoke any certificate of
2	authority issued to a prepaid dental plan corporation pursuant to sections
3	354.700 to 354.723 if he finds that any of the following conditions exist:
4	(1) The prepaid dental plan corporation is operating substantially in
5	contravention of its basic organizational document or is not fulfilling its contracts;

(2) [The prepaid dental plan corporation issues a contract, contract

- certificate or amendment which has not been filed with the director and approved
- 8 or deemed approved by the director;
- 9 (3)] The prepaid dental plan corporation is no longer financially
- 10 responsible and may reasonably be expected to be unable to meet its contractual
- obligations to enrollees, or prospective enrollees; 11
- [(4)] (3) The prepaid dental plan corporation, or any person on its behalf, 12
- has advertised or merchandised its prepaid dental benefits in an untrue, 13
- misrepresentative, misleading, deceptive, or unfair manner; or 14
- 15 [(5)] (4) The continued operation of the prepaid dental plan corporation
- would be hazardous to its enrollees[; or 16
- 17 (6) The prepaid dental plan corporation has failed to substantially comply
- with the provisions of sections 354.700 to 354.723 or any rules or regulations 18
- promulgated thereunder]. 19
- 20 2. [When the director believes that grounds for the suspension or
- revocation of the corporation's certificate of authority exists, he shall notify the 21
- corporation in writing, stating the grounds and fixing a date and time for a 22
- hearing. At least twenty days' notice of such hearing shall be given. The hearing 23
- and any appeals therefrom shall be in accordance with chapter 536, RSMo. 24
- 25 3. The director may, in lieu of the suspension or revocation of the
- 26 corporation's certification of authority, file suit in circuit court to seek a civil
- 27penalty in an amount not less than one hundred dollars nor more than one
- 28 thousand dollars.

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- 4.] If the director determines that a person has engaged, is 29
- engaging, or is about to engage in a violation of sections 354.700 to 30
- 31 354.723 or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto or that a
- person has materially aided, is materially aiding, or is about to 32
- materially aid an act, practice, omission, or course of business 33
- constituting a violation of sections 354.700 to 354.723 or a rule adopted
- or order issued pursuant thereto, the director may issue such

administrative orders as authorized under section 374.046, RSMo. A

- violation of this section is a level two violation under section 374.049, 37
- RSMo. The director of insurance may also suspend or revoke the 38
- 39 certificate of authority of a corporation for any such willful violation.
- 40 3. When the certificate of authority of a prepaid dental plan corporation
- is suspended, the prepaid dental plan corporation shall not, during the period of 41
- such suspension, enroll any additional enrollees except newborn children or other

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43 newly acquired dependent of existing enrollees and shall not engage in any 44 advertising or solicitation whatsoever.

- [5.] 4. When the certificate of authority of a prepaid dental plan corporation is revoked, such corporation shall proceed, immediately following the effective date of the order of revocation, to wind up its affairs and shall conduct no further business except as may be essential to the orderly conclusion of the affairs of such corporation. It shall engage in no further advertising or solicitation whatsoever.
- 374.046. 1. **[**(1) The director may issue cease and desist orders whenever it appears to him upon competent and substantial evidence that any person is acting in violation of any law of this state or any rule or regulation promulgated by the director relating to the business of insurance. Before any cease and desist order shall be issued, a copy of the proposed order together with an order to show cause why such cease and desist order should not be issued shall be served either personally or by certified mail on any person named therein.
 - (2) (a) Upon issuing any order to show cause the director shall notify the person named therein that the person is entitled to a public hearing before the director if a request for a hearing is made in writing to the director within fifteen days from the day of the service of the order to show cause why the cease and desist order should not be issued.
- 13 (b) The cease and desist order shall be issued fifteen days after the service 14 of the order to show cause if no request for a public hearing is made as above 15 provided.
- (c) Upon receipt of a request for a hearing the director shall set a time and place for the hearing which shall not be less than ten days or more than fifteen days from the receipt of the request or as otherwise agreed upon by the parties. Notice of the time and place shall be given by the director not less than five days before the hearing.
- 21 (d) At the hearing the person may be represented by counsel and shall be 22 entitled to be advised of the nature and source of any adverse evidence procured 23 by the director and shall be given the opportunity to submit any relevant written 24 or oral evidence in his behalf to show cause why the cease and desist order should 25 not be issued.
- 26 (e) At the hearing the director shall have such powers as are conferred 27 upon him in section 374.190.
 - (f) At the conclusion of the hearing, or within ten days thereafter, the

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- director shall issue the cease and desist order as proposed or as subsequently modified or notify the person that no order shall be issued.
- 31 (g) The circuit court of Cole County shall have jurisdiction to review any 32 cease and desist order of the director under the provisions of sections 536.100 to 33 536.150, RSMo; and, if any person against whom an order is issued fails to 34 request judicial review, or if, after judicial review, the director's cease and desist order is upheld, the order shall become final.
- 36 2.] If the director determines based upon substantial and competent evidence that a person has engaged, is engaging, or is about 37 to engage in an act, practice, omission, or course of business 38 constituting a violation of the laws of this state relating to insurance in this chapter, chapter 354, RSMo, and chapters 375 to 385, RSMo, or 40 a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto or that a person has 41 42materially aided, is materially aiding, or is about to materially aid an act, practice, omission, or course of business constituting a violation of 43 the laws of this state relating to insurance in this chapter, chapter 354, 44RSMo, and chapters 375 to 385, RSMo, or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, the director may order the following relief: 46
- 47 (1) An order directing the person to cease and desist from 48 engaging in the act, practice, omission, or course of business;
- 49 (2) A curative order or order directing the person to take other 50 action necessary or appropriate to comply with the insurance laws of 51 this state;
- 52 (3) Order a civil penalty or forfeiture as provided in section 53 374.049; and
 - (4) Award reasonable costs of the investigation.
- 2. In determining any relief sought, the director shall consider, among other factors, whether:
 - (1) The violations are likely to continue or reoccur;
 - (2) Actual financial loss was sustained by consumers and restitution has been made;
- 60 (3) The act, practice, omission, or course of business was 61 detected as part of a self-audit or internal compliance program and 62 immediately reported to the director; and
- 63 (4) The act, practice, omission, or course of business had 64 previously been detected, but inadequate policies and procedures were 65 implemented to prevent reoccurrence.

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- 3. Unless the director determines that a summary order is appropriate under subsection 4 of this section, the director shall provide notice of the intent to initiate administrative enforcement by serving a statement of the reasons for the action upon any person subject to the proceedings. A statement of reasons, together with an order to show cause why a cease and desist order and other relief should not be issued, shall be served either personally or by certified mail on any person named therein. The director shall schedule a time and place at least ten days thereafter, for hearing, and after notice of and opportunity for hearing to each person subject to the order, the director may issue a final order under subsection 6 of this section.
- 4. If the director determines that sections 375.014, 375.144, or 375.310, RSMo, are being violated and consumers are being aggrieved by the violations, the order issued under subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of this section may be summary and be effective on the date of issuance. Upon issuance of the order, the director shall promptly serve each person subject to the order with a copy of the order and a notice that the order has been entered.
- 5. A summary order issued under subsection 4 of this section must include a statement of the reasons for the order, notice within five days after receipt of a request in a record from the person that the matter will be scheduled for a hearing, and a statement whether the department is seeking a civil penalty or costs of the investigation. If a person subject to the order does not request a hearing and none is ordered by the director within thirty days after the date of service of the order, the order becomes final as to that person by operation of law. If a hearing is requested or ordered, the director, after notice of and opportunity for hearing to each person subject to the order, may modify or vacate the order or extend it until final determination.
- 6. If a hearing is requested or ordered pursuant to subsection 3 or subsection 5 of this section, a hearing before the director or a hearing officer designated by the director must be provided. A final order may not be issued unless the director makes findings of fact and conclusions of law in a record in accordance with the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo, and procedural rules promulgated by the director. The final order may make final, vacate, or modify the order issued under subsection 5 of this section.

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7. In a final order under subsection 6 of this section, the director may impose a civil penalty or forfeiture as provided in section 374.049.

No civil penalty or forfeiture may be imposed against a person unless the person has engaged in the act, practice, omission, or course of business constituting the violation.

8. In a final order under subsection 6 of this section, the director may charge the actual cost of an investigation or proceeding for a violation of the insurance laws of this state or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto. These funds shall be paid to the director to the credit of the insurance dedicated fund.

9. The director is authorized to issue subpoenas, compel attendance of witnesses, administer oaths, hear testimony of witnesses, receive evidence, and require the production of books, papers, records, correspondence, and all other written instruments or documents relevant to the proceeding and authorized in contested cases under the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo, and procedural rules promulgated by the director.

10. Statements of charges, notices, orders, and other processes of the director may be served by anyone duly authorized by the director either in the manner provided by law for service of process in civil actions, or by registering or certifying and mailing a copy thereof to the person affected by such statement, notice, order, or other process at his or its residence or principal office or place of business. The verified return by the person so serving such statement, notice, order, or other process setting forth the manner of such service shall be proof of the same, and the return postcard receipt for such statement, notice, order, or other process, registered and mailed as aforesaid, shall be proof of the service of the same.

11. If a petition for judicial review of a final order is not filed in accordance with section 374.055, the director may file a certified copy of the final order with the clerk of a court of competent jurisdiction. The order so filed has the same effect as a judgment of the court and may be recorded, enforced, or satisfied in the same manner as a judgment of the court.

12. If a person violates or does not comply with an order under this section, the director may under section 374.048 petition a court of competent jurisdiction to enforce the order. The court may not require

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the director to post a bond in an action or proceeding under this section. If the court finds, after service and opportunity for hearing, that the person was not in compliance with the order, the court may, in addition to relief authorized in section 374.048, adjudge the person in civil contempt of the order. A violation of or failure to comply with an order under this section is a level three violation under section 374.049. The court may impose a further civil penalty against the person for contempt in an amount not less than five thousand dollars but not greater than one hundred thousand dollars for each violation and may grant any other relief the court determines is just and proper in the circumstances.

- 13. Until the expiration of the time allowed under section 374.055 for filing a petition for judicial review, if no such petition has been duly filed within such time or if a petition for review has been filed within such time, then until the transcript of the record in the proceeding has been filed in the circuit court of Cole County, the director may at any time, upon such notice and in such manner as he shall deem proper, modify or set aside in whole or in part any order issued by him under this section.
- 14. The enforcement authority of the director under this section is cumulative to any other statutory authority of the director.
- orders in the public interest as complete or partial settlement of any investigation, examination, or other proceeding, which curative orders may contain any provision necessary or appropriate to assure compliance with the insurance laws of this state, require payment of restitution to be distributed directly or by the director to any aggrieved consumers, civil penalties, or voluntary forfeiture, reimbursement for costs of investigation or examination, or any other relief deemed by the director to be necessary and appropriate. Any remaining matters not addressed in settlement may be submitted to the director through a contested proceeding under this section.
- 16. (1) Any person willfully violating any provision of any cease and desist order of the director after it becomes final, while the same is in force, upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not more than one hundred thousand dollars [or one year in jail], by imprisonment of up to ten years, or by both such fine and [jail sentence] imprisonment.

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- 177 (2) In addition to any other penalty provided, violation of any cease and 178 desist order shall subject the violator to suspension or revocation of any certificate of authority or license as may be applicable under the laws of this state 179 180 relating to the business of insurance.
- 181 [3. (1) When it appears to the director that there is a violation of the laws 182of this state or any rule or regulation promulgated by the director relating to the 183 business of insurance, and that the continuance of the acts or actions of any 184 person as herein defined would produce injury to the insuring public or to any 185 other person in this state, or when it appears that a person is doing or threatening to do some act in violation of the laws of this state relating to 186 187 insurance, the director may file a petition for injunction in the circuit court of Cole County, Missouri, in which he may ask for a temporary injunction or 188 189 restraining order as well as a permanent injunction to restrain the act or 190 threatened act. In the event the temporary injunction or restraining order or a permanent injunction is issued by the circuit court of Cole County, Missouri, no 191 192 person against whom the temporary injunction or restraining order or permanent 193 injunction is granted shall do or continue to do any of the acts or actions complained of in the petition for injunction, unless and until the temporary 194 injunction or restraining order or permanent injunction is vacated, dismissed or 195 196 otherwise terminated.
 - (2) Any writ of injunction issued under this law may be served and enforced as provided by law in injunctions issued in other cases, but the director of the insurance department shall not be required to give any bond as preliminary to or in the course of any proceedings to which he is a party as director under this section, either for costs or for any injunction, or in case of appeal to either the supreme court or to any appellate court.
 - 4.] 17. The term "person" as used in this [section] chapter shall include any individual, partnership, corporation, association or trust, or any other legal entity.
- 18. The term "order" as used in this chapter shall include a formal administrative direction or command of the director issued under this section or in any contested case subject to the provisions of section 536.063, RSMo, or any lawful administrative proceeding subject 210 to judicial review, but shall not include department bulletins, no-action letters, advisory opinions, or any other statement of general applicability that should be adopted by rule.

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374.047. 1. If the director determines, based on substantial and competent evidence, that a corporation or insurer with a certificate of authority under the laws relating to insurance willfully has engaged in an act, practice, omission, or course of business constituting a level three, four, or five violation of the laws of this state relating to insurance in this chapter, chapter 354 and chapters 375 to 385, RSMo, or been convicted of any felony or misdemeanor under any state or federal law, the director may, after hearing, issue an order suspending or revoking the certificate of authority.

2. Prior to issuance of the order under this section, the director shall give at least thirty days' notice with a statement of reasons for the action and afford such corporation or insurer the opportunity for a hearing upon written request. If such corporation or insurer requests a hearing in writing, a final order of suspension or revocation may not be issued unless the director makes findings of fact and conclusions of law in a record in accordance with the contested case provisions of chapter 536, RSMo, and procedural rules promulgated by the director.

3. The enforcement authority of the director under this section is cumulative to any other statutory authority of the director.

374.048. 1. If the director believes that a person has engaged, is engaging, or is about to engage in an act, practice, omission, or course of business constituting a violation of the laws of this state relating to insurance in this chapter, chapter 354 and chapters 375 to 385, RSMo, or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto or that a person has, is, or is about to engage in an act, practice, omission, or course of business that materially aids a violation of the laws of this state 7 relating to insurance in this chapter, chapter 354 and chapters 375 to 385, RSMo, or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, the director may maintain an action in the circuit court of any county of 10 the state or any city not within a county to enjoin the act, practice, 11 omission, or course of business and to enforce compliance with the laws 12of this state relating to insurance or a rule adopted or order issued by 13 the director. 14

2. In an action under this section and on a proper showing, the court may:

17 (1) Issue a permanent or temporary injunction, restraining 18 order, or declaratory judgment;

- 19 (2) Order other appropriate or ancillary relief, which may 20 include:
- (a) An asset freeze, accounting, writ of attachment, writ of general or specific execution, and appointment of a receiver or conservator, which may be the director, for the defendant or the defendant's assets;
- (b) Ordering the director to take charge and control of a defendant's property, including accounts in a depository institution, rents, and profits; to collect debts; and to acquire and dispose of property;
- 29 (c) Imposing a civil penalty or forfeiture as provided in section 30 374.049;
- (d) Upon showing financial loss, injury, or harm to identifiable consumers, imposing an order of restitution or disgorgement directed to a person who has engaged in an act, practice, omission, or course of business in violation of the laws or rules relating to insurance;
- 35 (e) Ordering the payment of prejudgment and post-judgment 36 interest;
- 37 (f) Ordering reasonable costs of investigation and prosecution; 38 and
- (g) Ordering the payment to the insurance dedicated fund an additional amount equal to ten percent of the total restitution or disgorgement ordered, or such other amount as awarded by the court, which shall be appropriated to an insurance consumer education program administered by the director; or
- 44 (3) Order such other relief as the court considers necessary or 45 appropriate.
- 3. The director may not be required to post a bond in an action or proceeding under this section.
- 48 4. The case may be brought in the circuit court of Cole County,
 49 any county or city not within a county in which a violation has
 50 occurred, or any county or city not within a county, which has venue
 51 of an action against the person, partnership, or corporation under
 52 other provisions of law.
- 53 5. The enforcement authority of the director under this section 54 is cumulative to any other authority of the director to impose orders 55 under other provisions of the insurance laws of this state.

- 6. If the director determines it to be in the public interest, the director is authorized to enter into a consent injunction and judgment in the settlement of any proceeding under the laws of this state relating to insurance in this chapter, chapter 354 and chapters 375 to 385, RSMo.
- 61 7. A "Consumer Restitution Fund" shall be created for the purpose of preserving and distributing to aggrieved consumers 62 disgorgement or restitution funds obtained through enforcement 63 proceedings brought by the director. In addition to the equitable 64 powers of the court authorized above, the court may order that such 65 funds be paid into the consumer restitution fund for distribution to 66 aggrieved consumers. It shall be the duty of the director to distribute 67 such funds to those persons injured by the unlawful acts, practices, 68 omissions, or courses of business by the subject of the 69 proceeding. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080, RSMo, any funds remaining in the director's consumer restitution fund at the 71end of any biennium shall not be transferred to the general revenue 7273 fund, but if the director is unable with reasonable efforts to ascertain 74the aggrieved consumers, then the funds may be transferred to the 75insurance dedicated fund to be used for consumer education.
- 374.049. 1. Violations of the laws of this state relating to insurance in this chapter, chapter 354 and chapters 375 to 385, RSMo, or a rule adopted or order issued by the director, are classified for the purpose of civil penalties and forfeitures into the following five classifications:
- 6 (1) Level one violations;

- (2) Level two violations;
- 8 (3) Level three violations;
- 9 (4) Level four violations; and
- 10 (5) Level five violations.
- 2. An order to impose a civil penalty or forfeiture, when imposed by the director in an administrative proceeding under section 374.046 on a person for any violation of the laws of this state relating to insurance in this chapter, chapter 354 and chapters 375 to 385, RSMo, or a rule adopted or order issued by the director, shall be an order to pay an amount not exceeding the following:
 - (1) No civil penalty or forfeiture for a level one violation;

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- 18 (2) One thousand dollars per each level two violation, up to an 19 aggregate civil penalty or forfeiture of fifty thousand dollars per 20 annum for multiple violations;
- 21 (3) Five thousand dollars per each level three violation, up to an 22aggregate civil penalty or forfeiture of one hundred thousand dollars per annum for multiple violations; 23
- 24 (4) Ten thousand dollars per each level four violation, up to an aggregate civil penalty or forfeiture of two hundred fifty thousand 25dollars per annum for multiple violations; 26
 - (5) Fifty thousand dollars per each level five violation, up to an aggregate civil penalty or forfeiture of two hundred fifty thousand dollars per annum for multiple violations.
- 3. An order to impose a civil penalty or forfeiture, when imposed by the court in an enforcement proceeding under section 374.048 on a person for any violation of the laws of this state relating to insurance in this chapter, chapter 354 and chapters 375 to 385, RSMo, or a rule 34adopted or order issued by the director, shall be an order to pay an amount not exceeding the following:
 - (1) No civil penalty or forfeiture for a level one violation;
- 37 (2) One thousand dollars per each level two violation, up to an 38 aggregate civil penalty or forfeiture of fifty thousand dollars per 39 annum for multiple violations;
- 40 (3) Five thousand dollars per each level three violation, up to an aggregate civil penalty or forfeiture of two hundred thousand dollars 41 42 per annum for multiple violations;
- (4) Twenty thousand dollars per each level four violation, up to 44 an aggregate civil penalty or forfeiture of one million dollars per annum for multiple violations;
- (5) One million dollars per each level five violation, with no limit 46 to civil penalties or forfeitures for multiple violations; 47
 - 4. No civil penalty or forfeiture may be imposed against a person, unless the person has engaged in the act, practice, omission or course of business constituting the violation.
- 51 5. Any violation of the laws of this state relating to insurance in this chapter, chapter 354 and chapters 375 to 385, RSMo, which is not 52classified or does not authorize a specific range for a civil penalty or 53 forfeiture for violations, shall be classified as a level one violation. In 54

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55 bringing an action to enforce a rule adopted by the director, unless the 56 conduct that violates the rule also violates the enabling statute, the 57 violation shall be classified as a level one violation and shall not be 58 subject to any provision in this section regarding the enhancement of 59 a civil penalty or forfeiture.

6. The civil penalties or forfeitures set forth in this section establish a maximum range. The court, or the director in administrative enforcement, shall consider all of the circumstances, including the nature of violations to determine whether, and to any extent, a civil penalty or forfeiture is justified.

7. In any enforcement proceeding, the court, or director in administrative enforcement, may enhance the civil penalty or forfeiture with a one classification step increase under this section, if the violation was knowing. The court, or director in administrative enforcement, may enhance the civil penalty or forfeiture with a two level increase if the violation was knowingly committed in conscious disregard of the law.

8. In any enforcement proceeding, the court, or director in administrative enforcement, may, after consideration of the factors specified in subsection 2 of section 374.046, enhance the civil penalty or forfeiture with a one classification step increase under this section, if the violations resulted in actual financial loss to consumers.

9. In any enforcement proceeding, the court, or director in administrative enforcement, shall reduce the civil penalty or forfeiture on that person with up to a two classification step reduction under this section, if prior to receiving notice of the violation from the department, the person detects the violation through a self-audit or internal compliance program reasonably designed to detect and prevent insurance law violations and immediately reports the violation to the director.

10. If more than one error is caused by a single act or omission in the use of data processing equipment and such errors are not known by the violator at the time the error occurs, then any such errors shall be regarded as a single violation under this section.

11. Any civil penalty or forfeiture recovered by the director shall be paid to the treasurer and then distributed to the public schools as required by Article IX, section 7 of the Missouri Constitution.

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12. The penalties and forfeitures authorized by this section govern all actions and proceedings that are instituted on the basis of conduct occurring after August 28, 2006.

374.051. 1. Any applicant refused a license or the renewal of a license by order of the director under sections 374.755, 374.787, and 375.141 may file a petition with the administrative hearing commission alleging that the director has refused the license. The administrative hearing commission shall conduct hearings and make findings of fact and conclusions of law in determining whether the applicant may be disqualified by statute. Notwithstanding section 621.120, RSMo, the director shall retain discretion in refusing a license or renewal and such discretion shall not transfer to the administrative hearing commission.

2. If a proceeding is instituted to revoke or suspend a license of any person under sections 374.755, 374.787, and 375.141, the director shall refer the matter to the administrative hearing commission by directing the filing of a complaint. The administrative hearing commission shall conduct hearings and make findings of fact and conclusions of law in such cases. The director shall have the burden of proving cause for discipline. If cause is found, the administrative hearing commission shall submit its findings of fact and conclusions of law to the director, who may determine appropriate discipline.

3. Hearing procedures before the director or the administrative hearing commission and judicial review of the decisions and orders of the director and of the administrative hearing commission, and all other procedural matters under this chapter, shall be governed by the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo. Hearings before the administrative hearing commission shall also be governed by the provisions of chapter 621, RSMo.

374.055. 1. Except as otherwise provided, any interested person aggrieved by any order of the director under the laws of this state relating to insurance in this chapter, chapter 354 and chapters 375 to 385, RSMo, or a rule adopted by the director, or by any refusal or failure of the director to make an order pursuant to any of said provisions, shall be entitled to a hearing before the director in accordance with the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo. A final order issued by the director is subject to judicial review in accordance with

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9 the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo. However, any findings of fact or

- 10 conclusions of law in any order regarding the actual costs of the
- 11 investigation or proceedings under section 374.046, or the classification
- 12 of any violation under section 374.049, shall be subject to de novo
- 13 review.
- 14 2. A rule adopted by the director is subject to judicial review in
- 15 accordance with the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo.
- 374.185. 1. The director may cooperate, coordinate, consult, and
- 2 subject to sections 374.070, 374.071, and 374.205, share records and
- 3 information with other members of the National Association of
- 4 Insurance Commissioners, the commissioner of securities, state
- 5 securities regulators, the division of finance, the attorney general,
- 6 federal banking and securities regulators, the National Association of
- 7 Securities Dealers (NASD), the United States Department of Justice, the
- 8 Commodity Futures Trading Commission, and the Federal Trade
- 9 Commission to effectuate greater uniformity in insurance and financial
- 10 services regulation among state and federal governments, and self-
- 11 regulatory organizations.
- 12 2. In cooperating, coordinating, consulting, and sharing records
- 13 and information under this section and in acting by rule, order, or
- 14 waiver under the laws relating to the business of insurance, the
- 15 director shall, at the discretion of the director, take into consideration
- 16 in carrying out the public interest the following general policies:
- 17 (1) Maximizing effectiveness of regulation for the protection of
- 18 insurance consumers;

- 19 (2) Maximizing uniformity in regulatory standards; and
- 20 (3) Minimizing burdens on the business of insurance, without
- 21 adversely affecting essentials of consumer protection.
- 22 3. The cooperation, coordination, consultation, and sharing of
- 23 records and information authorized by this section includes:
- 24 (1) Establishing or employing one or more designees as a central
- 25 electronic depository for licensing and rate and form filings with the
- 26 director and for records required or allowed to be maintained;
- 27 (2) Encouraging insurance companies and producers to
- 28 implement electronic filing through a central electronic depository;
- 29 (3) Developing and maintaining uniform forms;
 - (4) Conducting joint market conduct examinations and other

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- 31 investigations through collaboration and cooperation with other 32 insurance regulators;
- 33 (5) Holding joint administrative hearings;
- 34 (6) Instituting and prosecuting joint civil or administrative 35 enforcement proceedings;
- 36 (7) Sharing and exchanging personnel;
- 37 (8) Coordinating licensing under section 375.014;
- 38 (9) Formulating rules, statements of policy, guidelines, forms, no 39 action determinations, and bulletins; and
 - (10) Formulating common systems and procedures.

374.150. 1. All fees due the state under the provisions of the insurance laws of this state shall be paid to the director of revenue and deposited in the state treasury to the credit of the insurance department fund unless otherwise provided for in subsection 2 of this section.

- 5 2. There is hereby established in the state treasury a special fund to be known as the "Department of Insurance Dedicated Fund". The fund shall be 6 subject to appropriation of the general assembly and shall be devoted solely to the 7 payment of expenditures incurred by the department of insurance attributable to duties performed by the department for the regulation of the business of insurance and the operation of the division of consumer affairs as 10 required by law which are not paid for by another source of funds. Other 11 provisions of law to the contrary notwithstanding, beginning on January 1, 1991, 12all fees charged under any provision of chapter 325, 354, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 13 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384 or 385, RSMo, due the state shall be paid into this 14 fund. The state treasurer shall invest moneys in this fund in the same manner 1516 as other state funds and any interest or earnings on such moneys shall be credited to the department of insurance dedicated fund. The provisions of section 33.080, RSMo, notwithstanding, moneys in the fund shall not lapse, be 18 transferred to or placed to the credit of the general revenue fund unless and then 19 only to the extent to which the unencumbered balance at the close of the 20biennium year exceeds two times the total amount appropriated, paid, or 2122transferred to the fund during such fiscal year.
 - [3. Notwithstanding the provisions of this section to the contrary, fifty-five percent of the balance in the department of insurance dedicated fund as of the effective date of this act or six million fifteen thousand eight hundred and fifty-five dollars, whichever is greater, shall be subject to an immediate one-time

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transfer to the state general revenue fund.]

374.160. 1. The expenses of examinations, valuations or proceedings against any company, and for dissolving or settling the affairs of companies are to be paid by the company, or as provided by law. The state shall not be responsible in any manner for the payment of any such expenses, or any charges connected therewith.

- 2. All other expenses of the department of insurance now or hereafter incurred and unpaid, or that may be hereafter incurred, including the salaries of 7 the director and deputy director, shall be paid out of the state treasury in the manner provided by law.
- 10 3. The director shall assess the expenses of any examination against the company examined and shall order that the examination expenses be paid into 11 the insurance examiners fund created by section 374.162. [The director shall also 12assess an additional amount equal to fifteen percent of the total expenses of 13 examination, to be paid for the supervision and support of the examiners. The 14 insurance examiner's sick leave fund created by sections 374.261 to 374.267 shall 15 be combined with the insurance examiners fund.] This assessment shall 16 include the costs of compensation, including benefits, for the 17examiners, analysts, actuaries, and attorneys directly contributing to 18 the examination of the company, any reasonable travel, lodging, and 19 20 meal expenses related to an on-site examination, subject to limits established for the relevant state agency of the employee incurring 2122such expenses and other expenses related to the examination of the 23company, including an allocation for examiners' office space, supplies, 24and equipment, but not expenses associated with attending a course, 25seminar, or conference, unless solely related to the examination of the 26 company assessed. Any such assessment, if requested by the company being examined, shall include an itemized report prepared by the 27director or the director's designee that indicates all expenses listed in 28this subsection. The director shall pay from the insurance examiners fund the 29compensation of insurance examiners [pursuant to section 374.115, any expenses 30 31 to be paid from such sick leave fund under sections 374.261 to 374.267, and expenses incurred for supervision and support of the examiners], analysts, 32actuaries, and attorneys, including standard benefits afforded to state 33 employees, for performance of any such examination and other 34 expenses covered in the assessment. The general assembly shall annually

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provide appropriations sufficient to distribute all receipts into the insurance 36 37 examiners fund. The provisions of section 33.080, RSMo, relating to the transfer of unexpended balances to the general revenue fund shall not apply to the 38 39 insurance examiners fund.

- 4. If any company shall refuse to pay the expenses of any examination, valuation or proceeding assessed by the director pursuant to this section, the company shall be liable for double the amount of such expenses and all costs of collection, including attorney's fees. The company shall not be entitled to a credit, pursuant to section 148.400, RSMo, for any fees, expenses or costs ordered pursuant to this subsection other than in the amount of the expenses originally assessed by the director. All amounts collected pursuant to this subsection shall be credited to the insurance examiners fund.
- 374.210. 1. It is unlawful for any person [testifying falsely in reference to any matter material to the investigation, examination or inquiry shall be deemed guilty of perjury.] in any investigation, examination, inquiry, or other proceeding under the insurance laws of this state to: 4
- [2. Any person who shall refuse to give such director full and truthful 5 information, and answer in writing to any inquiry or question made in writing by 6 the director, in regard to the business of insurance carried on by such person, or 8 to appear and testify under oath before the director in regard to the same, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding three months.
 - 3. Any director, officer, manager, agent or employee of any insurance company, or any other person, who shall]
 - (1) Knowingly make or cause to be made a false statement in testimony upon oath or affirmation or in any record that is submitted to the director or used in any proceeding under the laws of this state relating to insurance; or
- 18 (2) Make any false certificate or entry or memorandum upon any of the 19 books or papers of any insurance company, or upon any statement or exhibit 20 offered, filed or offered to be filed in the **department of** insurance [department], 21or used in the course of any examination, inquiry, or investigation[, with intent 22to deceive the director or any person employed or appointed by him to make any 23examination, inquiry or investigation, shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, and by imprisonment not less than two 24

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25 months in the county or city jail, nor more than five years in the penitentiary].

- 2. It is unlawful for any person to not appear or refuse to testify, file a statement, produce records, or otherwise not comply with a subpoena issued by the director.
 - 3. It is unlawful for any person to fail to appear or refuse to testify, file a statement, produce records, or otherwise not comply with a written request as required by the director, or in response to any specific inquiry or question made in writing by the director in regard to the business of insurance carried on by such person, to refuse to provide the requested information in a written answer.
 - 4. If the director determines that a person has engaged, is engaging, or is about to engage in a violation of this section, or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, or that a person has materially aided, is materially aiding, or is about to materially aid an act, practice, omission, or course of business constituting a violation of this section or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, the director may issue such administrative orders as authorized under section 374.046. A violation of subsection 1 of this section is a level four violation under section 374.049. A violation of subsection 2 of this section is a level three violation under section 374.049. A violation of subsection 374.049. The director of insurance may also suspend or revoke the license or certificate of authority of such person for any willful violation.
 - 5. If the director believes that a person has engaged, is engaging, or is about to engage in a violation of this section or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, or that a person has materially aided, is materially aiding, or is about to materially aid an act, practice, omission, or course of business constituting a violation of this section or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, the director may maintain a civil action for relief authorized under section 374.048. A violation of subsection 1 of this section is a level four violation under section 374.049. A violation of subsection 3 of this section is a level two violation under section 374.049.
- 6. Any person who knowingly engages in any act, practice, omission, or course of business in violation of subsection 1 of this

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- section is guilty of a class D felony. Any person who knowingly engages in any act, practice, omission, or course of business in violation of subsection 2 of this section is guilty of a class B misdemeanor. If the offender holds a license or certificate of authority under the insurance laws of this state, the court imposing sentence shall order the department of insurance to revoke such license or certificate of authority.
- 7. The director may refer such evidence as is available concerning violations of this section to the proper prosecuting attorney, who with or without a criminal reference, or the attorney general under section 27.030, RSMo, may institute the appropriate criminal proceedings.
- 8. Nothing in this section shall limit the power of the state to punish any person for any conduct that constitutes a crime under any other state statute.
- 374.215. 1. If any insurance company doing business in this state fails
 to timely make and file any statutorily required report or statement, the
 department of insurance shall notify such company of such failure by first class
 mail. Any insurance company notified by the department of insurance pursuant
 to this section shall [have] file such report or statement within fifteen days
 [to make and file such report. If such company fails to make and file such report
 within the fifteen days, it shall forfeit one hundred dollars for each day after the
 fifteen-day grace period expires] of receiving notification. After the
 expiration of such fifteen days, each day in which the insurance
 company fails to file such report or statement is a separate violation of
 this section.
 - 2. [Any insurance company doing business in this state which knowingly or intentionally files or which has filed on its behalf any materially false report or statement forfeits not more than one thousand dollars] If the director determines that a person has engaged in a violation of this section or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, or that a person has materially aided an act, practice, omission, or course of business constituting a violation of this section or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, the director may issue such administrative orders as authorized under section 374.046. A violation of this section is a level two violation under section 374.049. The director of insurance may also suspend or revoke the certificate of authority of such person for any

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23 willful violation.

24 3. [Any forfeiture required or permitted by this section shall be considered a civil penalty which the director of the department of insurance may order 25 26 pursuant to the provisions of sections 374.040 and 374.280] If the director believes that a person has engaged in a violation of this section or a 2728 rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, or that a person has materially aided an act, practice, omission, or course of business 29 constituting a violation of this section or a rule adopted or order issued 30 pursuant thereto, the director may maintain a civil action for relief 31 authorized under section 374.048. A violation of this section is a level 32two violation under section 374.049. 33

374.230. Every insurance company doing business in this state shall pay 2 to the director of revenue the following fees:

- 3 (1) [For making valuations of policies or other obligations of assurance, one thousand dollars for all ordinary forms of policies, and the cost of computing special evaluation tables for policy forms requiring such shall be added;
- 6 (2) For filing the declaration required on organization of each company, two hundred fifty dollars; 7
 - [(3)] (2) For filing statement and certified copy of charter required of foreign companies, two hundred fifty dollars;
 - [(4)] (3) For filing application to renew certificate of authority, along with all required annual reports, including the annual statement, actuarial statement, risk based capital report, report of valuation of policies or other obligations of assurance, and audited financial report of any company doing business in this state, [two hundred fifty] one thousand five hundred dollars;
- [(5)] (4) For filing supplementary annual statement of any company 16 17 doing business in this state, [ten] fifty dollars;
- [(6)] (5) For filing any [other] paper, document, or report not filed 18 19 under subdivisions (1), (2), or (3), but required to be filed in the office of the 20 director of the department of insurance, fifty dollars each;
- [(7)] (6) For [each agent's] a copy of [his] a company's certificate of 21authority or producer or agent license, [two] ten dollars; 22
- 23 [(8) For copies of papers, records, and documents filed in the office of the 24director of the department of insurance, twenty cents per folio;
- 25 (9) (7) For affixing the seal of office of the director of the department of

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26 insurance, ten dollars;

[(10)] (8) For accepting each service of process upon the company, ten dollars.

374.280. 1. [Notwithstanding any other provisions of chapters 374, 375, 376, 377, 378 and 379, RSMo, The director may, after a hearing under subsection 374.046, order a civil penalty or forfeiture to the state of Missouri a sum [not to exceed one hundred dollars for each violation by any person, partnership or corporation knowingly violating any provision of chapters 374, 375, 376, 377, 378 and 379, RSMo, or order of the director of insurance made in accordance with those chapters] authorized by section 374.049, which penalty or forfeiture, if unpaid within ten days, may be recovered by a civil action brought by and in the name of the director of insurance under section 374.048. The civil action may be brought in the county which has venue of an 10 action against the person, partnership or corporation under other provisions of 11 12 law. The director of insurance may also suspend or revoke the license [of an insurer, agent, broker or agency or certificate of authority of such person 13 for any willful violation. 14

2. Nothing contained in this section shall be construed to prohibit the director and [the insurer, agent, broker or agency] any person subject to an investigation, examination, or other proceeding from agreeing to a voluntary forfeiture of the sum mentioned herein without civil proceedings being instituted. Any sum so agreed upon shall be paid into the school fund as provided by law for other fines and penalties.

374.512. 1. Whenever the director has reason to believe that a utilization review agent subject to sections 374.500 to 374.515 has been or is engaged in conduct which violates the provisions of sections 374.500 to 374.515, the director shall notify the utilization review agent of the alleged violation. The utilization review agent shall have thirty days from the date the notice is received to respond to the alleged violation.

2. If the director [believes] determines that the utilization review agent has [violated the provisions of sections 374.500 to 374.515, or is not satisfied that the alleged violation has been corrected, he shall conduct a hearing on the alleged violation, in accordance with chapter 536, RSMo] engaged, is engaging, or is about to engage in a violation of sections 374.500 to 374.515 or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, or that a person has materially aided, is materially aiding, or is about to materially aid an

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- act, practice, omission, or course of business constituting a violation of sections 374.500 to 374.515 or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, the director may issue such administrative orders as authorized under section 374.046. A violation of any of these sections is a level two violation under section 374.049. The director of insurance may also suspend or revoke the license or certificate of authority of such person for any willful violation.
 - 3. [If, after such hearing, the director determines that the utilization review agent has engaged in violations of sections 374.500 to 374.515, he shall reduce his findings to writing and shall issue and cause to be served upon the utilization review agent a copy of such findings and an order requiring the utilization review agent to cease and desist from engaging in such violations. The director may also, at his discretion, order:
 - (1) Payment of a monetary penalty of not more than ten thousand dollars for a violation which occurred if the utilization review agent consciously disregarded sections 374.500 to 374.515 or which occurred with such frequency as to indicate a general business practice; or
 - (2) Suspension or revocation of the authority to do business in this state as a utilization review agent if the utilization review agent knew that it was in violation of sections 374.500 to 374.515] If the director believes that a person has engaged in a violation of sections 374.500 to 374.515 or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, or that a person has materially aided an act, practice, omission, or course of business constituting a violation of sections 374.500 to 374.515 or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, the director may maintain a civil action for relief authorized under section 374.048. A violation of any of these sections is a level two violation under section 374.049.
- 374.755. 1. The [department] director may [cause a complaint to be filed with the administrative hearing commission as provided by chapter 621, RSMo, against any holder of any license required by sections 374.695 to 374.775] suspend, revoke, refuse to issue, refuse to renew or limit a license authorized under sections 374.695 to 374.775, or censure or bar any person who has failed to renew or has surrendered his or her license for any [one or any combination] of the following causes:
 - (1) Use of any controlled substance, as defined in chapter 195, RSMo, or alcoholic beverage to an extent that such use impairs a person's ability to perform

- 10 the work of the profession licensed under sections 374.695 to 374.775;
- 11 (2) Final adjudication or a plea of guilty or nolo contendere [within the
- 12 past fifteen years] in a criminal prosecution under any state or federal law for a
- 13 felony or a crime involving moral turpitude whether or not a sentence is
- 14 imposed[, prior to issuance of license date];
- 15 (3) Use of fraud, deception, misrepresentation or bribery in securing any
- 16 license or in obtaining permission to take any examination required pursuant to
- 17 sections 374.695 to 374.775;
- 18 (4) Obtaining or attempting to obtain any compensation as a member of
- 19 the profession licensed by sections 374.695 to [374.775] 374.789 by means of
- 20 fraud, deception or misrepresentation;
- 21 (5) Misappropriation of the premium, collateral, or other things of value
- 22 given to a bail bond agent or a general bail bond agent for the taking of bail,
- 23 incompetency, misconduct, gross negligence, fraud, or misrepresentation in the
- 24 performance of the functions or duties of the profession licensed or regulated by
- 25 sections 374.695 to 374.775;
- 26 (6) Violation of any provision of or any obligation imposed by the laws of
- 27 this state, department of insurance rules and regulations, or aiding or abetting
- 28 other persons to violate such laws, orders, rules or regulations, or subpoenas;
- 29 (7) Transferring a license or permitting another person to use a license
- 30 of the licensee;
- 31 (8) Disciplinary action against the holder of a license or other right to
- 32 practice the profession regulated by sections 374.695 to 374.789 granted by
- 33 another state, territory, federal agency or country upon grounds for which
- 34 revocation or suspension is authorized in this state;
- 35 (9) Being finally adjudged insane or incompetent by a court of competent
- 36 jurisdiction;
- 37 (10) Assisting or enabling any person to practice or offer to practice the
- 38 profession licensed or regulated by sections 374.695 to 374.789 who is not
- 39 currently licensed and eligible to practice pursuant to sections 374.695 to 374.789;
- 40 (11) Acting in the capacity of an attorney at a trial or hearing of a person
- 41 for whom the attorney is acting as surety; or
- 42 (12) Failing to provide a copy of the bail contract, renumbered written
- 43 receipt for acceptance of money, or other collateral for the taking of bail to the
- 44 principal, if requested by any person who is a party to the bail contract, or any
- 45 person providing funds or collateral for bail on the principal's behalf.

- 2. After the filing of [such] a complaint under section 374.051, the proceedings shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of chapter 621, RSMo. Upon a finding by the administrative hearing commission that one or more of the causes stated in subsection 1 of this section have been met, the director may suspend or revoke the license or enter into an agreement for a [monetary or other penalty pursuant to section 374.280] consent order under section 374.780.
 - 3. In lieu of filing a complaint at the administrative hearing commission, the director and the bail bond agent or general bail bond agent may enter into an agreement for a [monetary or other penalty pursuant to section 374.280] consent order under section 374.780.
 - [4. In addition to any other remedies available, the director may issue a cease and desist order or may seek an injunction in a court of competent jurisdiction pursuant to the provisions of section 374.046 whenever it appears that any person is acting as a bail bond agent or general bail bond agent without a license or violating any other provisions of sections 374.695 to 374.789.]
- 374.780. 1. If the director determines that a person has engaged, is engaging, or is about to engage in a violation of sections 374.695 to 374.789 or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, or that a person has materially aided, is materially aiding, or is about to materially aid an act, practice, omission, or course of business constituting a violation of sections 374.695 to 374.789 or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, the director may issue such administrative orders as authorized under section 374.046. A violation of any of these sections is a level one violation under section 374.049.
 - 2. If the director believes that a person has engaged, is engaging, or is about to engage in a violation of sections 374.695 to 374.789 or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, or that a person has materially aided, is materially aiding, or is about to materially aid an act, practice, omission, or course of business constituting a violation of sections 374.695 to 374.789 or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, the director may maintain a civil action for relief authorized under section 374.048. A violation of any of these sections is a level one violation under section 374.049.
- 374.787. 1. The director may [cause a complaint to be filed with the 2 administrative hearing commission as provided by chapter 621, RSMo, against

- 3 any] suspend, revoke, refuse to issue, refuse to renew, or limit a surety
- 4 recovery agent license authorized under sections 374.783 to 374.789, or
- 5 censure or bar any person who has failed to renew or has surrendered his or
- 6 her license, for any [one or any combination] of the following causes:
- 7 (1) Violation of any provisions of, or any obligations imposed by, the laws
- 8 of this state, the department of insurance rules and regulations, or aiding or
- 9 abetting other persons to violate such laws, orders, rules, or regulations;
- 10 (2) Final adjudication or a plea of guilty or nolo contendere in a criminal
- 11 prosecution under state or federal law for a felony or a crime involving moral
- 12 turpitude, whether or not a sentence is imposed;
- 13 (3) Using fraud, deception, misrepresentation, or bribery in securing a
- 14 license or in obtaining permission to take any examination required by sections
- 15 374.783 to 374.789;
- 16 (4) Obtaining or attempting to obtain any compensation as a surety
- 17 recovery agent by means of fraud, deception, or misrepresentation;
- 18 (5) Acting as a surety recovery agent or aiding or abetting another in
- 19 acting as a surety recovery agent without a license;
- 20 (6) Incompetence, misconduct, gross negligence, fraud, or
- 21 misrepresentation in the performance of the functions or duties of a surety
- 22 recovery agent;
- 23 (7) Having a license revoked or suspended that was issued by another
- 24 state.
- 25 2. After the filing of [the] a complaint under section 374.051, the
- 26 proceedings shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of chapter 621,
- 27 RSMo. Upon a finding by the administrative hearing commission that one or
- 28 more of the causes stated in subsection 1 of this section have been met, the
- 29 director may suspend or revoke the license or enter into an agreement for a
- 30 [monetary or other penalty pursuant to section 374.280] consent order under
- 31 section 374.780.
- 32 3. In lieu of filing a complaint with the administrative hearing
- 33 commission, the director and the surety recovery agent may enter into an
- 34 agreement for a [monetary or other penalty pursuant to section 374.280] consent
- 35 order under section 374.780.
- 36 [4. In addition to any other remedies available, the director may issue a
- 37 cease and desist order or may seek an injunction in a court of law pursuant to
- 38 section 374.046 whenever it appears that any person is acting as a surety

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39 recovery agent without a license.]

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374.789. 1. [A] It is unlawful for any person [is guilty of a class D felony if he or she does not hold a valid] to engage in any of the following acts unless the person is licensed by the director as a surety recovery agent [license or], a bail bond [license and commits any of the following acts] agent, or a general bail bond agent:

- 6 (1) Holds himself or herself out to be a licensed surety recovery agent 7 within this state;
 - (2) Claims that he or she can render surety recovery agent services; or
- 9 (3) Engages in fugitive recovery in this state.
 - 2. If the director determines that a person has engaged, is engaging, or is about to engage in a violation of this section or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, or that a person has materially aided, is materially aiding, or is about to materially aid an act, practice, omission, or course of business constituting a violation of this section or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, the director may issue such administrative orders as authorized under section 374.046. A violation of any of these sections is a level three violation under section 374.049.
- 3. If the director believes that a person has engaged, is engaging, 19 or is about to engage in a violation of this section or a rule adopted or 20 order issued pursuant thereto, or that a person has materially aided, 21is materially aiding, or is about to materially aid an act, practice, 23omission, or course of business constituting a violation of this section or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, the director may 24maintain a civil action for relief authorized under section 374.048. A 25violation of any of these sections is a level three violation under section 26 374.049. 27
- 4. Any person who knowingly engages in any act, practice, omission, or course of business in violation of this section is guilty of a class D felony. If the offender holds a license or certificate of authority under the insurance laws of this state, the court imposing sentence shall order the department of insurance to revoke such license or certificate of authority.
- 5. The director may refer such evidence as is available concerning violations of this chapter to the proper prosecuting attorney, who with or without a criminal reference, or the attorney

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- 37 general under section 27.030, RSMo, may institute the appropriate 38 criminal proceedings.
- 6. Nothing in this section shall limit the power of the state to punish any person for any conduct that constitutes a crime under any other state statute.
- 7. Any person who engages in fugitive recovery in this state and wrongfully causes damage to any person or property, including, but not limited to, unlawful apprehension, unlawful detainment, or assault, shall be liable for such damages and may be liable for punitive damages.

375.001. As used in sections 375.001 to 375.008 the following words and terms mean:

- 3 (1) "Claim", unless otherwise defined in sections 375.001 to 375.008, any specific request or demand for payment of a loss which may be included within the terms of coverage of an insurance policy. No inquiry into whether a policy will cover a loss or as to the type or level of coverage, shall be considered a claim;
- 8 (2) "Insurer", all insurance companies, reciprocals, or interinsurance 9 exchanges transacting the business of insurance in this state;
- [(2)] (3) "Nonpayment of premium", failure of the named insured to discharge when due any of his obligations in connection with the payment of premiums on the policy, or any installment of the premium, whether the premium is payable directly to the insurer or its [agent] producer or indirectly under any premium finance plan or extension of credit;
 - [(3)] (4) "Nonrenewal", the determination of an insurer not to issue or deliver a policy replacing at the end of the policy period a policy previously issued and delivered by the same insurer or a certificate or notice extending the term of a policy beyond its policy period or term;
 - [(4)] (5) "Policy", a contract of insurance providing fire and extended coverage insurance, whether separately or in combination with other coverages, on owner-occupied habitational property not exceeding two families. "Policy" does not include any insurance contracts issued under a property insurance inspection and placement program ("FAIR" plan) or an assigned risk plan, or any insurance contracts insuring property not used predominantly for habitational purposes, or an insurance contract insuring a mobile home;
- [(5)] (6) "Renewal" or "to renew", the issuance and delivery by an insurer of a policy replacing at the end of the policy period a policy previously issued and

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28 delivered by the same insurer, or the issuance and delivery of a certificate or 29 notice extending the term of the policy beyond its policy period or term. Any policy with a policy period or term of less than six months shall for the purposes 30 31 of sections 375.001 to 375.008 be considered as if written for a policy period or term of six months. Any policy written for a term longer than one year or any 3233 policy with no fixed expiration date, shall for the purpose of sections 375.001 to 375.008, be considered as if written for successive policy periods or terms of one 34 35 year, and the policy may be terminated at the expiration of any annual period 36 upon giving thirty days' notice of cancellation prior to the anniversary date, and the cancellation shall not be subject to any other provisions of sections 375.001 37 38 to 375.008;

(7) "Weather-related claim", loss resulting from an act of God which an insured is unable to control and is unable to reasonably reduce the risk that such peril will damage the insured property.

375.007. 1. No insurer shall cancel or refuse to write or refuse to renew a policy solely because of the age, place of residence, race, sex, color, creed, national origin, ancestry or lawful occupation, including the military service, of anyone who is or seeks to become insured or solely because another insurer has refused to write a policy, or has canceled or has refused to renew an existing policy in which that person was the named insured, nor shall any insurance company or its agent or representative require any applicant or policyholder to divulge in a written application or otherwise whether any insurer has canceled or refused to renew or issue to the applicant or policyholder a policy of 9 insurance. The provisions of this section do not apply to those instances where 10 the hazard insured against under a policy is increased because of exposure to loss 11 attributable solely to the place of residence or lawful occupation of anyone who 12is or seeks to be insured. 13

- 2. No insurer shall cancel or refuse to write or refuse to renew a policy on the basis of any of the following:
 - (1) One or more weather-related claims; or
- 17 (2) One or more inquiries by the insured into whether a policy 18 will cover a loss or as to the type or level of coverage.
 - 3. No insurer shall use a rating plan or rating system that surcharges an individual's policy premium based upon weather-related claims or inquiries as described in subsection 2 of this section.
 - 375.012. 1. Sections 375.012 to 375.146 may be cited as the

2 "Insurance Producers Act".

- 3 2. As used in sections 375.012 to 375.158, the following words mean:
- 4 (1) "Business entity", a corporation, association, partnership, limited
- 5 liability company, limited liability partnership or other legal entity;
- 6 (2) "Director", the director of the department of insurance;
- 7 (3) "Home state", the District of Columbia and any state or territory of the
- 8 United States in which the insurance producer maintains his or her principal
- 9 place of residence or principal place of business and is licensed to act as an
- 10 insurance producer;
- 11 (4) "Insurance", any line of authority, including life, accident and health
- 12 or sickness, property, casualty, variable life and variable annuity products,
- 13 personal, credit and any other line of authority permitted by state law or
- 14 regulation;
- 15 (5) "Insurance company" or "insurer", any person, reciprocal exchange,
- 16 interinsurer, Lloyds insurer, fraternal benefit society, and any other legal entity
- 17 engaged in the business of insurance, including health services corporations,
- 18 health maintenance organizations, prepaid limited health care service plans,
- 19 dental, optometric and other similar health service plans, unless their exclusion
- 20 from this definition can be clearly ascertained from the context of the particular
- 21 statutory section under consideration. Insurer shall also include all companies
- 22 organized, incorporated or doing business pursuant to the provisions of chapters
- 23 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 381 and 384, RSMo. Trusteed pension plans and
- 24 profit-sharing plans qualified pursuant to the United States Internal Revenue
- 25 Code as now or hereafter amended shall not be considered to be insurance
- 26 companies or insurers within the definition of this section;
- 27 (6) "Insurance producer" or "producer", a person required to be licensed
- 28 pursuant to the laws of this state to sell, solicit or negotiate insurance;
- 29 (7) "License", a document issued by the director authorizing a person to
- 30 act as an insurance producer for the lines of authority specified in the
- 31 document. The license itself shall not create any authority, actual, apparent or
- 32 inherent, in the holder to represent or commit an insurance company;
- 33 (8) "Limited line credit insurance", credit life, credit disability, credit
- 34 property, credit unemployment, involuntary unemployment, mortgage life,
- 35 mortgage guaranty, mortgage disability, guaranteed automobile protection
- 36 (GAP) insurance, and any other form of insurance offered in connection with an
- 37 extension of credit that is limited to partially or wholly extinguishing that credit

- 38 obligation that the director determines should be designated a form of limited line 39 credit insurance;
- 40 (9) "Limited line credit insurance producer", a person who sells, solicits
 41 or negotiates one or more forms of limited line credit insurance coverage through
 42 a master, corporate, group or individual policy;
- (10) "Limited lines insurance", insurance involved in credit transactions, insurance contracts issued primarily for covering the risk of travel or any other line of insurance that the director deems necessary to recognize for the purposes of complying with subsection 5 of section 375.017;
- 47 (11) "Limited lines producer", a person authorized by the director to sell, 48 solicit or negotiate limited lines insurance;
- 49 (12) "Negotiate", the act of conferring directly with or offering advice 50 directly to a purchaser or prospective purchaser of a particular contract of 51 insurance concerning any of the substantive benefits, terms or conditions of the 52 contract, provided that the person engaged in that act either sells insurance or 53 obtains insurance from insurers for purchasers;
- 54 (13) "Person", an individual or any business entity;
- 55 (14) "Personal lines insurance", property and casualty insurance coverage 56 sold to individuals and families for primarily noncommercial purposes;
- 57 (15) "Sell", to exchange a contract of insurance by any means, for money 58 or its equivalent, on behalf of an insurance company;
- 59 (16) "Solicit", attempting to sell insurance or asking or urging a person to 60 apply for a particular kind of insurance from a particular company;
- 61 (17) "Terminate", the cancellation of the relationship between an 62 insurance producer and the insurer or the termination of the authority of the 63 producer to transact the business of insurance;
- (18) "Uniform business entity application", the current version of the National Association of Insurance Commissioners uniform business entity application for resident and nonresident business entities seeking an insurance producer license;
- 68 (19) "Uniform application", the current version of the National Association 69 of Insurance Commissioners uniform application for resident and nonresident 70 producer licensing.
- [2.] 3. All statutory references to "insurance agent" or "insurance broker" shall mean "insurance producer", as that term is defined pursuant to subsection 1 of this section.

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375.020. 1. Beginning January 1, [1990] 2007, each insurance producer, unless exempt pursuant to section 375.016, licensed to sell insurance in this state shall successfully complete courses of study as required by this section. Any person licensed to act as an insurance producer shall, during each two years, attend courses or programs of instruction or attend seminars equivalent to a minimum of [ten] twenty-four hours of instruction for a life or accident and health license or both a life and an accident and health license and a minimum [ten] twenty-four hours of instruction for a property or casualty license or both a property and a casualty license. [Sixteen] Twenty-four hours of training will suffice for those with a life, health, accident, property and casualty license. Of 10 the [sixteen] twenty-four hours' training required above, the hours need not be 11 divided equally. The courses or programs shall include instruction on Missouri 12 law, a producer's duties to the department, and business ethics, 13 including sales suitability. Course credit shall be given to members of the 14general assembly as determined by the department. 15

- 2. Subject to approval by the director, the courses or programs of instruction which shall be deemed to meet the director's standards for continuing educational requirements shall include, but not be limited to, the following:
- (1) American College Courses (CLU, ChFC);
- (2) Life Underwriters Training Council (LUTC);
- 21 (3) Certified Insurance Counselor (CIC);
- 22 (4) Chartered Property and Casualty Underwriter (CPCU);
- 23 (5) Insurance Institute of America (IIA);
- 24 (6) Any other professional financial designation approved by the 25 director:
- 26 (7) An insurance-related course taught by an accredited college or 27 university or qualified instructor who has taught a course of insurance law at 28 such institution;
- [(7)] (8) A course or program of instruction or seminar developed or sponsored by any authorized insurer, recognized producer association or insurance trade association. A local producer group may also be approved if the instructor receives no compensation for services.
- 33 3. A person teaching any approved course of instruction or lecturing at
 34 any approved seminar shall qualify for the same number of classroom hours as
 35 would be granted to a person taking and successfully completing such course,
 36 seminar or program.

- 4. Excess classroom hours accumulated during any two-year period may be carried forward to the two-year period immediately following the two-year period in which the course, program or seminar was held.
- 5. For good cause shown, the director may grant an extension of time during which the educational requirements imposed by this section may be completed, but such extension of time shall not exceed the period of one calendar year. The director may grant an individual waiver of the mandatory continuing education requirement upon a showing by the licensee that it is not feasible for the licensee to satisfy the requirements prior to the renewal date. Waivers may be granted for reasons including, but not limited to:
- 47 (1) Serious physical injury or illness;
 - (2) Active duty in the armed services for an extended period of time;
 - (3) Residence outside the United States; or
 - (4) The licensee is at least seventy years of age.
 - 6. Every person subject to the provisions of this section shall furnish in a form satisfactory to the director, written certification as to the courses, programs or seminars of instruction taken and successfully completed by such person. Every provider of continuing education courses authorized in this state shall, within thirty working days of a licensed producer completing its approved course, provide certification to the director of the completion in a format prescribed by the director.
 - 7. The provisions of this section shall not apply to those natural persons holding licenses for any kind or kinds of insurance for which an examination is not required by the law of this state, nor shall they apply to any limited lines insurance producer license or restricted license as the director may exempt.
 - 8. The provisions of this section shall not apply to a life insurance producer who is limited by the terms of a written agreement with the insurer to transact only specific life insurance policies having an initial face amount of five thousand dollars or less, or annuities having an initial face amount of ten thousand dollars or less, that are designated by the purchaser for the payment of funeral or burial expenses. The director may require the insurer entering into the written agreements with the insurance producers pursuant to this subsection to certify as to the representations of the insurance producers.
- 9. Rules and regulations necessary to implement and administer this section shall be promulgated by the director, including, but not limited to, rules and regulations regarding the following:

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- (1) Course content and hour credits: The insurance advisory board established by section 375.019 shall be utilized by the director to assist him in determining acceptable content of courses, programs and seminars to include classroom equivalency;
- 77 (2) Filing fees for course approval: Every applicant seeking approval by 78 the director of a continuing education course under this section shall pay to the 79 director a filing fee of fifty dollars per course. Fees shall be waived for state and 80 local insurance producer groups. Such fee shall accompany any application form 81 required by the director. Courses shall be approved for a period of no more than one year. Applicants holding courses intended to be offered for a longer period 82must reapply for approval. Courses approved by the director prior to August 28, 83 1993, for which continuous certification is sought should be resubmitted for 84 approval sixty days before the anniversary date of the previous approval. 85
 - 10. All funds received pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be transmitted by the director to the department of revenue for deposit in the state treasury to the credit of the department of insurance dedicated fund. All expenditures necessitated by this section shall be paid from funds appropriated from the department of insurance dedicated fund by the legislature.
 - 375.143. In order to effectuate and aid in the interpretation of section 375.141, the director, under section 374.045, RSMo, may adopt rules and regulations codifying professional standards of producer competency and trustworthiness in the handling of applications, premium funds, conflicts of interest, record-keeping, supervision of others, and customer suitability.
- 375.145. 1. If the director determines that a person has engaged, is engaging, or is about to engage in a violation of sections 375.012 to 375.144 or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, or that a person has materially aided, is materially aiding, or is about to materially aid an act, practice, omission, or course of business constituting a violation of sections 375.012 to 375.144, or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, the director may issue such administrative orders as authorized under section 374.046, RSMo. A violation of any of sections 375.012 to 375.142 is a level two violation under section 374.049, RSMo. A violation of section 375.144 is a level four violation under 374.049, RSMo.
- 2. If the director believes that a person has engaged, is engaging,

or is about to engage in a violation of this section or a rule adopted or 13 order issued pursuant thereto, or that a person has materially aided, is materially aiding, or is about to materially aid an act, practice, 15 omission, or course of business constituting a violation of this section 16 or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, the director may 17maintain a civil action for relief authorized under section 374.048, 18 RSMo. A violation of any of sections 375.012 to 375.142 is a level two 19 violation under section 374.049, RSMo. A violation of section 375.144 is 20a level four violation under 374.049, RSMo. 21

375.152. 1. [If the director finds after a hearing conducted in accordance with chapter 536, RSMo, that any person has violated the provisions of sections 375.147 to 375.153, the director may order:

- 4 (1) For each separate violation, imposition of an administrative penalty 5 in an amount of five hundred dollars. All moneys collected as a result of 6 imposition of such penalties shall be transferred to the state treasurer for deposit 7 to general revenue of the state;
- 8 (2) Revocation or suspension of the producer's license, provided that such 9 action may be taken only after compliance with chapter 621, RSMo;
- 10 (3) If the director determines that a person has engaged, is engaging, or is about to engage in a violation of sections 375.147 to 11 375.153 or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, or that a 12 person has materially aided, is materially aiding, or is about to 13 materially aid an act, practice, omission, or course of business 14 constituting a violation of sections 375.147 to 375.153 or a rule adopted 15 or order issued pursuant thereto, the director may issue such 16 administrative orders as authorized under section 374.046, RSMo. A 17 violation of any of these sections is a level two violation under section 18 374.049, RSMo. 19
- 20 2. If the director believes that a person has engaged, is engaging, 21or is about to engage in a violation of sections 375.147 to 375.153 or a 22rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, or that a person has 23materially aided, is materially aiding, or is about to materially aid an 24act, practice, omission, or course of business constituting a violation of 25sections 375.147 to 375.153 or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, the director may maintain a civil action for relief authorized 2627under section 374.048, RSMo. A violation under any of these sections is a level two violation under section 374.049, RSMo. In addition to the 28

- 29 relief available in this section, the director may also order the managing
- 30 general agent to reimburse the insurer, the rehabilitator or liquidator of the
- 31 insurer, for any losses incurred by the insurer caused by a violation of sections
- 32 375.147 to 375.153 committed by the managing general agent.
- 33 [2. The decision, determination or order of the director made pursuant to
- 34 subsection 1 of this section shall be subject to judicial review pursuant to sections
- 35 536.100 to 536.140, RSMo.]
- 36 3. Nothing contained in this section shall affect the right of the director
- 37 to impose any other penalties provided for in the insurance law.
- 38 4. Nothing contained in sections 375.147 to 375.153 is intended to or shall
- 39 in any manner limit or restrict the rights of policyholders, claimants and
- 40 creditors.
 - 375.236. Other provisions of law notwithstanding, the director may
 - 2 suspend or revoke, after a hearing, the certificate of authority or license of any
 - 3 insurance company including a reciprocal or interinsurance exchange for the
 - 4 same reasons and upon the same grounds as set forth in section [375.560]
 - 5 374.047, RSMo.
 - 375.306. 1. It [shall not be lawful] is unlawful for any person to act
 - 2 within this state as agent, producer, or otherwise, in receiving or procuring
 - 3 applications for insurance, or in any manner to aid in transacting the business
 - 4 referred to in [sections 375.010 to 375.920] this chapter for any company or
 - 5 association doing business in this state, unless the company is possessed of the
 - 6 amount of capital and of actual paid-up capital, or of premium notes, cash
 - 7 premiums or guarantee fund, of the kind, character and amounts required of
 - 8 companies organized under the provisions of [sections 375.010 to 375.920] this
 - 9 chapter.
- 10 2. The guarantee fund of companies other than those of this state shall
- 11 be deposited with the proper officer of the state or country under the laws of
- 12 which the company is organized, or with the director of the insurance department
- 13 of this state, in the manner provided by section 379.050, RSMo, in regard to the
- 14 making of such deposit by companies organized under [sections 375.010 to
- 15 375.920] this chapter.
- 16 3. Whenever any insurance company doing business in this state
- 17 advertises its assets, either in any newspaper or periodical, or by any sign,
- 18 circular, card, policy of insurance or certificate of renewal thereof, it shall, in the
- 19 same connection, equally conspicuously advertise its liabilities, and the amount

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of its assets available for fire and life losses separately, the same to be determined in the manner required in making statement to the insurance department, and all advertisements purporting to show the amount of capital of the company shall show only the amount of capital actually paid up in cash.

4. [Any insurance company or agent thereof violating the provisions of this section shall be liable to a fine of not less than fifty dollars nor more than five hundred dollars] If the director determines that a person has engaged, is engaging, or is about to engage in a violation of this section or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, or that a person has materially aided, is materially aiding, or is about to materially aid an act, practice, omission, or course of business constituting a violation of this section or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, the director may issue such administrative orders as authorized under section 374.046, RSMo. A violation of this section is a level two violation under section 374.049, RSMo.

5. If the director believes that a person has engaged, is engaging, or is about to engage in a violation of this section or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, or that a person has materially aided, is materially aiding, or is about to materially aid an act, practice, omission, or course of business constituting a violation of this section or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, the director may maintain a civil action for relief authorized under section 374.048, RSMo. A violation of this section is a level two violation under section 374.049, RSMo.

375.310. 1. It is unlawful for any person, association of individuals, [and] or any corporation [transacting] to transact in this state any insurance business[, without being] unless the person, association, or corporation is 3 duly authorized by the director [of the insurance department of this state so to 5 do, or after the authority so to do has been suspended, revoked, or has expired, shall be subject to suit by the director who may institute proceedings in the circuit court of the county or city in which said company was organized, or in 8 which it has, or last had, its principal or chief office or place of business, or in the county of Cole, to enjoin said company from the further transaction of its business, either temporarily or perpetually, and for such other decrees and relief 10 as the court shall deem advisable; or said association of individuals or corporation 11 shall be liable to a penalty of two hundred and fifty dollars for each offense, 12

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which penalty may be recovered by ordinary civil action in the name of the state, 13 and shall, when recovered, become part of the school fund, as by law provided for 14 other fines and penalties; suit for said penalty may be brought by the attorney 15 16 general, the director of the insurance department, or any county, circuit or prosecuting attorney, in either the city or county in which the policy was 1718 delivered, or in which the money was paid to any agent of such association or corporation, or in which the receipt was delivered, or in any county or city in 19 20which an attorney for service or any agent of said association or corporation may 21be found; and if the plaintiff recover, an attorney fee to be allowed by the court for each cause of action upon which recovery is had shall be taxed as and added 2223to the costs; service shall be made of process in any such action, either as in other civil actions or as provided in sections 375.010 to 375.920 for service on insurance 24companies] under a certificate of authority or appropriate licensure, or 25is an insurance company exempt from certification under section 26 27 375.786.

- 2. If the director determines that a person has engaged, is engaging, or is about to engage in a violation of this section or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, or that a person has materially aided, is materially aiding, or is about to materially aid an act, practice, omission, or course of business constituting a violation of this section or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, the director may issue such administrative orders as authorized under section 374.046, RSMo. A violation of this section is a level four violation under section 374.049, RSMo.
- 3. If the director believes that a person has engaged, is engaging, or is about to engage in a violation of this section or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, or that a person has materially aided, is materially aiding, or is about to materially aid an act, practice, omission, or course of business constituting a violation of this section or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, the director may maintain a civil action for relief authorized under section 374.048, RSMo. A violation of this section is a level four violation under section 374.049, RSMo.
- 46 4. Any person who knowingly engages in any act, practice, 47 omission, or course of business in violation of this section is guilty of 48 a class D felony.

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- 5. The director may refer such evidence as is available concerning violations of this chapter to the proper prosecuting attorney, who with or without a criminal reference, or the attorney general under section 27.030, RSMo, may institute the appropriate criminal proceedings.
- 6. Nothing in this section shall limit the power of the state to punish any person for any conduct that constitutes a crime under any other state statute.
 - 375.445. 1. [When upon investigation the director finds that] It is unlawful for any insurance company transacting business [in] under the laws of this state [has conducted] to:
 - (1) Conduct its business fraudulently[, is not carrying];
 - (2) Fail to carry out its contracts in good faith[,]; or [is]
- (3) Habitually and as a matter of business practice [compelling] compel claimants under policies or liability judgment creditors of the insured to either accept less than the amount due under the terms of the policy or resort to litigation against the company to secure payment of the amount due[, and that a proceeding in respect thereto would be in the interest of the public, he shall issue and serve upon the company a statement of the charges in that respect and a notice of a hearing thereon].
 - 2. [If after the hearing the director shall determine that the company has fraudulently conducted its business as defined in this section, he shall order the company to cease and desist from the fraudulent practice and may suspend the company's certificate of authority for a period not to exceed thirty days and may in addition order a forfeiture to the state of Missouri of a sum not to exceed one thousand dollars, which forfeiture may be recovered by a civil action brought by and in the name of the director of insurance. The civil action may be brought in the circuit court of Cole County or, at the option of the director of insurance, in another county which has venue of an action against the person, partnership or corporation under other provisions of law.] If the director determines that a person has engaged, is engaging, or is about to engage in a violation of this section or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, or that a person has materially aided, is materially aiding, or is about to materially aid an act, practice, omission, or course of business constituting a violation of this section or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, the director may issue such administrative orders as

authorized under section 374.046, RSMo. A violation of this section is a level three violation under section 374.049, RSMo. The director of insurance may also suspend or revoke the license [of an insurer or agent] or certificate of authority of such person for any [such] willful violation.

3. If the director believes that a person has engaged, is engaging, or is about to engage in a violation of this section or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, or that a person has materially aided, is materially aiding, or is about to materially aid an act, practice, omission, or course of business constituting a violation of this section or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, the director may maintain a civil action for relief authorized under section 374.048, RSMo. A violation of this section is a level three violation under section 374.049, RSMo.

375.720. 1. Whenever, by chapter 375, or by any other law of this state, the director is authorized or required to take possession of any of the general assets of any insurer, it is unlawful for any person or company [who shall] to knowingly neglect or refuse to deliver to the director, on [his] order or demand of the director, any books, papers, evidences of title or debt, or any property belonging to any such insurer in its, his or their possession, or under his, its or their control[, shall be guilty of a class C felony].

- 2. If the director determines that a person has engaged, is engaging, or is about to engage in a violation of this section or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, or that a person has materially aided, is materially aiding, or is about to materially aid an act, practice, omission, or course of business constituting a violation of this section or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, the director may issue such administrative orders as authorized under section 374.046, RSMo. A violation of this section is a level three violation under section 374.049, RSMo. The director of insurance may also suspend or revoke the license or certificate of authority of such person for any willful violation.
- 3. If the director believes that a person has engaged, is engaging, or is about to engage in a violation of this section or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, or that a person has materially aided, is materially aiding, or is about to materially aid an act, practice, omission, or course of business constituting a violation of this section or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, the director may

- 25 maintain a civil action for relief authorized under section 374.048,
- 26 RSMo. A violation of this section is a level three violation under
- 27 section 374.049, RSMo.
- 4. Any person who knowingly engages in any act, practice,
- 29 omission, or course of business in violation of this section is guilty of
- 30 a class C felony. If the offender holds a license or certificate of
- 31 authority under the insurance laws of this state, the court imposing
- 32 sentence shall order the department of insurance to revoke such
- 33 license.
- 5. The director may refer such evidence as is available
- 35 concerning violations of this section to the proper prosecuting
- 36 attorney, who with or without a criminal reference, or the attorney
- 37 general under section 27.030, RSMo, may institute the appropriate
- 38 criminal proceedings.
- 39 6. Nothing in this section shall limit the power of the state to
- 40 punish any person for any conduct that constitutes a crime under any
- 41 other state statute.
 - 375.777. 1. The director shall:
- 2 (1) Notify the association of the existence of an insolvent insurer not later
 - than three days after he receives notice of the determination of the insolvency;
- 4 (2) Upon request of the board of directors, provide the association with a
- 5 statement of the net direct written premiums of each member insurer; and
- 6 (3) Notify the agents of the insolvent insurer of the determination of
- 7 insolvency and of the insureds' rights under sections 375.771 to 375.779. Such
- 8 notification shall be by first class mail at their last known address, where
- 9 available, but if sufficient information for notification by mail is not available,
- 10 notice by publication in a newspaper of general circulation shall be sufficient.
 - 2. The director may[:

- 12 (1)] require each agent of the insolvent insurer to give prompt written
- 13 notice, by first class mail, at the insured's last known address, to each insured of
- 14 the insolvent insurer for whom he was agent of record, provided the agent has
- 15 received the notification of subsection 1 of this section[; and
- 16 (2) Suspend or revoke, after notice and hearing, the certificate of authority
- 17 to transact insurance in this state of].
- 3. It is unlawful for any member insurer [which fails] to fail to pay an
- 19 assessment when due or [fails] fail to comply with the plan of operation. [As an

- alternative, the director may levy an administrative penalty on any member insurer which fails to pay an assessment when due. Such administrative penalty shall not exceed five percent of the unpaid assessment per month, except that no administrative penalty shall be less than one hundred dollars per month.
 - 3. Any final action or order of the director under this section shall be subject to judicial review in the circuit court of Cole County] Every day in which the member insurer fails to pay is a separate violation.
 - 4. If the director determines that a person has engaged, is engaging, or is about to engage in a violation of this section or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, or that a person has materially aided, is materially aiding, or is about to materially aid an act, practice, omission, or course of business constituting a violation of this section or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, the director may issue such administrative orders as authorized under section 374.046, RSMo. A violation of this section is a level two violation under section 374.049, RSMo. The director of insurance may also suspend or revoke the license or certificate of authority of such person for any willful violation.
 - 5. If the director believes that a person has engaged, is engaging, or is about to engage in a violation of this section or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, or that a person has materially aided, is materially aiding, or is about to materially aid an act, practice, omission, or course of business constituting a violation of this section or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, the director may maintain a civil action for relief authorized under section 374.048, RSMo. A violation of this section is a level two violation under section 374.049, RSMo.

375.780. [Every violation of] 1. A person commits a crime if he willfully violates any of the provisions of [sections 375.010 to 375.920] this chapter. If not otherwise specifically provided for [shall be deemed a misdemeanor, and shall subject the individual, association of individuals or corporation violating the same to a penalty of not less than fifty nor more than five hundred dollars for each offense; such penalty may be recovered and sued for against corporations or associations in the manner provided and by any of the officers designated in section 375.310, and against individuals by civil action, by information or by indictment, and an attorney's fee of twenty-five dollars shall be

- taxed as costs against the defendant, as in said section; all fines and penalties recovered under sections 375.010 to 375.920 shall be turned into the school fund, as provided by law for other fines and penalties], the crime is a class B
- 13 misdemeanor.

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- 2. The director may refer such evidence as is available concerning violations of this section to the proper prosecuting attorney, who with or without a criminal reference, or the attorney general under section 27.030, RSMo, may institute the appropriate criminal proceedings.
- 3. Nothing in this section shall limit the power of the state to punish any person for any conduct that constitutes a crime under any other state statute.
- 375.786. 1. It [shall be] is unlawful for any insurance company to transact insurance business in this state, as set forth in subsection 2, without a certificate of authority from the director; provided, however, that this section shall not apply to:
- 5 (1) The lawful transaction of insurance as provided in chapter 384, RSMo;
- 6 (2) The lawful transaction of reinsurance by insurance companies;
- 7 (3) Transactions in this state involving a policy lawfully solicited, written 8 and delivered outside of this state covering only subjects of insurance not 9 resident, located or expressly to be performed in this state at the time of issuance, 10 and which transactions are subsequent to the issuance of such policy;
- 11 (4) Attorneys acting in the ordinary relation of attorney and client in the 12 adjustment of claims or losses;
 - (5) Transactions in this state involving group life and group sickness and accident or blanket sickness and accident insurance or group annuities where the master policy of such groups was lawfully issued and delivered in and pursuant to the laws of a state in which the insurance company was authorized to do an insurance business, to a group organized for purposes other than the procurement of insurance, and where the policyholder is domiciled or otherwise has a bona fide situs;
- 20 (6) Transactions in this state involving any policy of insurance or annuity 21 contract issued prior to August 13, 1972;
- 22 (7) Transactions in this state relative to a policy issued or to be issued 23 outside this state involving insurance on vessels, craft or hulls, cargoes, marine 24 builder's risk, marine protection and indemnity or other risk, including strikes

- 25 and war risks commonly insured under ocean or wet marine forms of policy;
- 26 (8) Except as provided in chapter 384, RSMo, transactions in this state
- 27 involving contracts of insurance issued to one or more industrial insureds;
- 28 provided that nothing herein shall relieve an industrial insured from taxation
- 29 imposed upon independently procured insurance. An "industrial insured" is
- 30 hereby defined as an insured:
- 31 (a) Which procures the insurance of any risk or risks other than life,
- 32 health and annuity contracts by use of the services of a full-time employee acting
- 33 as an insurance manager or buyer or the services of [a regularly and continuously
- 34 retained qualified insurance consultant] an insurance producer whose
- 35 services are wholly compensated by such insured and not by the
- 36 insurer;

- 37 (b) Whose aggregate annual premiums for insurance excluding workers'
- 38 compensation insurance premiums total at least [twenty-five] one hundred
- 39 thousand dollars; and
 - (c) Which has at least twenty-five full-time employees;
- 41 (9) Transactions in this state involving life insurance, health insurance
- 42 or annuities provided to educational or religious or charitable institutions
- 43 organized and operated without profit to any private shareholder or individual
- 44 for the benefit of such institutions and individuals engaged in the service of such
- 45 institutions, provided that any company issuing such contracts under this
- 46 paragraph shall:
- 47 (a) File a copy of any policy or contract issued to Missouri residents with
- 48 the director;
- 49 (b) File a copy of its annual statement prepared pursuant to the laws of
- 50 its state of domicile, as well as such other financial material as may be requested,
- 51 with the director; and
- 52 (c) Provide, in such form as may be acceptable to the director, for the
- 53 appointment of the director as its true and lawful attorney upon whom may be
- 54 served all lawful process in any action or proceeding against such company
- 55 arising out of any policy or contract it has issued to, or which is currently held
- 56 by, a Missouri citizen, and process so served against such company shall have the
- 57 same form and validity as if served upon the company;
- 58 (10) Transactions in this state involving accident, health, personal effects,
- 59 liability or any other travel or auto-related products or coverages provided or sold
- 60 by a rental company after January 1, 1994, to a renter in connection with and

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incidental to the rental of motor vehicles. 61

- 2. Any of the following acts in this state effected by mail or otherwise by or on behalf of an unauthorized insurance company is deemed to constitute the 63 transaction of an insurance business in this state: (The venue of an act committed by mail is at the point where the matter transmitted by mail is 6566 delivered and takes effect. Unless otherwise indicated, the term "insurance company" as used in sections 375.786 to 375.790 includes all corporations, 68 associations, partnerships and individuals engaged as principals in the business of insurance and also includes interinsurance exchanges and mutual benefit societies.)
 - (1) The making of or proposing to make an insurance contract;
 - (2) The making of or proposing to make, as guarantor or surety, any contract of guaranty or suretyship as a vocation and not merely incidental to any other legitimate business or activity of the guarantor or surety;
 - (3) The taking or receiving of any application for insurance;
- 76 (4) The receiving or collection of any premium, commission, membership fees, assessments, dues or other consideration for any insurance or any part 77 thereof; 78
- 79 (5) The issuance or delivery of contracts of insurance to residents of this 80 state or to persons authorized to do business in this state;
 - (6) Directly or indirectly acting as an agent for or otherwise representing or aiding on behalf of another any person or insurance company in the solicitation, negotiation, procurement or effectuation of insurance or renewals thereof or in the dissemination of information as to coverage or rates, or forwarding of applications, or delivery of policies or contracts, or inspection of risks, a fixing of rates or investigation or adjustment of claims or losses or in the transaction of matters subsequent to effectuation of the contract and arising out of it, or in any other manner representing or assisting a person or insurance company in the transaction of insurance with respect to subjects of insurance resident, located or to be performed in this state. The provisions of this subsection shall not operate to prohibit full-time salaried employees of a corporate insured from acting in the capacity of an insurance manager or buyer in placing insurance in behalf of such employer;
- 94 (7) The transaction of any kind of insurance business specifically recognized as transacting an insurance business within the meaning of the 95 statutes relating to insurance; 96

- 97 (8) The transacting or proposing to transact any insurance business in 98 substance equivalent to any of the foregoing in a manner designed to evade the 99 provisions of the statutes.
 - 3. (1) The failure of an insurance company transacting insurance business in this state to obtain a certificate of authority shall not impair the validity of any act or contract of such insurance company and shall not prevent such insurance company from defending any action at law or suit in equity in any court of this state, but no insurance company transacting insurance business in this state without a certificate of authority shall be permitted to maintain an action in any court of this state to enforce any right, claim or demand arising out of the transaction of such business until such insurance company shall have obtained a certificate of authority.
 - (2) In the event of failure of any such unauthorized insurance company to pay any claim or loss within the provisions of such insurance contract, any person who assisted or in any manner aided directly or indirectly in the procurement of such insurance contract shall be liable to the insured for the full amount of the claim or loss in the manner provided by the provisions of such insurance contract.
 - 4. If the director determines that a person has engaged, is engaging, or is about to engage in a violation of this section or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, or that a person has materially aided, is materially aiding, or is about to materially aid an act, practice, omission, or course of business constituting a violation of this section or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, the director may issue such administrative orders as authorized under section 374.046, RSMo. A violation of this section is a level four violation under section 374.049, RSMo.
 - 5. If the director believes that a person has engaged, is engaging, or is about to engage in a violation of this section or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, or that a person has materially aided, is materially aiding, or is about to materially aid an act, practice, omission, or course of business constituting a violation of this section or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, the director may maintain a civil action for relief authorized under section 374.048, RSMo. A violation of this section is a level four violation under section 374.049, RSMo.

- 6. Any person who transacts insurance business without a certificate of authority, as provided in this section, is guilty of a class C felony.
- 7. The director may refer such evidence as is available concerning violations of this chapter to the proper prosecuting attorney, who with or without a criminal reference, or the attorney general under section 27.030, RSMo, may institute the appropriate criminal proceedings.
- 8. Nothing in this section shall limit the power of the state to punish any person for any conduct that constitutes a crime in any other state statute.
- 375.881. [1.] The director may revoke or suspend the certificate of authority of a foreign insurance company [or may by order require the insurance company to pay to the people of the state of Missouri a penalty in a sum not exceeding five hundred dollars and upon failure of the insurance company to pay the penalty within twenty days after the mailing of the order, postage prepaid, certified, and addressed to the last known place of business of the insurance company, unless the order is stayed by an order of a court of competent jurisdiction, the director of insurance may revoke or suspend the license of the insurance company for any period of time] under section 374.047, RSMo, or issue such administrative orders as appropriate under section 374.046,
 - (1) Is insolvent;

- 13 (2) Fails to comply with the requirements for admission in respect to 14 capital, the investment of its assets or the maintenance of deposits in this or 15 other state or fails to maintain the surplus which similar domestic companies 16 transacting the same kinds of business are required to maintain;
- 17 (3) Is in such a financial condition that its further transaction of business 18 in this state would be hazardous to policyholders and creditors in this state and 19 to the public;
- 20 (4) Has refused or neglected to pay a valid final judgment against the 21 company within thirty days after the rendition of the judgment;
- 22 (5) Has refused to submit to the jurisdiction of a court of this state upon 23 the grounds of diversity of citizenship in a cause of action arising out of business 24 transacted, acts done, or contracts made in this state by the foreign insurance 25 company;
 - (6) Has violated any law of this state or has in this state violated its

- charter or exceeded its corporate powers; 27
- 28 (7) Has refused to submit its books, papers, accounts, records, or affairs
- to the reasonable inspection or examination of the director, his actuaries, 29
- 30 deputies or examiners;
- (8) Has an officer who has refused upon reasonable demand to be 31 32 examined under oath touching its affairs;
- 33 (9) Fails to file its annual statement within thirty days after the date when it is required by law to file the statement;
- 35 (10) Fails to file with the director a copy of an amendment to its charter or articles of association within thirty days after the effective date of the 36
- amendment; 37

- (11) Fails to file with the director copies of the agreement and certificate 38 of merger and the financial statements of the merged companies, if required, 39
- 40 within thirty days after the effective date of the merger;
- 41 (12) Fails to pay any fees, taxes or charges prescribed by the laws of this
- state within thirty days after they are due and payable; provided, however, that 42
- in case of objection or legal contest the company shall not be required to pay the 43
- tax until thirty days after final disposition of the objection or legal contest; 44
- (13) Fails to file any report for the purpose of enabling the director to 45

compute the taxes to be paid by the company within thirty days after the date

- 47 when it is required by law to file the report;
- 48 (14) Has had its corporate existence dissolved or its certificate of authority
- 49 revoked in the state or country in which it was organized;
- 50 (15) Has had all its risks reinsured in their entirety in another company;
- 51 or

- 52 (16) Has ceased to transact the business of insurance in this state for a
- period of one year. 53
- [2. The director shall not revoke or suspend the certificate of authority of 54
- a foreign insurance company until he has given the company at least twenty days' 55
- notice of the revocation or suspension and of the grounds therefor and has 56
- 57 afforded the company an opportunity for a hearing.]
 - 375.940. [1.] Whenever the director shall have reason to believe that any
 - person or insurer has been engaged or is engaging in this state in any unfair
 - method of competition or any unfair or deceptive act or practice in violation of
 - sections 375.930 to 375.948, and that a proceeding by [him] the director in
 - respect thereto would be to the interest of the public, [he] the director shall

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- 6 issue and serve upon such person or insurer a statement of the charges [in that 7 respect and a notice of hearing thereon to be held at a time and place fixed in the 8 notice which shall not be less than twenty days after the date of service thereof.
- 2. At the time and place fixed for such hearing, such person or insurer shall have an opportunity to be heard to show cause why an order should not be made by the director requiring such person or insurer to cease and desist from the acts, methods or practices so complained of. Upon good cause shown, the director shall permit any person to intervene, appear and be heard at such hearing by counsel or in person. Nothing herein shall preclude the informal disposition of any case by stipulation, consent order, or default, or by agreed settlement where such settlement is in conformity with law.
 - 3. Nothing contained in sections 375.930 to 375.948 shall require the observance at any such hearing of formal rules of pleading or evidence.
 - 4. Upon such hearing, the director shall have power to examine and cross-examine witnesses, receive oral and documentary evidence, administer oaths, subpoena witnesses and compel their attendance, and require the production of books, papers, records, correspondence and all other written instruments or documents which he deems relevant to the inquiry. The director, upon any such hearing, shall cause to be made a record of all the evidence and all the proceedings had at such hearing. In case of a refusal of any person to comply with any subpoena issued hereunder or to testify with respect to any matter concerning which he may be lawfully interrogated, the circuit court of Cole County or the county where such party resides, or may be found, on application of the director, may issue an order requiring such person to comply with such subpoena and to testify; and any failure to obey any such order of the court may be punished by the court as a contempt thereof.
 - 5. Statements of charges, notices, orders, and other processes of the director under sections 375.930 to 375.948 may be served by anyone duly authorized by the director either in the manner provided by law for service of process in civil actions, or by registering or certifying and mailing a copy thereof to the person affected by such statement, notice, order, or other process at his or its residence or principal office or place of business. The verified return by the person so serving such statement, notice, order or other process, setting forth the manner of such service, shall be proof of the same, and the return postcard receipt for such statement, notice, order or other process, registered and mailed as aforesaid, shall be proof of the service of the same] under the procedures

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set forth in section 374.046, RSMo.

375.942. 1. [If, after such hearing, the director determines that the person charged has engaged in an unfair method of competition or in an unfair or deceptive act or practice prohibited by section 375.934 or 375.937, he shall reduce his findings to writing and shall issue and cause to be served upon the person charged with the violation a copy of such findings and an order requiring such person to cease and desist from engaging in such method of competition, act 7 or practice, and thereafter the director may, at his discretion, order one or more 8 of the following:

- (1) Payment of a monetary penalty of not more than one thousand dollars for each violation but not to exceed an aggregate penalty of one hundred thousand dollars in any twelve-month period unless the violation was committed flagrantly and in conscious disregard of section 375.934 or 375.937, in which case the penalty shall be not more than twenty-five thousand dollars for each violation but not to exceed an aggregate penalty of two hundred fifty thousand dollars in any twelve-month period;
- (2) Suspension or revocation of the insurer's license if such insurer knew or reasonably should have known it was in violation of section 375.934 or 375.937.
- 2. Until the expiration of the time allowed under section 375.944 for filing a petition for judicial review, if no such petition has been duly filed within such time or, if a petition for review has been filed within such time, then until the transcript of the record in the proceeding has been filed in the circuit court of Cole County, the director may at any time, upon such notice and in such manner as he shall deem proper, modify or set aside in whole or in part any order issued by him under this section.
- 3. After the expiration of the time allowed for filing such a petition for review, if no such petition has been duly filed within such time, the director may at any time, after notice and opportunity for hearing, reopen and alter, modify or set aside, in whole or in part, any order issued by him under this section, whenever in his opinion conditions of fact or of law have so changed as to require such action or if the public interest shall so require.
- 4. Nothing contained in sections 375.930 to 375.948 shall be construed to prohibit the director and the person from agreeing to a voluntary forfeiture with 33 or without proceedings being instituted. Any sum so agreed upon shall be paid into the school fund as provided by law for other fines and penalties] If the 34director determines that an insurer has engaged, is engaging, or is

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about to engage in a violation of sections 375.930 to 375.948 or a rule 36 37 adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, or that a person has materially aided, is materially aiding, or is about to materially aid a 38 practice constituting a violation of sections 375.930 to 375.948 or a rule 39 40 adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, the director may issue such administrative orders as authorized under section 374.046, RSMo. Each 41 practice in violation of section 375.934 is a level two violation under 42section 374.049, RSMo. Each act as part of a trade practice does not 43constitute a separate violation under section 374.049, RSMo. The 44 director of insurance may also suspend or revoke the license or 45 certificate of authority of an insurer for any willful violation. 46

2. If the director believes that an insurer has engaged, is engaging, or is about to engage in a violation of sections 375.930 to 375.948 or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, or that a person has materially aided, is materially aiding, or is about to materially aid a practice constituting a violation of sections 375.930 to 375.948 or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, the director may maintain a civil action for relief authorized under section 374.048, RSMo. Each practice in violation of section 375.934 is a level two violation under section 374.049, RSMo. Each act as part of a trade practice does not constitute a separate violation under section 374.049, RSMo.

375.946. [Any person who violates] It is unlawful for any person to violate any provision of a cease and desist order of the director under section 375.942[, while such order is in effect, may, after notice and hearing, and upon order of the director, be subject to either or both of the following:

- 5 (1) A monetary penalty of not more than twenty-five thousand dollars for 6 each and every act or violation not to exceed an aggregate amount of two hundred 7 fifty thousand dollars pursuant to any such hearing; or
- 8 (2) Suspension or revocation of such person's license or certificate of 9 authority]. The director may institute an action under sections 374.046 and 374.047, RSMo, as necessary to enforce any such order.

375.994. 1. Department investigators shall have the power to serve subpoenas issued for the examination, investigation, and trial of all offenses determined by their investigations.

2. It is unlawful for any person to interfere, either by abetting or assisting

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- such resistance or otherwise interfering, with department investigators in the duties imposed upon them by law or department rule.
- 3. Any moneys, or other property which is awarded to the department as 7 8 costs of investigation, or as a fine, shall be credited to the department of insurance dedicated fund created by section 374.150, RSMo. 9
- 4. If the director determines that a person has engaged, is engaging, or is about to engage in a violation of section 375.991 or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, or that a person has materially aided, is materially aiding, or is about to materially aid an 13 14act, practice, omission, or course of business constituting a violation of section 375.991 or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, the 15director may issue such administrative orders as authorized under 17section 374.046, RSMo. A violation of any of these sections is a level 18 two violation under section 374.049, RSMo. The director of insurance may also suspend or revoke the license or certificate of authority of such person for any willful violation.
 - 5. If the director believes that a person has engaged, is engaging, or is about to engage in a violation of section 375.991 or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, or that a person has materially aided, is materially aiding, or is about to materially aid an act, practice, omission, or course of business constituting a violation of section 375.991 or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, the director may maintain a civil action for relief authorized under section 374.048, RSMo. A violation of any of these sections is a level two violation under section 374.049, RSMo.
 - 6. Nothing in this section shall be construed as prohibiting the department of insurance from regulating unfair or fraudulent trade practices as provided for in sections 375.930 to 375.948.
 - [5. In the event] 7. If the director determines that a person regulated under this chapter has conducted its business fraudulently with respect to sections 375.991 to 375.994, or has as a matter of business practice abused its rights under said sections, such conduct shall [be considered] constitute either an unfair trade practice under the provisions of sections 375.930 to 375.948 or an unfair claims settlement practice under the provisions of sections 375.1000 to 375.1018. [The director shall have the power and authority, pursuant to the unfair trade practices act and the unfair claims settlement practices act to subject

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41 such persons to the monetary penalty or suspend or revoke such person's license 42or certificate of authority, under such acts.]

375.1010. 1. [Whenever the director shall have reason to believe that any insurer has been engaged or is engaging in this state in any improper claims practice, and that a proceeding by him in respect thereto would be to the interest 3 of the public, he shall issue and serve upon such person or insurer a statement of the charges in that respect and a notice of hearing thereon to be held at a time 6 and place fixed in the notice which shall not be less than twenty days after the date of service thereof. 7

- 8 2. At the time and place fixed for such hearing, such insurer shall have an opportunity to be heard to show cause why an order should not be made by the director requiring such insurer to cease and desist from the acts, methods or 10 practices so complained of. Upon good cause shown, the director shall permit any person to intervene, appear and be heard at such hearing by counsel or in person. Nothing in sections 375.1000 to 375.1018 shall preclude the informal disposition of any case by stipulation, consent order, or default, or by agreed settlement where such settlement is in conformity with law.
- 16 3. Nothing contained in sections 375.1000 to 375.1018 shall require the observance at any such hearing of formal rules of pleading or evidence. 17
- 18 4. Upon such hearing, the director may examine and cross-examine 19 witnesses, receive oral and documentary evidence, administer oaths, subpoena 20 witnesses and compel their attendance, and require the production of books, 21papers, records, correspondence and all other written instruments or documents which he deems relevant to the inquiry. The director, upon any such hearing, 22shall cause to be made a record of all the evidence and all the proceedings had 23at such hearing. In case of a refusal of any person to comply with any subpoena 2425issued hereunder or to testify with respect to any matter concerning which he may be lawfully interrogated, the circuit court of Cole County or the county where 26 such party resides, or may be found, on application of the director, may issue an 2728 order requiring such person to comply with such subpoena and to testify; and any failure to obey any such order of the court may be punished by the court as a 29 30 contempt thereof.
- 5. Statements of charges, notices, orders, and other processes of the 32director under sections 375.1000 to 375.1018 may be served by anyone duly authorized by the director either in the manner provided by law for service of process in civil actions, or by registering or certifying and mailing a copy thereof

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to the person affected by such statement, notice, order, or other process at his or 35 36 its residence or principal office or place of business. The verified return by the person so serving such statement, notice, order or other process, setting forth the 37 38 manner of such service, shall be proof of the same, and the return postcard receipt for such statement, notice, order or other process, registered and mailed 39 40 as aforesaid, shall be proof of the service of the same.] If the director determines that an insurer has engaged, is engaging, or is about to 41 engage in a violation of sections 375.1000 to 375.1018 or a rule adopted 42or order issued pursuant thereto, or that a person has materially aided, 43 is materially aiding, or is about to materially aid an act, practice, 44 45 omission, or course of business constituting a violation of sections 46 375.1000 to 375.1018 or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, 47 the director may issue such administrative orders as authorized under 48 section 374.046, RSMo. Each practice in violation of section 375.1005 is a level two violation under section 374.049, RSMo. Each act as part of 49 a claims settlement practice does not constitute a separate violation 50 under section 374.049, RSMo. The director of insurance may also 51suspend or revoke the license or certificate of authority of an insurer 52for any willful violation. 53

2. If the director believes that an insurer has engaged, is engaging, or is about to engage in a violation of sections 375.1000 to 375.1018 or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, or that a person has materially aided, is materially aiding, or is about to materially aid an act, practice, omission, or course of business constituting a violation of sections 375.1000 to 375.1018 or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, the director may maintain a civil action for relief authorized under section 374.048, RSMo. Each practice in violation of section 375.1005 is a level two violation under section 374.049, RSMo. Each act as part of a claims settlement practice does not constitute a separate violation under section 374.049, RSMo.

375.1014. 1. [Any person, including any person who has been permitted to intervene, who is aggrieved by a final order or decision of the director shall be entitled to judicial review thereof.

2. The court shall make and enter upon the pleadings evidence and proceedings set forth in the transcript a degree modifying, affirming or reversing the order of the director, in whole or in part. To the extent that the order of the director is affirmed, the court shall thereupon issue its own order commanding

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- obedience to the terms of such order of the director. If either party shall apply to the court for leave to adduce additional evidence, and shall show to the satisfaction of the court that such additional evidence is material and that there 10 11 were reasonable grounds for the failure to adduce such evidence in the proceeding before the director, the court may order such additional evidence to be taken 12before the director and to be adduced upon the hearing in such manner and upon 13 such terms and conditions as the court may deem proper. The director may 14 15 modify his findings of fact, or make new findings by reason of the additional 16 evidence so taken, and he shall file such modified or new findings which are supported by evidence on the record and his recommendation, if any, for the 17 modification or setting aside of his original order, with the return of such 18 additional evidence. 19
- 3. An order issued by the director under section 375.1012 shall become final:
- (1) Upon the expiration of the time allowed for filing a petition for review if no such petition has been duly filed within such time; except that the director may thereafter modify or set aside his order to the extent provided in subsection 25 of section 375.1012; or
- 26 (2) Upon the final decision of the court if the court directs that the order 27 of the director be affirmed or the petition for review dismissed.
 - 4.] A final order issued by the director under sections 375.1000 to 375.1018 is subject to judicial review in accordance with the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo, in the circuit court of Cole County.
- 2. No order of the director under section 375.942 or order of a court to enforce the same shall in any way relieve or absolve any person affected by such order from any liability under any other laws of this state.
- 375.1016. [Any person who violates] It is unlawful for any person to violate any provision of a cease and desist order of the director under section 375.1012, [while such order is in effect, may, after notice and hearing, and upon order of the director, be subject to either or both of the following:
- 5 (1) A monetary penalty of not more than twenty-five thousand dollars for 6 each and every act or violation not to exceed an aggregate amount of two hundred 7 fifty thousand dollars pursuant to any such hearing; or
- 8 (2) Suspension or revocation of such person's license or certificate of 9 authority] and the director may institute an action under sections 374.046 and 374.047, RSMo, as necessary to enforce any such order.

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- 375.1135. 1. [A reinsurance intermediary, insurer or reinsurer found by the director, after a hearing conducted in accordance with chapter 536, RSMo, to be in violation of any provisions of sections 375.1110 to 375.1140, shall:
- 4 (1) For each separate violation, pay a penalty in an amount not exceeding 5 five thousand dollars;
 - (2) Be subject to revocation or suspension of its license; and
- 7 (3) If the director determines that a reinsurance intermediary, insurer, or reinsurer has engaged, is engaging, or is about to engage in a violation of sections 375.1110 to 375.1140 or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, or that a person has materially aided, is 10 materially aiding, or is about to materially aid an act, practice, omission, or course of business constituting a violation of sections 13 375.1110 to 375.1140 or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, the director may issue such administrative orders as authorized under 14 section 374.046, RSMo. A violation of any of these sections is a level 15two violation under section 374.049, RSMo. The director of insurance 16 may also suspend or revoke the license or certificate of authority of a 17reinsurance intermediary, insurer, or reinsurer for any willful 18 19 violation.
 - 2. If the director believes that a reinsurance intermediary, insurer, or reinsurer has engaged, is engaging, or is about to engage in a violation of sections 375.1110 to 375.1140 or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, or that a person has materially aided, is materially aiding, or is about to materially aid an act, practice, omission, or course of business constituting a violation of sections 375.1110 to 375.1140 or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, the director may maintain a civil action for relief authorized under section 374.048, RSMo. A violation of any of these sections is a level two violation under section 374.049, RSMo.
 - 3. In addition to any other relief authorized by sections 374.046 and 374.047, RSMo, if a violation was committed by the reinsurance intermediary, such reinsurance intermediary shall make restitution to the insurer, reinsurer, rehabilitator or liquidator of the insurer or reinsurer for the net losses incurred by the insurer or reinsurer attributable to such violation.
- 35 [2. The decision, determination or order of the director pursuant to 36 subsection 1 of this section shall be subject to judicial review pursuant to sections

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- 37 536.100 to 536.140, RSMo.
- 38 3. Nothing contained in this section shall affect the right of the director to impose any other penalties provided by law.]
- 4. Nothing contained in sections 375.1110 to 375.1140 is intended to or 41 shall in any manner limit or restrict the rights of policyholders, claimants, 42 creditors or other third parties or confer any rights to such persons.
- 375.1156. 1. Any officer, manager, director, trustee, owner, employee or agent of any insurer, or any other persons with authority over or in charge of any segment of the insurer's affairs, shall cooperate with the director or any receiver in any proceeding under sections 375.1150 to 375.1246 or any investigation preliminary to the proceeding. The term "person" as used in this section, shall include any person who exercises control directly or indirectly over activities of the insurer through any holding company or other affiliate of the insurer. "To cooperate" shall include, but shall not be limited to, the following:
- 9 (a) To reply promptly in writing to any inquiry from the director 10 requesting such a reply; and
 - (b) To make available to the director any books, accounts, documents, or other records or information or property of or pertaining to the insurer and in its possession, custody or control.
 - 2. [No] It is unlawful for any person [shall] included in subsection 1 of this section to obstruct or interfere with the director in the conduct of any delinquency proceeding or any investigation preliminary or incidental thereto.
- 3. This section shall not be construed to abridge otherwise existing legal rights, including the right to resist a petition for liquidation or other delinquency proceedings, or other orders.
- 20 [4. Any person included within subsection 1 of this section who fails to 21cooperate with the director, or any person who knowingly obstructs or interferes with the director in the conduct of any delinquency proceeding or any 2223 investigation preliminary or incidental thereto, or who knowingly violates any order the director issued validly under sections 375.1150 to 375.1246 shall be 24guilty of a class A misdemeanor, and, in addition thereto, after a hearing, shall 25 26be subject to the imposition by the director of an administrative penalty not to 27exceed ten thousand dollars for each occurrence or violation and shall be subject 28 further to the revocation or suspension of any insurance licenses issued by the director. Moneys collected pursuant to the imposition of such administrative 29 penalties shall be transferred to the state treasurer and deposited to the general 30

- 31 revenue fund.
- 32 5.] 4. In any proceeding under sections 375.1150 to 375.1246, the director
- 33 and his deputies shall be responsible on their official bonds for the faithful
- 34 performance of their duties. If the court deems it desirable for the protection of
- 35 the assets, it may at any time require an additional bond from the director or his
- 36 deputies, and such bonds shall be paid for out of the assets of the insurer as a
- 37 cost of administration.

375.1160. 1. As used in this section:

- 2 (1) "Exceeded its powers" means one or more of the following conditions:
- 3 (a) The insurer has refused to permit examination of its books, papers,
- 4 accounts, records or affairs by the director, his deputy, employees or duly
- 5 commissioned examiners;
- 6 (b) A domestic insurer has unlawfully removed from this state or is unable
- 7 to produce books, papers, accounts or records necessary for an examination of the
- 8 insurer;
- 9 (c) The insurer has failed to promptly comply with the applicable financial
- 10 reporting statutes or rules and requests relating thereto;
- 11 (d) The insurer has neglected or refused to observe an order of the
- 12 director to make good, within the time prescribed by law, any prohibited
- 13 deficiency in its capital, capital stock or surplus;
- 14 (e) The insurer is continuing to transact insurance or write business after
- 15 its license has been revoked or suspended by the director;
- 16 (f) The insurer, by contract or otherwise, has unlawfully or has in
- 17 violation of an order of the director or has without first having obtained written
- 18 approval of the director if approval is required by law:
- a. Totally reinsured its entire outstanding business, or
- 20 b. Merged or consolidated substantially its entire property or business
- 21 with another insurer;
- 22 (g) The insurer engaged in any transaction in which it is not authorized
- 23 to engage under the laws of this state;
- 24 (h) A domestic insurer has committed or engaged in, or is about to commit
- 25 or engage in, any act, practice or transaction that would subject it to delinquency
- 26 proceedings under sections 375.1150 to 375.1246; or
- 27 (i) The insurer refused to comply with a lawful order of the director;
- 28 (2) "Consent" means agreement to administrative supervision by the
- 29 insurer.

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- 30 2. (1) An insurer may be subject to administrative supervision by the director if upon examination or at any other time it appears in the director's 31 discretion that: 32
- 33 (a) The insurer's condition renders the continuance of its business hazardous to the public or to its insureds; 34
- 35 (b) The insurer exceeded its powers granted under its certificate of authority and applicable law; 36
- 37 (c) The insurer has failed to comply with the laws of this state relating to 38 insurance;
 - (d) The business of the insurer is being conducted fraudulently; or
- 40 (e) The insurer gives its consent.
- (2) If the director determines that the conditions set forth in subdivision 41 (1) of this subsection exist, the director shall: 42
- (a) Notify in writing the insurer of his determination; 43
- (b) Furnish to the insurer a written list of his requirements to rescind his 44 determination; and 45
- 46 (c) Notify the insurer that it is under the supervision of the director and that the director is applying and effectuating the provisions of this section. 47
 - (3) The notice of supervision under this subsection and any order issued pursuant to this section shall be served upon the insurer in writing by registered mail. The notice of supervision shall state the conduct, condition or ground upon which the director bases his order.
 - (4) If placed under administrative supervision, the insurer shall have sixty days, or another period of time as designated by the director, to comply with the requirements of the director subject to the provisions of this section. In the event of such insurer's failure to comply with such time periods, the director may institute proceedings under section 375.1165 or 375.1175 to have a rehabilitator or liquidator appointed, or to extend the period of supervision.
- 58 (5) If it is determined that none of the conditions giving rise to the 59 supervision exist, the director shall release the insurer from supervision.
- 60 3. (1) Except as set forth in this subsection, all proceedings, hearings, notices, orders, correspondence, reports, records and other information in the 62 possession of the director or the department of insurance relating to the 63 supervision of any insurer are confidential except as provided by this section.
- (2) Personnel of the department of insurance shall have access to these 64 proceedings, hearings, notices, orders, correspondence, reports, records or 65

- 66 information as permitted by the director.
- 67 (3) The director may open the proceedings or hearings or disclose the
- 68 notices, orders, correspondence, reports, records or information to a department,
- 69 agency or instrumentality of this or another state or the United States if the
- 70 director determines that the disclosure is necessary or proper for the enforcement
- 71 of the laws of this or another state of the United States.
- 72 (4) The director may open the proceedings or hearings or make public the
- 73 notices, orders, correspondence, reports, records or other information if the
- 74 director deems that it is in the best interest of the public or in the best interest
- 75 of the insurer, its insureds, creditors or the general public.
- 76 (5) This subsection does not apply to hearings, notices, correspondence,
- 77 reports, records or other information obtained upon the appointment of a receiver
- 78 for the insurer by a court of competent jurisdiction.
- 79 4. During the period of supervision, the director or his designated
- 80 appointee shall serve as the administrative supervisor. The director may provide
- 81 that the insurer shall not do any of the following things during the period of
- 82 supervision, without the prior approval of the director or the appointed
- 83 supervisor:
- 84 (1) Dispose of, convey or encumber any of its assets or its business in
- 85 force;
- 86 (2) Withdraw any of its bank accounts;
- 87 (3) Lend any of its funds;
- 88 (4) Invest any of its funds;
- (5) Transfer any of its property;
- 90 (6) Incur any debt, obligation or liability;
- 91 (7) Merge or consolidate with another company;
- 92 (8) Approve new premiums or renew any policies;
- 93 (9) Enter into any new reinsurance contract or treaty;
- 94 (10) Terminate, surrender, forfeit, convert or lapse any insurance policy,
- 95 certificate or contract, except for nonpayment of premiums due;
- 96 (11) Write any new or renewal business;
- 97 (12) Release, pay or refund premium deposits, accrued cash or loan
- 98 values, unearned premiums, or other reserves on any insurance policy, certificate
- 99 or contract;
- 100 (13) Make any material change in management; or
- 101 (14) Increase salaries and benefits of officers or directors or the

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102 preferential payment of bonuses, dividends or other payments deemed 103 preferential.

- 5. Any insurer subject to a supervision order under this section may seek review pursuant to section 536.150, RSMo, of that order within thirty days of the entry of the order of supervision. Such a request for a hearing shall not stay the effect of the order.
- 6. During the period of supervision the insurer may contest an action taken or proposed to be taken by the administrative supervisor specifying the manner in which the action being complained of would not result in improving the condition of the insurer. An insurer may request review pursuant to section 536.150, RSMo, of written denial of the insurer's request to reconsider pursuant to this subsection.
 - 7. If any person has violated any supervision order issued under this section which as to him was still in effect, the director may [impose an administrative penalty in an amount not to exceed ten thousand dollars for each violation. Moneys collected pursuant to the imposition of such penalties shall be transferred to the state treasurer and deposited to the general revenue fund.
- 8. The director or administrative supervisor may apply for, and any court of general jurisdiction may grant, such restraining orders, preliminary and permanent injunctions, and other orders as may be deemed necessary and proper to enforce a supervision order.
 - 9.] initiate an action under section 375.1161.
- 124 8. In the event that any person, subject to the provisions of sections 125 375.1150 to 375.1246, including those persons described in subsection 1 of section 375.1156, shall knowingly violate any valid order of the director issued under the 126 127 provisions of this section and, as a result of such violation, the net worth of the insurer shall be reduced or the insurer shall suffer loss it would not otherwise 128 have suffered, said person shall become personally liable to the insurer for the 129 130 amount of any such reduction or loss. The director or administrative supervisor is authorized under subsection 1 of section 375.1161 to bring an action on 131 behalf of the insurer in any court of competent jurisdiction to recover the amount 132 133 of reduction or loss together with any costs.
 - [10.] 9. Nothing contained in sections 375.1150 to 375.1246 shall preclude the director from initiating judicial proceedings to place an insurer in conservation, rehabilitation or liquidation proceedings or other delinquency proceedings, however designated under the laws of this state, regardless of

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whether the director has previously initiated administrative supervision proceedings under this section against the insurer.

- 140 [11.] 10. The director may adopt reasonable rules necessary for the 141 implementation of this section.
- [12.] 11. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the director may meet with an administrative supervisor appointed under this section and with the attorney or other representative of the administrative supervisor, without the presence of any other person, at the time of any proceeding or during the pendency of any proceeding held under authority of this section to carry out his duties under this section or for the administrative supervisor to carry out his duties under this section.
- [13.] 12. There shall be no liability on the part of, and no cause of action of any nature shall arise against, the director or the department of insurance or its employees or agents for any action taken by them in the performance of their powers and duties under this section.
- 375.1161. 1. If the director determines that a person has engaged, is engaging, or is about to engage in a violation of sections 375.1150 to 375.1246 or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, or that a person has materially aided, is materially aiding, or is about to materially aid an act, practice, omission, or course of business constituting a violation of sections 375.1150 to 375.1246 or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, the director may issue such administrative orders as authorized under section 374.046, RSMo. A violation of any of these sections is a level four violation under section 374.049, RSMo. The director of insurance may also suspend or revoke the license or certificate of authority of such person for any willful violation.
 - 2. If the director believes that a person has engaged, is engaging, or is about to engage in a violation of sections 375.1150 to 375.1246 or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, or that a person has materially aided, is materially aiding, or is about to materially aid an act, practice, omission, or course of business constituting a violation of sections 375.1150 to 375.1246 or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, the director may maintain a civil action for relief authorized under section 374.048, RSMo. A violation of any of these sections is a level four violation under section 374.049, RSMo.

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375.1204. 1. [An agent, broker] A producer, premium finance company, or any other person, other than the insured, responsible for the payment of a premium, shall be obligated to pay any unpaid earned premium due the insurer at the time of the declaration of insolvency as shown on the records of the insurer. The liquidator shall also have the right to recover from such person any 5 part of an unearned premium that represents commission of such person. Credits or setoffs or both shall not be allowed to [an agent, broker,] a producer or premium finance company for any amounts advanced to the insurer by the [agent, broker, producer or premium finance company on behalf of, but in the absence of a payment by the insured. An insured shall be obligated to pay any unpaid 10 earned premium due the insurer at the time of the declaration of insolvency, as 11 shown on the records of the insurer. 12

- 2. [Upon satisfactory evidence of a violation of this section, the director may pursue either one or both of the following courses of action:
- (1) Suspend or revoke or refuse to renew any licenses issued by the department of insurance to such offending party or parties;
- (2) Impose an administrative penalty of not more than one thousand dollars for each and every act in violation of this section by said party or parties. All amounts collected as a result of imposition of such administrative penalties shall be paid to the state treasurer for deposit to the general revenue fund.
- 3. Before the director shall take any action as set forth in subsection 2 of this section, he shall give written notice to the person, company, association or exchange accused of violating the law, stating specifically the nature of the alleged violation and fixing a time and place, at least ten days thereafter, when a hearing on the matter shall be held. After such hearing, or upon failure of the accused to appear at such hearing, the director, if he shall find such violation, shall impose such of the penalties under subsection 2 of this section as he deems advisable.
- 4. When the director shall take any action provided by subsection 2 of this section, the party aggrieved may appeal said action to the court within thirty days of the director's decision] If the director determines that a person has engaged, is engaging, or is about to engage in a violation of this section or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, or that a person has materially aided, is materially aiding, or is about to materially aid an act, practice, omission, or course of business constituting a violation of this section or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, the

- director may issue such administrative orders as authorized under section 374.046, RSMo. A violation of this section is a level one violation under section 374.049, RSMo. The director of insurance may also suspend, revoke, or refuse to renew any license issued by the director to any offending person for any willful violation.
- 42 3. If the director believes that a person has engaged, is engaging, or is about to engage in a violation of this section or a rule adopted or 43 order issued pursuant thereto, or that a person has materially aided, 44 is materially aiding, or is about to materially aid an act, practice, 45 omission, or course of business constituting a violation of this section 46 or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, the director may 47 maintain a civil action for relief authorized under section 374.048, 48 RSMo. A violation of this section is a level one violation under section 49 374.049, RSMo. 50
- 375.1306. 1. An employer shall not use any genetic information or genetic test results, as those terms are defined in subdivisions (3) and (4) of section 375.1300, of an employee or prospective employee to distinguish between, discriminate against, or restrict any right or benefit otherwise due or available to such employee or prospective employee. The requirements of this section shall not prohibit:
- 7 (1) Underwriting in connection with individual or group life, disability 8 income or long-term care insurance;
- 9 (2) Any action required or permissible by law or regulation;
- 10 (3) Action taken with the written permission of an employee or 11 prospective employee or such person's authorized representative; or
- 12 (4) The use of genetic information when such information is directly 13 related to a person's ability to perform assigned job responsibilities.
- 14 2. [Any person who violates the provisions of this section shall be fined 15 not more than five hundred dollars for each violation of this section] If the director determines that a person has engaged, is engaging, or is about 16 to engage in a violation of this section or a rule adopted or order issued 17pursuant thereto, or that a person has materially aided, is materially 18 aiding, or is about to materially aid an act, practice, omission, or 19 20course of business constituting a violation of this section or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, the director may issue such 2122 administrative orders as authorized under section 374.046, RSMo. A

violation of any of these sections is a level two violation under section
 374.049, RSMo.

- 253. If the director believes that a person has engaged, is engaging, or is about to engage in a violation of this section or a rule adopted or 2627 order issued pursuant thereto, or that a person has materially aided, is materially aiding, or is about to materially aid an act, practice, 28 omission, or course of business constituting a violation of this section 29 or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, the director may 30 maintain a civil action for relief authorized under section 374.048, 31 RSMo. A violation of any of these sections is a level two violation 32 33 under section 374.049, RSMo.
- 375.1309. 1. Any person who, in the ordinary course of business, practice of a profession or rendering of a service, creates, stores, receives or furnishes genetic information, as such term is defined in subdivision (3) of section 375.1300, shall hold such information as confidential medical records and shall not disclose such genetic information except pursuant to written authorization of the person to whom such information pertains or to that person's authorized representative. The requirements of this section shall not apply to:
- 8 (1) Statistical data compiled without reference to the identity of an 9 individual;
- 10 (2) Health research conducted in accordance with the provisions of the 11 federal common rule protecting the rights and welfare of research participants (45 12 CFR 46 and 21 CFR 50 and 56), or to health research using medical archives or 13 databases in which the identity of individuals is protected from disclosure by 14 coding or encryption, or by removing all identities;
- 15 (3) The release of such information pursuant to legal or regulatory 16 process; or
 - (4) The release of such information for body identification.
- 2. [Any person who violates the provisions of this section shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars.] If the director determines that a person has engaged, is engaging, or is about to engage in violation of this section or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, or that a person has materially aided, is materially aiding, or is about to materially aid an act, practice, omission, or course of business constituting a violation of this section or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, the director may issue such administrative orders as

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authorized under section 374.046, RSMo. A violation of any of these 26 27sections is a level two violation under section 374.049, RSMo.

3. If the director believes that a person has engaged, is engaging, or is about to engage in a violation of this section or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, or that a person has materially aided, is materially aiding, or is about to materially aid an act, practice, omission, or course of business constituting a violation of this section or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, the director may maintain a civil action for relief authorized under section 374.048, RSMo. A violation of any of these sections is a level two violation under section 374.049, RSMo.

376.309. 1. As used in this section, "separate account" means an account established by an insurance company, into which any amounts paid to or held by such company under applicable contracts are credited and the assets of which, 3 subject to the provisions of this section, may be invested in such investments as shall be authorized by a resolution adopted by such company's board of directors. The income, if any, and gains and losses, realized or unrealized, on such account shall be credited to or charged against the amounts allocated to such account without regard to other income, gains or losses of the company. If 8 and to the extent so provided under the applicable contracts, that portion of the assets of any such separate account equal to the reserves and other contract liabilities with respect to such account shall not be chargeable with liabilities arising out of any other business the company may conduct.

- 2. Any domestic life insurance company may, after adoption of a resolution by its board of directors, establish one or more separate accounts, and may allocate to such account or accounts any amounts paid to or held by it which are to be applied under the terms of an individual or group contract to provide benefits payable in fixed or in variable dollar amounts or in both.
- 3. To the extent it deems necessary to comply with any applicable federal or state act, the company may, with respect to any separate account or any portion thereof, provide for the benefit of persons having beneficial interests therein special voting and other rights and special procedures for the conduct of the business and affairs of such separate account or portion thereof, including, without limitation, special rights and procedures relating to investment policy, 23investment advisory services, selection of public accountants, and selection of a committee, the members of which need not be otherwise affiliated with the

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company, to manage the business and affairs of such separate account or portion thereof; and the corporate charter of such company shall be deemed amended to authorize the company to do so. The provisions of this section shall not affect existing laws pertaining to the voting rights of such company's policyholders.

4. The amounts allocated to any separate account and the accumulations thereon may be invested and reinvested without regard to any requirements or limitations prescribed by the laws of this state governing the investments of life insurance companies, and the investments in such separate account or accounts shall not be taken into account in applying the investment limitations, including but not limited to quantitative restrictions, otherwise applicable to the investments of the company, except that to the extent that the company's reserve liability with regard to benefits guaranteed as to principal amount and duration, and funds guaranteed as to principal amount or stated rate of interest, is maintained in any separate account, a portion of the assets of such separate account at least equal to such reserve liability shall be, except as the director of insurance might otherwise approve, invested in accordance with the laws of this state governing the general investment account of any company. As used herein, the expression "general investment account" shall mean all of the funds, assets and investments of the company which are not allocated in a separate account. The provisions of section 376.170 relating to deposits for registered policies shall not be applicable to funds and investments allocated to separate accounts. No investment in the separate account or in the general investment account of a life insurance company shall be transferred by sale, exchange, substitution or otherwise from one account to another unless, in case of a transfer into a separate account, the transfer is made solely to establish the account or to support the operation of the contracts with respect to the separate account to which the transfer is made or unless the transfer, whether into or from a separate account, is made by a transfer of cash, or by a transfer of other assets having a readily determinable market value, provided that such transfer of other assets is approved by the director of insurance and is for assets of equivalent value. Such transfer shall be deemed approved to the extent the assets of a separate account so transferred have been paid to or are being held by the company in connection with a pension, retirement or profit-sharing plan subject to the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended, and the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended. The director of insurance may withdraw such deemed approval by providing written notice to the company that its financial

62 condition or past practices require such withdrawal. The director of insurance 63 may approve other transfers among such accounts if the director concludes that 64 such transfers would be equitable.

- 5. Unless otherwise approved by the director of insurance, assets allocated to a separate account shall be valued at their market value on the date of valuation, or if there is no readily available market, then as provided under the terms of the contract or the rules or other written agreement applicable to such separate account; provided, that the portion of the assets of such separate account at least equal to the company's reserve liability with regard to the guaranteed benefits and funds referred to in subsection 4 of this section, if any, shall be valued in accordance with the rules otherwise applicable to the company's assets.
- 6. The director of insurance shall have the sole and exclusive state authority to regulate the issuance and authority to regulate the sale of contracts under which amounts are to be allocated to one or more separate accounts as provided herein, and to issue such reasonable rules, regulations and licensing requirements as [he] the director shall deem necessary to carry out the purposes and provisions of this section; and [such contracts,] the companies [which] that issue [them and the agents or other persons who sell them] such contracts shall not be subject to [sections 409.101 to 409.419, RSMo, or amendments thereto, nor to the jurisdiction of the] registration with the commissioner of securities. The director may, subject to the provisions of section 374.185, RSMo, consult and cooperate with the commissioner of securities in investigations arising from the offer and sale of contracts regulated under this section and may request assistance from the commissioner of securities in any proceeding arising from the offer and sale of any such contracts.
- 7. No domestic life insurance company, and no other life insurance company admitted to transact business in this state, shall be authorized to deliver within this state any contract under which amounts are to be allocated to one or more separate accounts as provided herein until said company has satisfied the director of insurance that its condition or methods of operation in connection with the issuance of such contracts will not render its operation hazardous to the public or its policyholders in this state. In determining the qualifications of a company requesting authority to deliver such contracts within this state, the director of insurance shall consider, among other things:
 - (1) The history and financial condition of the company;

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- 98 (2) The character, responsibility and general fitness of the officers and 99 directors of the company; and
 - (3) In the case of a company other than a domestic company, whether the statutes and regulations of the jurisdiction of its incorporation provide a degree of protection to policyholders and the public which is substantially equal to that provided by this section and the rules and regulations issued thereunder.
 - 8. An authorized life insurance company, whether domestic, foreign or alien, which issues contracts under which amounts are to be allocated to one or more separate accounts as provided herein, and which is a subsidiary of or affiliated through common management or ownership with another life insurance company authorized to do business in this state, may be deemed to have met the provisions of subsection 7 of this section if either it or the parent or affiliated company meets the requirements thereof.
 - 9. If the contract provides for payment of benefits in variable amounts, it shall contain a statement of the essential features of the procedure to be followed by the company in determining the dollar amount of such variable benefits. Any such contract, including a group contract, and any certificate issued thereunder, shall state that such dollar amount may decrease or increase and shall contain on its first page a statement that the benefits thereunder are on a variable basis.
 - 10. Except as otherwise provided in this section, all pertinent provisions of the insurance laws of this state shall apply to separate accounts and contracts relating thereto.
- 376.435. 1. As such terms are defined in section 376.1350, a health carrier providing a group health benefit plan or plans to an 3 employer who meets the requirements specified in subsection 2 of this section shall, upon request by the employer or the employer's producer of record, provide a report of the total dollar amount and total number 6 of claims paid under the plan or plans for each of the prior three years or for each year coverage was in place if less than three years at the time of the request. In the case of an employer with multiple plans, the total dollar amounts shall be aggregated into one report. The report shall be provided within thirty days of the request. The information 10 provided to the employer or the employer's producer of record shall be 11 furnished in a manner that does not individually identify any employee 12or other person covered by the health benefit plan and shall comply 13 with all applicable federal and state privacy laws regarding the

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15 disclosure of health records.

- 2. Effective August 28, 2006, for purposes of subsection 1 of this section, an employer is one who:
- 18 (1) Employs at least fifty-one employees either at the time of the 19 request or at the start of the reporting period; and
- 20 (2) Has been insured continuously with the health carrier or a 21 carrier affiliated with the health carrier for at least the preceding 22 twenty-two months.
 - 3. Effective January 1, 2008, and thereafter, the director of insurance may establish by rule the minimum number of eligible employees established under subdivision (1) of subsection 2 of this section. The number shall not be equal to or less than the maximum number of employees allowed for a "small employer" as defined in section 379.930, RSMo. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, RSMo, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo, and, if applicable, section 536.028, RSMo. This section and chapter 536, RSMo, are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo, to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after January 1, 2008, shall be invalid and void.

376.889. [In addition to any other applicable penalties, the director may require issuers violating any provision of sections 376.850 to 376.890 or regulations promulgated pursuant to sections 376.850 to 376.890 to cease marketing any Medicare supplement policy or certificate in this state which is related directly or indirectly to a violation, or may require such issuer to take such actions as are necessary to comply with the provisions of sections 376.850 to 376.890, or both 1. If the director determines that a person has engaged, is engaging, or is about to engage in a violation of sections 376.850 to 376.890 or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, 10 or that a person has materially aided, is materially aiding, or is about to materially aid an act, practice, omission, or course of business 11 12constituting a violation of sections 376.850 to 376.890 or a rule adopted 13 or order issued pursuant thereto, the director may issue such administrative orders as authorized under section 374.046, RSMo. A

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violation of any of these sections is a level two violation under section 374.049, RSMo.

- 17 2. If the director believes that a person has engaged, is engaging, or is about to engage in a violation of sections 376.850 to 376.890 or a 18 rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, or that a person has 19 20 materially aided, is materially aiding, or is about to materially aid an act, practice, omission, or course of business constituting a violation of 2122sections 376.850 to 376.890 or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, the director may maintain a civil action for relief authorized 23under section 374.048, RSMo. A violation of any of these sections is a 2425level two violation under section 374.049, RSMo.
- 376.1094. 1. **The director shall suspend or revoke** the certificate of authority of an administrator [shall be suspended or revoked] if the director finds that the administrator:
 - (1) Is in an unsound financial condition;
- 5 (2) Is using such methods or practices in the conduct of its business so as 6 to render its further transaction of business in this state hazardous or injurious 7 to insured persons or the public; or
- 8 (3) Has failed to satisfy any judgment rendered against it in this state 9 within sixty days after the judgment has become final.
 - 2. The director may, in his discretion, suspend or revoke the certificate of authority of an administrator if the director finds that the administrator or any of its officers, directors or any individual responsible for the conduct of its affairs as described in subdivision (3) of subsection 2 of section 376.1092:
- 14 (1) Has violated any lawful rule or order of the director or any provision 15 of the insurance laws of this state;
- 16 (2) Has refused to be examined or to produce its accounts, records and 17 files for examination, or if any of its officers has refused to give information with 18 respect to its affairs or has refused to perform any other legal obligation as to 19 such examination, when required by the director;
- 20 (3) Has, without just cause, refused to pay proper claims or perform 21 services arising under its contracts or has, without just cause, caused covered 22 individuals to accept less than the amount due them or caused covered 23 individuals to employ attorneys or bring suit against the administrator to secure 24 full payment or settlement of such claims;
 - (4) Is affiliated with or under the same general management or

- interlocking directorate or ownership as another administrator or insurer which
 unlawfully transacts business in this state without having a certificate of
- 28 authority;

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- 29 (5) At any time fails to meet any qualification for which issuance of the 30 certificate could have been refused had such failure then existed and been known 31 to the department;
- 32 (6) Has been convicted of, or has entered a plea of guilty or nolo 33 contendere to, a felony without regard to whether adjudication was withheld;
- 34 (7) Is not competent, trustworthy, financially responsible or of good 35 personal and business reputation, has had an insurance or administrator license 36 denied for cause by any state or been subject to any form of administrative, civil 37 or criminal action by any federal or state agency or court resulting in some form 38 of discipline or sanction; or
 - (8) Is under suspension or revocation in another state.
- 3. The director may, in his discretion and without advance notice or hearing thereon, immediately suspend the certificate of any administrator if the director finds that one or more of the following circumstances exist:
 - (1) The administrator is insolvent or impaired;
- 44 (2) A proceeding for receivership, conservatorship, rehabilitation, or other 45 delinquency proceeding regarding the administrator has been commenced in any 46 state;
 - (3) The financial condition or business practices of the administrator otherwise poses an imminent threat to the public health, safety or welfare of the residents of this state.
 - 4. [If the director finds that one or more grounds exist for the suspension or revocation of a certificate of authority issued under sections 376.1075 to 376.1095, the director may, in lieu of such suspension or revocation, bring a civil action against the administrator in a court of competent jurisdiction. The court may impose a fine upon the administrator of not more than fifty thousand dollars, such fine to be payable to the Missouri state school fund] If the director determines that a person has engaged, is engaging, or is about to engage in a violation of sections 376.1075 to 376.1095 or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, or that a person has materially aided, is materially aiding, or is about to materially aid an act, practice, omission, or course of business constituting a violation of sections 376.1075 to 376.1095 or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto,

the director may issue such administrative orders as authorized under section 374.046, RSMo. A violation of any of these sections is a level three violation under section 374.049, RSMo.

5. If the director believes that a person has engaged, is engaging, or is about to engage in a violation of sections 376.1075 to 376.1095 or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, or that a person has materially aided, is materially aiding, or is about to materially aid an act, practice, omission, or course of business constituting a violation of sections 376.1075 to 376.1095 or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, the director may maintain a civil action for relief authorized under section 374.048, RSMo. A violation of any of these sections is a level three violation under section 374.049, RSMo.

379.361. 1. [The director may, if he finds that any insurer or filing organization has violated any provision of section 379.017 and sections 379.316 to 379.361, impose a penalty of not more than five hundred dollars for each violation, but if he finds the violation to be willful, he may impose a penalty of not more than five thousand dollars for each violation. These penalties may be in addition to any other penalty provided by law.

- 2. The director may suspend the license of any rating organization or insurer which fails to comply with an order of the director within the time limited by such order, or any extension thereof which the director may grant. The director shall not suspend the license of any rating organization or insurer for failure to comply with an order until the time prescribed for an appeal therefrom has expired or if an appeal has been taken, until the order has been affirmed. The director may determine when a suspension of license shall become effective and it shall remain in effect for the period fixed by him, unless he modifies or rescinds such suspension or until the order upon which such suspension is based is modified, rescinded or reversed.
 - 3. No penalty shall be imposed or no license shall be suspended or revoked except upon a written order of the director, stating his findings, made after a hearing held upon not less than ten days' written notice to such person or organization specifying the alleged violation] If the director determines that any insurer or filing organization has engaged, is engaging, or is about to engage in a violation of section 379.017 and sections 379.316 to 379.361 or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, or that a person has materially aided, is materially aiding, or is about to

materially aid an act, practice, omission, or course of business constituting a violation of section 379.017 and sections 379.316 to 379.361 or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, the director may issue such administrative orders as authorized under section 374.046, RSMo. A violation of any of these sections is a level two violation under section 374.049, RSMo. The practice of using a rate not in effect under section 379.321, if caused by a single act or omission by the insurer or filing organization, is a level two violation under section 374.049, RSMo. Each act as part of a rating violation does not constitute a separate violation under section 374.049, RSMo. The director of insurance may also suspend or revoke the license or certificate of authority of an insurer or filing company for any willful violation.

2. If the director believes that a person has engaged, is engaging, or is about to engage in a violation of section 379.017 and sections 379.316 to 379.361 or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, or that a person has materially aided, is materially aiding, or is about to materially aid an act, practice, omission, or course of business constituting a violation of section 379.017 and sections 379.316 to 379.361 or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, the director may maintain a civil action for relief authorized under section 374.048, RSMo. A violation of any of these sections is a level two violation under section 374.049, RSMo. The practice of using a rate not in effect under section 379.321, if caused by a single act or omission by the insurer or filing organization, is a level two violation under section 374.049, RSMo. Each act as part of a rating violation does not constitute a separate violation under section 374.049, RSMo.

379.510. [Any person or organization who willfully violates a final order of the director under sections 379.420 to 379.510 shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall upon conviction thereof be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred dollars for such violation] 1. If the director determines that any person has violated a final order of the director under sections 379.420 to 379.510, the director may issue such administrative orders as authorized under section 374.046, RSMo. A violation of any of these sections is a level two violation under section 374.049, RSMo.

9 2. If the director believes that a person has violated a final order of the director under sections 379.420 to 379.510, the director may

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11 maintain a civil action for relief authorized under section 374.048,

12 RSMo. A violation of any of these sections is a level two violation

13 under section 374.049, RSMo.

379.790. 1. It is unlawful for any attorney [who shall] to exchange any contracts of indemnity of the kind and character specified in sections 379.650 to 2 379.790, or directly or indirectly solicit or negotiate any applications for same without first complying with the foregoing provisions[, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be subject to a fine of not less 5 than one hundred dollars nor more than one thousand dollars; 6 7 provided]. However, [that] the director of insurance may, in his discretion and on such terms as he may prescribe, issue a permit for organization purposes, the permit to continue in force or be canceled at the pleasure of the director of 9 10 insurance.

- 2. If the director determines that a person has engaged, is engaging, or is about to engage in a violation of this section or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, or that a person has materially aided, is materially aiding, or is about to materially aid an act, practice, omission, or course of business constituting a violation of this section or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, the director may issue such administrative orders as authorized under section 374.046, RSMo. A violation of this section is a level one violation under section 374.049, RSMo.
- 20 3. If the director believes that a person has engaged, is engaging, 21or is about to engage in a violation of this section or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, or that a person has materially aided, 22is materially aiding, or is about to materially aid an act, practice, 23omission, or course of business constituting a violation of this section 2425or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, the director may 26 maintain a civil action for relief authorized under section 374.048, 27 RSMo. A violation of this section is a level one violation under section 28 374.049, RSMo.

380.391. [No] 1. It is unlawful for any officer, director, member, agent or employee of any company operating under the provisions of sections 380.201 to [380.591 shall,] 380.611 to directly or indirectly, use or employ, or permit others to use or employ, any of the money, funds or securities of the company for private profit or gain[, and any such use shall be deemed a felony, punishable,

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- 6 upon conviction, by imprisonment by the department of corrections and human 7 resources for not less than two years nor more than five years for each offense].
- 8 2. Any person who willfully engages in any act, practice, 9 omission, or course of business in violation of this section is guilty of 10 a class D felony.
 - 3. The director may refer such evidence as is available concerning violations of this section to the proper prosecuting attorney, who with or without a criminal reference, or the attorney general under section 27.030, RSMo, may institute the appropriate criminal proceedings.
- 4. Nothing in this section shall limit the power of the state to punish any person for any conduct that constitutes a crime in any other state statute.
- 380.571. 1. [The director may issue cease and desist orders whenever it appears to him upon competent and substantial evidence that any company operating under the provisions of sections 380.201 to 380.591 is acting in violation of those laws or any other applicable laws or any rule or regulation promulgated by the director pursuant thereto. Before any cease and desist order shall be issued, a copy of the proposed order together with an order to show cause why such cease and desist order should not be issued shall be served either personally or by certified mail on the company named therein.
 - 2. Upon issuing any order to show cause, the director shall notify the company named therein that it is entitled to a public hearing before the director if a request for a hearing is made in writing to the director within fifteen days from the day of the service of the order to show cause why the cease and desist order should not be issued. The cease and desist order shall be issued fifteen days after the service of the order to show cause if no request for a public hearing is made as above provided.
 - 3. Upon receipt of a request for a hearing, the director shall set a time and place for the hearing which shall not be less than ten days or more than fifteen days from the receipt of the request or as otherwise agreed upon by the parties. Notice of the time and place shall be given by the director not less than five days before the hearing.
- 4. At the hearing the company may be represented by counsel and shall be entitled to be advised of the nature and source of any adverse evidence procured by the director, and shall be given the opportunity to submit any

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- 24 relevant written or oral evidence in its behalf to show cause why the cease and 25 desist order should not be issued.
- 5. At the hearing the director shall have such powers as are conferred 26 27upon him by the provisions of section 374.190, RSMo.
- 6. At the conclusion of the hearing, or within ten days thereafter, the 28 29 director shall issue the cease and desist order as proposed or as subsequently 30 modified, or notify the company that no order will be issued.
- 7. The circuit court of Cole County shall have jurisdiction to review any 32cease and desist order of the director under the provisions of sections 536.100 to 536.150, RSMo; and, if any company against whom an order is issued fails to request judicial review, or if, after judicial review, the director's cease and desist order is upheld, the order shall become final.
 - 8. If any company willfully violates any provision of any cease and desist order of the director after it becomes final, it may be penalized by the director by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars.
 - 9. The director of insurance may in addition to a monetary fine, suspend or revoke the certificate of authority of any company violating a cease and desist order] If the director determines that any person has engaged, is engaging, or is about to engage in a violation of sections 380.201 to 380.611 or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, or that a person has materially aided, is materially aiding, or is about to materially aid an act, practice, omission, or course of business constituting a violation of sections 380.201 to 380.611 or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, the director may issue such administrative orders as authorized under section 374.046, RSMo. A violation of any of these sections is a level two violation under section 374.049, RSMo, except a violation of section 380.391 is a level four violation under section 374.049, RSMo. The director of insurance may also suspend or revoke the certificate of authority of such person for any willful violation.
 - 2. If the director believes that a person has engaged, is engaging, or is about to engage in a violation of sections 380.201 to 380.611 or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, or that a person has materially aided, is materially aiding, or is about to materially aid an act, practice, omission, or course of business constituting a violation of sections 380.201 to 380.611 or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant

- thereto, the director may maintain a civil action for relief authorized under section 374.048, RSMo. A violation of any of these sections is a level two violation under section 374.049, RSMo, except a violation of section 380.391 is a level four violation under section 374.049, RSMo.
 - 384.071. 1. If the director determines that a person has engaged, is engaging, or is about to engage in a violation of sections 384.011 to 384.071 or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, or that a person has materially aided, is materially aiding, or is about to materially aid an act, practice, omission, or course of business constituting a violation of 384.011 to 384.071 or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, the director may issue such administrative orders as authorized under section 374.046, RSMo. A violation of any of these sections is a level three violation under section 374.049, RSMo.
- 2. If the director believes that a person has engaged, is engaging, 10 11 or is about to engage in a violation of sections 384.011 to 384.071 or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, or that a person has 12 13 materially aided, is materially aiding, or is about to materially aid an 14 act, practice, omission, or course of business constituting a violation of sections 384.011 to 384.071 or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant 15thereto, the director may maintain a civil action for relief authorized under section 374.048, RSMo. A violation of any of these sections is a level three violation under section 374.049, RSMo. 18
- 3. Any surplus lines licensee who in this state represents or aids a nonadmitted insurer in violation of the provisions of sections 384.011 to 384.071 may be found guilty of a **class B** misdemeanor and subject to a fine not in excess of one thousand dollars.
- [2. In addition to any other penalty provided for herein or otherwise provided by law, including any suspension, revocation or refusal to renew a license, any person, firm, association or corporation violating any provision of sections 384.011 to 384.071 shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one thousand dollars for the first offense, and not exceeding two thousand dollars for each succeeding offense.
- 3.] 4. The above penalties are not exclusive remedies. [Penalties may also be assessed under sections 375.930 to 375.948, RSMo.]

385.200. As used in sections 385.200 to 385.212, the following 2 terms mean:

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- 3 (1) "Administrator", the person other than a provider who is 4 responsible for the administration of the service contracts or the 5 service contracts plan or for any filings required by sections 385.200 to 6 385.212;
- 7 (2) "Consumer", a natural person who buys other than for 8 purposes of resale any tangible personal property that is distributed in 9 commerce and that is normally used for personal, family, or household 10 purposes and not for business or research purposes;
- 11 (3) "Dealers", any motor vehicle dealer or boat dealer licensed or 12 required to be licensed under the provisions of sections 301.550 to 13 301.573, RSMo;
 - (4) "Director", the director of the department of insurance;
- 15 (5) "Maintenance agreement", a contract of limited duration that 16 provides for scheduled maintenance only;
 - (6) "Manufacturer", any of the following:
- 18 (a) A person who manufactures or produces the property and 19 sells the property under the person's own name or label;
- 20 (b) A subsidiary of the person who manufacturers or produces 21 the property;
- (c) A person who owns one hundred percent of the entity that manufactures or produces the property;
 - (d) A person that does not manufacture or produce the property, but the property is sold under its trade name label;
- 26 (e) A person who manufactures or produces the property and the 27 property is sold under the trade name or label of another person;
- (f) A person who does not manufacture or produce the property but, under a written contract, licenses the use of its trade name or label to another person who sells the property under the licensor's trade name or label;
- (7) "Mechanical breakdown insurance", a policy, contract, or agreement issued by an authorized insurer who provides for the repair, replacement, or maintenance of a motor vehicle or indemnification for repair, replacement, or service, for the operational or structural failure of a motor vehicle due to a defect in materials or workmanship or to normal wear and tear;
- 38 (8) "Motor vehicle extended service contract" or "service 39 contract", a contract or agreement for a separately stated consideration

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- or for a specific duration to perform the repair, replacement, or maintenance of a motor vehicle or indemnification for repair, replacement, or maintenance, for the operational or structural failure due to a defect in materials, workmanship, or normal wear and tear, 43 with or without additional provision for incidental payment of 44indemnity under limited circumstances, including but not limited to 45 towing, rental, and emergency road service, but does not include 46 mechanical breakdown insurance or maintenance agreements; 47
- 48 (9) "Non-original manufacturer's parts", replacement parts not made for or by the original manufacturer of the property, commonly 49 50 referred to as "after market parts";
- (10) "Person", 51 individual, partnership, an corporation, incorporated or unincorporated association, joint stock company, 52reciprocal, syndicate, or any similar entity or combination of entities 53 54 acting in concert;
- 55 (11) "Premium", the consideration paid to an insurer for a 56 reimbursement insurance policy;
- 57 (12) "Provider", a person who is contractually obligated to the 58 service contract holder under the terms of a motor vehicle extended 59 service contract;
 - (13) "Provider fee", the consideration paid for a motor vehicle extended service contract by a service contract holder;
- (14) "Reimbursement insurance policy", a policy of insurance issued to a provider and under which the insurer agrees, for the benefit 63 of the motor vehicle extended service contract holders, to discharge all 64 of the obligations and liabilities of the provider under the terms of the motor vehicle extended service contracts in the event of 66 67nonperformance by the provider. All obligations and liabilities include, but are not limited to, failure of the provider to perform under the 68 motor vehicle extended service contract and the return of the unearned provider fee in the event of the provider's unwillingness or inability to 70 reimburse the unearned provider fee in the event of termination of a motor vehicle extended service contract;
- (15) "Service contract holder" or "contract holder", a person who is the purchaser or holder of a motor vehicle extended service contract; 74
- 75 (16) "Warranty", a warranty made solely by the manufacturer, importer, or seller of property or services without charge, that is not 76

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negotiated or separated from the sale of the product and is incidental 77 78 to the sale of the product, that guarantees indemnity for defective parts, mechanical or electrical breakdown, labor, or other remedial 79measures, such as repair or replacement of the property or repetition 80 81 of services.

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385.201. 1. Motor vehicle extended service contracts shall not be issued, sold, or offered for sale in this state unless the provider or its designee has:

- 4 (1) Provided a receipt for the purchase of the motor vehicle extended service contract to the contract holder at the date of 6 purchase;
 - (2) Provided a copy of the motor vehicle extended service contract to the service contract holder within a reasonable period of time from the date of purchase; and
- (3) Complied with the provisions of sections 385.200 to 385.212. 10
- 2. All providers of motor vehicle extended service contracts sold 11 in this state shall file a registration with the director on a form, at a fee 12 13 and at a frequency prescribed by the director.
 - 3. In order to assure the faithful performance of a provider's obligations to its contract holders, each provider who is contractually obligated to provide service under a motor vehicle extended service contract shall:
 - (1) Insure all motor vehicle extended service contracts under a reimbursement insurance policy issued by an insurer authorized to transact insurance in this state; or
 - (2) (a) Maintain a funded reserve account for its obligation under its contracts issued and outstanding in this state. The reserves shall not be less than forty percent of gross consideration received, less claims paid, on the sale of the motor vehicle extended service contract for all in-force contracts. The reserve account shall be subject to examination and review by the director; and
 - (b) Place in trust with the director a financial security deposit, having a value of not less than five percent of the gross consideration received, less claims paid, on the sale of the motor vehicle extended service contract for all motor vehicle extended service contracts issued and in force, but not less than twenty-five thousand dollars, consisting of one of the following:

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- 33 a. A surety bond issued by an authorized surety;
- 34 b. Securities of the type eligible for deposit by authorized 35 insurers in this state;

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36 c. Cash;

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- 37 d. A letter of credit issued by a qualified financial institution; or
- e. Another form of security prescribed by regulations issued by 38 the director; or 39
- 40 (3) (a) Maintain a net worth of one hundred million dollars; and
- 41 (b) Upon request, provide the director with a copy of the provider's or, if the provider's financial statements are consolidated 4243 with those of its parent company, the provider's parent company's most recent Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission 44 (SEC) within the last calendar year, or if the company does not file with 45 the SEC, a copy of the company's audited financial statements, which 46 47 shows a net worth of the provider or its parent company of at least one hundred million dollars. If the provider's parent company's Form 10-K 48 or audited financial statements are filed to meet the provider's 49 50 financial stability requirement, then the parent company shall agree to 51 guarantee the obligations of the obligor relating to motor vehicle 52extended service contracts sold by the provider in this state.
 - 4. Provider fees collected on motor vehicle extended service contracts shall not be subject to premium taxes. Premiums for reimbursement insurance policies shall be subject to applicable premium taxes.
- 5. Except for the registration requirement in subsection 2 of this section, persons marketing, selling, or offering to sell motor vehicle 58extended service contracts for providers that comply with sections 385.200 to 385.212 are exempt from this state's licensing requirements.
- 6. Providers complying with the provisions of sections 385.200 to 61 62 385.212 are not required to comply with other provisions of chapter 374 or 375, or any other provisions governing insurance companies, except 63 as specifically provided. 64

385.203. Reimbursement insurance policies insuring motor vehicle extended service contracts issued, sold, or offered for sale in this state shall conspicuously state that, upon failure of the provider to perform under the contract, such as failure to return the unearned provider fee, the insurer that issued the policy shall pay on behalf of

the provider any sums the provider is legally obligated to pay or shall provide the service for which the provider is legally obligated to perform according to the provider's contractual obligations under the motor vehicle extended service contracts issued or sold by the provider.

385.204. 1. No person, other than a dealer, manufacturer, federally insured depository institution, or a lender licensed and defined under the requirements of sections 367.100 to 367.215, RSMo, shall sell, offer for sale, or solicit the sale of a motor vehicle extended service contract to a consumer.

- 2. No administrator or provider shall use a dealer as a fronting company, and no dealer shall act as a fronting company. For purposes of this subsection, "fronting company" means a dealer that authorizes a third-party administrator or provider to use its name or business to evade or circumvent the provisions of subsection 1 of this section.
- 3. Motor vehicle extended service contracts issued, sold, or offered for sale in this state shall be written in clear, understandable language, and the entire contract shall be printed or typed in easy-to-read type and conspicuously disclose the requirements in this section, as applicable.
 - 4. Motor vehicle extended service contracts insured under a reimbursement insurance policy under subsection 3 of section 385.201 shall contain a statement in substantially the following form: "Obligations of the provider under this service contract are guaranteed under a service contract reimbursement insurance policy. If the provider fails to pay or provide service on a claim within sixty days after proof of loss has been filed, the contract holder is entitled to make a claim directly against the insurance company." A claim against the provider also shall include a claim for return of the unearned provider fee. The motor vehicle extended service contract also shall state conspicuously the name and address of the insurer.
- 5. Motor vehicle extended service contracts not insured under a reimbursement insurance policy pursuant to subsection 3 of section 385.201 shall contain a statement in substantially the following form: "Obligations of the provider under this service contract are backed only by the full faith and credit of the provider (issuer) and are not guaranteed under a service contract reimbursement insurance policy."

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- A claim against the provider also shall include a claim for return of the 33 unearned provider fee. The motor vehicle extended service contract 35 also shall state conspicuously the name and address of the provider.
- 6. Motor vehicle extended service contracts shall identify any 37 administrator, the provider obligated to perform the service under the contract, the motor vehicle extended service contract seller, and the service contract holder to the extent that the name and address of the service contract holder has been furnished by the service contract holder.
- 7. Motor vehicle extended service contracts shall state conspicuously the total purchase price and the terms under which the motor vehicle extended service contract is sold. The purchase price is 44 not required to be preprinted on the motor vehicle extended service 45contract and may be negotiated at the time of sale with the service contract holder.
 - 8. If prior approval of repair work is required, the motor vehicle extended service contracts shall state conspicuously the procedure for obtaining prior approval and for making a claim, including a toll-free telephone number for claim service and a procedure for obtaining emergency repairs performed outside of normal business hours.
 - 9. Motor vehicle extended service contracts shall state conspicuously the existence of any deductible amount.
- 55 10. Motor vehicle extended service contracts shall specify the merchandise and services to be provided and any limitations, 56 exceptions, and exclusions. 57
- 11. Motor vehicle extended service contracts shall state the 5859conditions upon which the use of non-original manufacturer's parts, or 60 substitute service, may be allowed. Conditions stated shall comply with applicable state and federal laws. 61
 - 12. Motor vehicle extended service contracts shall state any terms, restrictions, or conditions governing the transferability of the motor vehicle extended service contract.
- 13. Motor vehicle extended service contracts shall state the 66 terms, restrictions, or conditions governing termination of the service contract by the service contract holder. The provider of the motor 67 vehicle extended service contract shall mail a written notice to the 68 contract holder within fifteen days of the date of termination. 69

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- 70 14. Motor vehicle extended service contracts shall require every 71provider to permit the service contract holder to return the contract within at least twenty business days of mailing date of the motor vehicle extended service contract or within at least ten days if the 73service contract is delivered at the time of sale or within a longer time 74period permitted under the contract. If no claim has been made under 75the contract, the contract is void and the provider shall refund to the 76contract holder the full purchase price of the contract. A ten percent 77 penalty per month shall be added to a refund that is not paid within 78 thirty days of return of the contract to the provider. The applicable 79 80 free-look time periods on service contracts shall apply only to the original service contract purchaser. 81
 - 15. Motor vehicle extended service contracts shall set forth all of the obligations and duties of the service contract holder, such as the duty to protect against any further damage and the requirement for certain service and maintenance.
- 16. Motor vehicle extended service contracts shall state clearly whether or not the service contract provides for or excludes consequential damages or preexisting conditions.
- 385.205. 1. A provider shall not use in its name the words insurance, casualty, guaranty, surety, mutual, or any other words descriptive of the insurance, casualty, guaranty, or surety business, nor shall such provider use a name deceptively similar to the name or description of any insurance or surety corporation, or any other provider. This section shall not apply to a company that was using any of the prohibited language in its name prior to August 28, 2004. However, a company using the prohibited language in its name shall disclose conspicuously in its motor vehicle extended service contract the following statement: "This agreement is not an insurance contract.".
- 2. A provider or its representative shall not in its motor vehicle extended service contracts or literature make, permit, or cause to be made any false or misleading statement, or deliberately omit any material statement that would be considered misleading if omitted, in connection with the sale, offer to sell or advertisement of a motor vehicle extended service contract.
 - 3. A person, such as a bank, savings and loan association, lending

- institution, manufacturer or seller of any product, shall not require the 19
- purchase of a service contract as a condition of a loan or a condition
- 21 for the sale of any property.
 - 385.207. 1. An administrator, provider, or other intermediary shall keep accurate accounts, books, and records concerning
 - transactions regulated by sections 385.200 to 385.212.
- 2. An administrator's, provider's, or other intermediary's 4 accounts, books, and records shall include:
- 6 (1) Copies of each type of motor vehicle extended service contract issued;
- (2) The name and address of each service holder to the extent 8 that the name and address have been furnished by the service contract 9 holder; 10
- 11 (3) A list of the provider locations where motor vehicle extended service contracts are marketed, sold, or offered for sale; and 12
- 13 (4) Claims files that shall contain at least the dates, amounts, and description of all receipts, claims, and expenditures related to the 14 15 motor vehicle extended service contracts.
- 16 3. Except as provided in this section, an administrator shall 17 retain all records pertaining to each motor vehicle extended service 18 contract holder for at least three years after the specified period of coverage has expired. 19
- 4. An administrator, provider, or other intermediary may keep 21all records required under sections 385.200 to 385.212 on a computer 22disk or other similar technology. If an administrator, provider, or other intermediary maintains records in other than hard copy, records 2324shall be accessible from a computer terminal available to the director 25and be capable of duplication to legible hard copy.
- administrator, provider, or other intermediary 26 5. An discontinuing business in this state shall maintain its records until it 27furnishes the director satisfactory proof that it has discharged all 28obligations to contract holders in this state. 29
- 6. An administrator, provider, or other intermediary shall make 30 31 all accounts, books, and records concerning transactions regulated pursuant to sections 385.200 to 385.212 or other pertinent laws available 32to the director upon request. 33

385.208. As applicable, an insurer that issued a reimbursement

2 insurance policy shall not terminate the policy until a notice of 3 termination, in a form and time frame prescribed by the director, has 4 been mailed or delivered to the director. The termination of a 5 reimbursement insurance policy shall not reduce the issuer's 6 responsibility for motor vehicle extended service contracts issued by 7 providers prior to the date of the termination.

385.209. 1. Providers are considered to be the agent of the insurer that issued the reimbursement insurance policy. In cases where a provider is acting as an administrator and enlists other providers, the provider acting as the administrator shall notify the insurer of the existence and identities of the other providers.

2. The provisions of sections 385.200 to 385.212 shall not prevent or limit the right of an insurer that issued a reimbursement insurance policy to seek indemnification or subrogation against a provider if the insurer pays or is obligated to pay the service contract holder sums that the provider was obligated to pay under the provisions of the motor vehicle extended service contract or under a contractual agreement.

385.210. 1. The director may conduct investigations or examinations of providers, administrators, insurers, or other persons to enforce the provisions of sections 385.200 to 385.212 and protect service contract holders in this state.

5 2. If the director determines that a person has engaged, is engaging, or is about to engage in a violation of sections 385.200 to 6 385.212 or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, or that a person has materially aided, is materially aiding, or is about to materially aid an act, practice, omission or course of business constituting a violation of sections 385.200 to 385.212 or a rule adopted 10 or order issued pursuant thereto, the director may issue such 11 12 administrative orders as authorized under section 374.046, RSMo. A violation of this section is a level two violation under section 374.049, 13 RSMo. 14

3. If the director believes that a person has engaged, is engaging, or is about to engage in a violation of sections 385.200 to 385.212 or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, or that a person has materially aided, is materially aiding, or is about to materially aid an act, practice, omission or course of business constituting a violation of

- 20 sections 385.200 to 385.212 or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant
- 21 thereto, the director may maintain a civil action for relief authorized
- 22 under section 374.048, RSMo. A violation of this section is a level two
- 23 violation under section 374.049, RSMo.
- 4. The enforcement authority of the director under this section
- 25 is cumulative to any other statutory authority of the director.
 - 385.211. The director may promulgate rules to effectuate sections
 - 2 385.200 to 385.212. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined
 - 3 in section 536.010, RSMo, that is created under the authority delegated
 - 4 in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is
 - 5 subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo, and, if applicable,
- 6 section 536.028, RSMo. This section and chapter 536, RSMo, are
- 7 nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly
- 8 pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo, to review, to delay the effective date,
- 9 or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held
- 0 unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule
- 11 proposed or adopted after August 28, 2006, shall be invalid and void.
 - 385.212. 1. The provisions of sections 385.200 to 385.212 shall not
- 2 apply to:

- (1) Warranties;
- 4 (2) Maintenance agreements;
- 5 (3) Commercial transactions; and
- 6 (4) Service contracts sold or offered for sale to persons other
- 7 than consumers.
- 8 2. Manufacturer's contracts on the manufacturer's products need
- 9 only comply with the provisions of sections 385.204, 385.205, and
- 10 **385.210.**
 - 385.300. 1. As used in sections 385.300 to 385.312, the terms
 - 2 "consumer", "director", "maintenance agreement", "manufacturer",
 - 3 "nonoriginal manufacturer's parts", "person", "premium", and "warranty"
- 4 shall have the same meaning as provided in section 385.200.
- 5 2. As used in sections 385.300 to 385.312, the following terms
- 6 mean:
- 7 (1) "Administrator", the person who is responsible for the
- 8 handling and adjudication of claims under the product service
- 9 agreements;
- 10 (2) "Contract holder", a person who is the purchaser or holder of

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- 11 a service contract;
- 12 (3) "Property", all forms of property;
- 13 (4) "Provider", a person who issues, makes, or directly
 14 underwrites a service contract, or is contractually obligated to the
 15 service contract holder under the terms of the service contract;

- 16 (5) "Provider fee", the consideration paid for a service contract, 17 if any, by a service contract holder;
- 18 (6) "Reimbursement insurance policy", a policy of insurance 19 issued to a provider to either provide reimbursement to the provider 20 under the terms of the insured service contract issued or sold by the provider, or alternatively, in the event of nonperformance by the 21provider, to pay to service contract holders on behalf of the provider 22all covered contractual obligations incurred by the provider under the 23terms of the insured service contract issued or sold by the provider; 2425and
- 26 (7) "Service contract", a contract for a specific duration and consideration to perform the repair, replacement, or maintenance of 2728property or indemnification for repair, replacement, or maintenance, 29for the operational or structural failure of any residential or other 30 property due to a defect in materials, workmanship, or normal wear and tear, with or without additional provision for incidental payment of indemnity under limited circumstances, including, but not limited to, 3233 unavailability of parts, obsolescence, food spoilage, rental, and shipping. Service contracts may provide for the repair, replacement or 34maintenance of property for damage resulting from power surges or 35 accidental damage. Service contract providers and administrators are 36 not deemed to be engaged in the business of insurance in this state.
- 385.301. 1. It is unlawful for any person to issue, sell or offer for sale in this state any service contract, unless each provider has registered with the director on a form prescribed by the director. Each provider shall pay to the director a fee established by the director by rule, but not to exceed three hundred dollars annually.
- 2. A provider may, but is not required to, appoint an administrator or other designee to be responsible for any or all of the administration of service contracts and compliance with sections 385.300 to 385.312.
- 10 3. A provider or its designee shall provide a copy of the service

- contract to the service contract holder within a reasonable period of 11 12 time following the date of purchase.
- 13 4. In order to assure the faithful performance of a provider's obligations to its contract holders, each provider who contractually is 14 obligated to provide service under a service contract shall comply with 15 one of the following subdivisions: 16
- (1) (a) Maintain a funded reserve account for its obligations 17under its contracts issues and outstanding in this state. The reserve 18 shall not be less than forty percent of gross consideration received, less 19 claims paid, on the sale of the service contract for all in-force 20 contracts. The reserve account shall be subject to examination and 2122review by the director; and
- 23 (b) Place in trust with the director a financial security deposit, having a value of not less than five percent of the gross consideration 24received, less claims paid, on the sale of the service contract for all 25service contracts issued and in force, but not less than twenty-five 26 thousand dollars, consisting of one of the following: 27
 - a. A surety bond issued by an authorized surety;
- 29 b. Securities of the type eligible for deposit by authorized 30 insurers in this state;
- 31 c. Cash;

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- 32 d. A letter of credit issued by a qualified financial institution; or
- 33 e. Another form of security prescribed by regulations issued by 34 the director; or
 - (2) (a) Maintain a net worth of one hundred million dollars; and
- 35 36 (b) Provide the director with a copy of the provider's or, if the 37 provider's financial statements are consolidated with those of its 38 parent company, the provider's parent company's most recent Form 10-K filed or Form 20-F with the Securities and Exchange Commission 39 (SEC) within the last calendar year, or if the company does not file 40 with the SEC, a copy of the company's audited financial statements, 41which shows a net worth of the provider or its parent company of at 42least one hundred million dollars. If the provider's parent company's 43Form 10-K, Form 20-F, or audited financial statements are filed to meet the provider's financial stability requirement, then the parent company 45shall agree to guarantee the obligations of the obligor relating to 46

service contracts sold by the provider in this state; or

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- (3) Obtain a reimbursement insurance policy that demonstrates to the satisfaction of the director that one hundred percent of its service contract obligations to contract holders is covered by such policy and satisfies the requirements of this section. For the purposes of this subsection, the reimbursement insurance policy shall contain the following provisions:
 - (a) In the event that the provider is unable to fulfill its obligation under contracts issued in this state for any reason, including insolvency, bankruptcy, or dissolution, the insurer will pay losses and unearned fees under such plans directly to the contract holder making a claim under the contract;
 - (b) The insurer issuing the contractual liability policy shall assume full responsibility for the administration of claims in the event of the inability of the provider to do so; and
 - (c) The policy may be canceled or not renewed by either the insurer or the provider not less than sixty days after written notice thereof has been given to the director and provider by the insurer;
- (4) The reimbursement insurance referenced in subdivision (3) above shall be obtained from an insurer that is authorized, registered or otherwise permitted to transact insurance in this state or a surplus lines insurer authorized pursuant to the laws of this state and which insurer meets one of the following requirements:
 - (a) Maintain, at the time the policy is filed with the director and continuously thereafter:
- a. Surplus as to policyholders and paid-in capital of at least fifteen million dollars; and
- b. Annually file copies of the insurer's financial statements, its National Association of Insurance Commissioners annual statement, and the actuarial certification if required and filed in the insurer's state of domicile; or
- 78 **(b)** Maintain, at the time the policy is filed with the director and 79 continuously thereafter:
- a. Surplus as to policyholders and paid-in capital of less than fifteen million dollars but at least equal to ten million dollars;
- b. Demonstrate to the satisfaction of the director that the insurer maintains a ratio of net written premiums, wherever written, to surplus as to policyholders and paid-in capital of not greater than three to one;

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- c. Annually file copies of the insurer's financial statements, its
 National Association of Insurance Commissioners annual statement,
 and the actuarial certification if required and filed in the insurer's
 state of domicile.
- 5. Provider fees collected on service agreements shall not be subject to premium taxes. Premiums for reimbursement insurance policies shall be subject to applicable taxes.
- 6. Except for compliance with the provider's registration requirement in subsection 1 of this section, a person marketing, selling, or offering to sell service contracts for a provider that is registered under this section is exempt from licensing as a producer under the insurance laws of this state.
 - 385.302. Reimbursement insurance policies insuring service contracts issued, sold or offered for sale in this state shall state that, upon failure of the provider to perform under the contract, including the failure to return the unearned provider fee, the insurer that issued the policy shall pay or perform according to the provider's contractual obligations under the service contracts insured by the insurer.
 - 385.303. 1. Service contracts marketed, issued, sold, or offered for sale in this state shall be written in clear, conspicuous, and understandable language, and the entire contract shall be printed or typed in easy-to-read type and conspicuously disclose the requirements in this section, as applicable.
- 6 2. Service contracts insured under a reimbursement insurance policy under subdivision (3) of subsection 4 of section 385.301 shall 7 contain a statement in substantially the following form: "Obligations of the provider under this service contract are guaranteed under a 10 reimbursement insurance policy. If the provider fails to pay or provide service on a claim within sixty days after proof of loss has been filed, 11 12 the contract holder is entitled to make a claim directly against the insurance company." A claim against the provider may also include a 13 claim for return of the unearned provider fee. The service contract 1415 also shall state the name and address of the insurer.
- 3. Service contracts not insured under a reimbursement insurance policy under subdivision (3) of subsection 4 of section 8 385.301 shall contain a statement in substantially the following form:

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address of the provider.

- 19 "Obligations of the provider under this service contract are backed only 20 by the full faith and credit of the provider (issuer) and are not 21 guaranteed under a reimbursement insurance policy." A claim against 22 the provider shall also include a claim for return of the unearned 23 provider fee. The service contract shall also state the name and
- 4. Service contracts shall identify any administrator, the provider obligated to perform under the contract, and the service contract seller, if different than the provider or administrator. The identities of such parties are not required to be preprinted on the service contract and may be added to the service contract prior to delivery to the contract holder.
 - 5. Service contracts shall state the total purchase price and the terms under which the service contract is sold. The purchase price is not required to be pre-printed on the service contract and may be negotiated at the time of sale with the service contract holder.
- 6. If prior approval of repair work is required, the service contracts shall state the procedure for obtaining prior approval and for making a claim, including a toll-free telephone number for claim service and a procedure for obtaining emergency repairs performed outside of normal business hours.
- 7. Service contracts shall state the existence of any deductible amount.
- 8. Service contracts shall specify the merchandise and services to be provided and any limitations, exceptions, or exclusions.
- 9. Service contracts shall state the conditions upon which the use of non-original manufacturers' parts, refurbished merchandise, or substitute service, may be allowed. Conditions stated shall comply with applicable state and federal laws.
- 48 10. Service contracts shall state any terms, restrictions, or 49 conditions governing the transferability of the service contract.
- 11. Service contracts shall state any terms, restrictions, or 51 conditions governing termination of the service agreement by the 52 service contract holder and provider.
 - 12. Service contracts for which the service contract holder pays a separate, identified consideration shall require every provider to permit the service contract holder to return the contract within at least

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twenty days of the date of mailing of the service contract or within at least ten days if the service contract is delivered at the time of sale or within a longer time period permitted under the contract. If no claim 58has been made under the contract, the contract is void and the 59provider shall refund to the contract holder the full purchase price of 60 the contract. A ten percent penalty per month shall be added to a 61 refund that is not paid within forty-five days of return of the contract 62to the provider. The applicable free-look time periods on service 63 contracts shall apply only to the original service contract purchaser, 64 and only if no claim has been made prior to its return to the provider. 65

13. Service contracts shall set forth all of the obligations and 66 duties of the service contract holder, such as the duty to protect 67 against any further damage and the requirement for certain service 68 69 and maintenance.

14. Service contracts shall state clearly whether or not the service contract provides for or excludes consequential damages, preexisting conditions, or events covered under the original manufacturer's warranty. 73

7415. Service contracts shall state any limitations on the number or value of repairs, replacements, or monetary settlements, as applicable, that will be provided during the term of coverage.

385.304. 1. It is unlawful for any provider to use in its name the words insurance, casualty, guaranty, surety, mutual, or any other words descriptive of the insurance, casualty, guaranty, or surety business, or any name deceptively similar to the name or description of any insurance or surety corporation, or other provider.

6 2. This section shall not apply to a company that was using any of the prohibited language in its name prior to August 28, 2006. However, a company using the prohibited language in its name 8 9 shall disclose in its service contracts a statement in substantially the following: "This contract is not an insurance contract.". 10

3. It is unlawful for a provider or its representative in its service contracts or literature to make, permit, or cause to be made any false or misleading statement, or deliberately omit any material statement that would be considered misleading if omitted, in connection with the sale, offer to sell or advertisement of a product service contract.

4. It is unlawful for a person, such as a bank, savings and loan

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association, or lending institution, to require the purchase of a service
 contract as a condition of a loan or other financing transaction.

- 5. It is unlawful for a person, such as a manufacturer or retailer, to require the purchase of a service contract as a condition to the sale of goods or services, unless consideration for the service contract is paid directly by such person and a service contract is furnished without separate consideration to all similarly situated purchasers of the related goods or services.
- 385.305. 1. A provider or administrator shall keep accurate accounts, books, and records concerning transactions regulated under sections 385.300 to 385.312. However, only one set of such accounts, books, and records is required to be maintained and may be maintained by third parties provided the provisions of this section are met.
- 6 2. An administrator's or provider's accounts, books, and records 7 shall include:
 - (1) Copies of each type of service contract issued;
- 9 (2) The name and address of each service contract holder to the 10 extent that the name and address have been furnished by the service 11 contract holder;
- 12 (3) A list of the provider locations where service contracts are 13 marketed, sold, or offered for sale; and
- 14 (4) Claims files that shall contain at least the dates, amounts, and 15 description of all receipts, claims, and expenditures related to the 16 service contracts.
- 3. Except as provided in subsection 5 of this section, an administrator or provider shall retain or arrange for the retention of all records pertaining to each service contract holder for at least three years after the specified period of coverage had expired.
- 4. An administrator or provider may keep all records required under sections 385.300 to 385.312 on a computer disk or other similar technology. If an administrator or provider maintains records in other than hard copy, records shall be accessible from a computer terminal available to the director and be capable of duplication to legible hard copy.
- 5. An administrator or provider discontinuing business in this state shall maintain or arrange for the maintenance of its records until it furnishes the director satisfactory proof that it has discharged all

30 obligations to contract holders in this state.

6. An administrator or provider shall make all accounts, books, and records concerning transactions regulated under sections 385.300 to 385.312 or other pertinent laws available to the director upon request.

385.306. As applicable, an insurer that issued a reimbursement insurance policy shall not terminate or non-renew the policy until a notice of termination has been mailed or delivered to the director. The termination or non-renewal of a reimbursement insurance policy shall not reduce the issuer's responsibility for service contracts issued by providers prior to the date of the termination.

385.307. 1. Providers are considered to be the agent of the insurer which issued the reimbursement insurance policy for purposes of obligating the insurer to contract holders under service contracts associated with the insurer's reimbursement policy, and the payment of premium by the provider is not a condition to the insurer's obligations for otherwise validly issued service contracts.

2. Sections 385.300 to 385.312 shall not prevent or limit the right of an insurer which issued a reimbursement insurance policy to seek indemnification or subrogation against a provider if the issuer pays or is obligated to pay the service contract holder sums that the provider was obligated to pay pursuant to the provisions of the product service contract.

385.310. 1. The director may conduct investigations or examinations of providers, administrators, insurers, or other persons to enforce the provisions of sections 385.300 to 385.312 and protect service contract holders in this state.

2. If the director determines that a person has engaged, is engaging, or is about to engage in a violation of sections 385.300 to 385.312 or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, or that a person has materially aided, is materially aiding, or is about to materially aid an act, practice, omission, or course of business constituting a violation of sections 385.300 to 385.312 or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, the director may issue such administrative orders as authorized under section 374.046, RSMo. A violation of this section is a level two violation under section 374.049, RSMo.

- 15 3. If the director believes that a person has engaged, is engaging, 16 or is about to engage in a violation of sections 385.300 to 385.312 or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, or that a person has 17materially aided, is materially aiding, or is about to materially aid an 18 act, practice, omission, or course of business constituting a violation of 19 sections 385.300 to 385.312 or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant 20 thereto, the director may maintain a civil action for relief authorized 2122under section 374.048, RSMo.
- 23 4. The enforcement authority of the director under this section is cumulative to any other statutory authority of the director. 24

385.311. The director may promulgate rules to effectuate sections 385.300 to 385.312. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, RSMo, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo, and, if applicable, section 536.028, RSMo. This section and chapter 536, RSMo, are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo, to review, to delay the effective date, 9 or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held 10 unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule 11 proposed or adopted after August 28, 2006, shall be invalid and void.

385.312. 1. Sections 385.300 to 385.312 shall not apply to:

2 (1) Warranties;

- 3 (2) Maintenance agreements;
- (3) Warranties, service contracts, or maintenance agreements 4 offered by public utilities on their transmission devices to the extent 5 6 they are regulated under the laws of this state;
- 7 (4) Service contracts sold or offered for sale to persons other than consumers;
- (5) Service contracts sold or offered to nonresidents of this state 9 regardless of whether the entity selling or offering such contracts is 10 located or doing business in this state; 11
- 12 (6) Motor vehicle extended service contracts, as defined in 13 section 385.200; and
- (7) Agreements or warranties which provide for the service, 14 repair, replacement, or maintenance of the systems, appliances, and 15 structural components of residential or commercial real property. 16

2. Manufacturer's service contracts on the manufacturer's products need only comply with the provisions of sections 385.301, 385.304, 385.307, and 385.310.

[374.261. As used in sections 374.261 to 374.269, the following words mean:

- (1) "Director", the director of the department of insurance;
- (2) "Examiners", nonsalaried employees of the department of insurance conducting an examination pursuant to section 374.190;
- (3) "Sick leave", those days of leave taken during the conduct of an examination during which an examiner is prevented from conducting an examination due to illness or injury.]

[374.263. There is hereby created in the state treasury a fund to be known as the "Insurance Examiner's Sick Leave Fund", hereinafter referred to as the "fund". The fund shall be used to pay the daily wages of department of insurance examiners who are temporarily unable to continue an examination of an insurance company or companies pursuant to section 374.190, because of illness or injury suffered or sustained by the examiner during the course of the examination which the examiner is conducting.]

[374.265. 1. There shall be an amount assessed against those domestic insurers which are subject to premium tax and are engaged in the business of insurance within this state, which amount shall be no less than one hundred and fifty nor greater than five hundred dollars.

2. The initial assessment shall be made within one month of September 28, 1981, in the total amount of thirty-six thousand dollars. Thereafter, assessments shall be made annually, or as needed whenever the balance in the fund becomes less than ten thousand dollars. The amount of such subsequent assessments shall be that amount necessary to return the balance in the fund to thirty-six thousand dollars.]

[374.267. 1. The director of the department of insurance, his agents or appointees shall be empowered to make assessments pursuant to section 374.265, and to administer the fund.

2. The director, his agents or appointees shall compensate

an examiner out of the fund only after the examiner has satisfied the director, his agents or appointees that:

- (1) The examiner was employed by the department of insurance to conduct an examination of an insurance company or companies pursuant to section 374.190 at the time of the illness or injury for which daily wages are claimed; and
- (2) The examiner was prevented from conducting the examination due to illness or injury.
- 3. The amount paid by the director, his agents or appointees to an examiner from the fund shall not exceed the amount of the examiner's daily wages times the number of days during which the examiner was prevented from conducting an examination as result of illness or injury, but in no event shall any examiner be paid for more than one and one-fourth days times the number of months for which he has been employed by the department of insurance as an examiner, nor shall an examiner be paid for or receive credit for sick leave after August 13, 1988, for or on the basis of any month, months or portion thereof before August 13, 1988.]

[375.787. Whenever the director believes, from evidence satisfactory to him, that any insurance company is violating or about to violate the provisions of section 375.786, the director may cause a complaint to be filed in the circuit court of Cole County, Missouri, to enjoin and restrain such insurance company from continuing such violation or engaging therein or doing any act in furtherance thereof. The court shall have jurisdiction of the proceeding and shall have the power to make and enter an order or judgment awarding such preliminary or final injunctive relief as in its judgment is proper.]

[375.1012. 1. If, after such hearing, the director determines that the insurer charged had engaged in an improper claims practice prohibited by sections 375.1000 to 375.1018, he shall reduce his findings to writing and shall issue and cause to be served upon the person charged with the violation a copy of such findings and an order requiring such person to cease and desist from engaging in such improper claims practice, and thereafter the

director may, at his discretion order one or more of the following:

- (1) Payment of a monetary penalty of not more than one thousand dollars for each violation but not to exceed an aggregate penalty of one hundred thousand dollars in any twelve-month period unless the violation was committed flagrantly and in conscious disregard of sections 375.1000 to 375.1018, in which case the penalty shall be not more than twenty-five thousand dollars for each violation but not to exceed an aggregate penalty of two hundred fifty thousand dollars in any twelve-month period;
- (2) Suspension or revocation of the insurer's license if such insurer knew or reasonably should have known it was in violation of sections 375.1000 to 375.1018.
- 2. Until the expiration of the time allowed under section 375.1016 for filing a petition for judicial review, if no such petition has been duly filed within such time, or if a petition or review has been filed within such time, then until the transcript of the record in the proceeding has been filed in the circuit court of Cole County, the director may at any time, upon such notice and in such manner as he shall deem proper, modify or set aside in whole or in part any order issued by him under this section.
- 3. After the expiration of the time allowed for filing such a petition for review, if no such petition has been duly filed within such time, the director may at any time, after notice and opportunity for hearing, reopen and alter, modify or set aside, in whole or in part, any order issued by him under this section, whenever in his opinion conditions of fact or of law have so changed as to require such action or if the public interest shall so require.
- 4. Nothing contained in sections 375.1000 to 375.1018 shall be construed to prohibit the director and the person from agreeing to a voluntary forfeiture with or without proceedings being instituted.]

[407.1200. As used in sections 407.1200 to 407.1227, the following terms shall mean:

(1) "Administrator", the person who is responsible for the administration of the service contracts or the service contracts plan

- 5 and who is responsible for any filings required by sections 407.1200 to 407.1227;
 - (2) "Consumer", a natural person who buys other than for purposes of resale any motor vehicle that is distributed in commerce and that is normally used for personal, family, or household purposes and not for business or research purposes;
 - (3) "Director", the director of the department of insurance;
 - (4) "Maintenance agreement", a contract of limited duration that provides for scheduled maintenance only;
 - (5) "Manufacturer", a person that:
 - (a) Manufactures or produces the property and sells the property under its own name or label;
 - (b) Is a wholly owned subsidiary of the person who manufactures or produces the property;
 - (c) Is a corporation which owns one hundred percent of the person who manufactures or produces the property;
 - (d) Does not manufacture or produce the property, but the property is sold under its trade name label;
 - (e) Manufactures or produces the property and the property is sold under the trade name or label of another person; or
 - (f) Does not manufacture or produce the property but, pursuant to a written contract, licenses the use of its trade name or label to another person that sells the property under the licensor's trade name or label;
 - (6) "Mechanical breakdown insurance", a policy, contract, or agreement issued by an authorized insurer that provides for the repair, replacement, or maintenance of a motor vehicle or indemnification for repair, replacement, or service, for the operational or structural failure of a motor vehicle due to a defect in materials or workmanship or to normal wear and tear;
 - (7) "Motor vehicle extended service contract" or "service contract", a contract or agreement for a separately stated consideration or for a specific duration to perform the repair, replacement, or maintenance of a motor vehicle or indemnification for repair, replacement, or maintenance, for the operational or structural failure due to a defect in materials, workmanship, or

normal wear and tear, with or without additional provision for incidental payment of indemnity under limited circumstances, including, but not limited to, towing, rental, and emergency road service, but does not include mechanical breakdown insurance or maintenance agreements;

- (8) "Nonoriginal manufacturer's parts", replacement parts not made for or by the original manufacturer of the property, commonly referred to as "after market parts";
- (9) "Person", an individual, partnership, corporation, incorporated or unincorporated association, joint stock company, reciprocal, syndicate, or any similar entity or combination of entities acting in concert;
- (10) "Premium", the consideration paid to an insurer for a reimbursement insurance policy;
- (11) "Provider", a person who administers, issues, makes, provides, sells, or offers to sell a motor vehicle extended service contract, or who is contractually obligated to provide service under a motor vehicle extended service contract such as sellers, administrators, and other intermediaries;
- (12) "Provider fee", the consideration paid for a service contract in excess of the premium;
- (13) "Reimbursement insurance policy", a policy of insurance issued to a provider and pursuant to which the insurer agrees, for the benefit of the service contract holders, to discharge all of the obligations and liabilities of the provider under the terms of the service contracts in the event of nonperformance by the provider. All obligations and liabilities include, but are not limited to, failure of the provider to perform under the service contract and the return of the unearned provider fee in the event of the provider's unwillingness or inability to reimburse the unearned provider fee in the event of termination of a service contract;
- (14) "Service contract holder" or "contract holder", a person who is the purchaser or holder of a service contract;
- (15) "Warranty", a warranty made solely by the manufacturer, importer, or seller of property or services without charge, that is not negotiated or separated from the sale of the

 product and is incidental to the sale of the product, that guarantees indemnity for defective parts, mechanical or electrical breakdown, labor, or other remedial measures, such as repair or replacement of the property or repetition of services.]

[407.1203. 1. Service contracts shall not be issued, sold, or offered for sale in this state unless the administrator or its designee has:

- (1) Provided a receipt for the purchase of the service contract to the contract holder at the date of purchase;
- (2) Provided a copy of the service contract to the service contract holder within a reasonable period of time from the date of purchase; and
- (3) Complied with the provisions of sections 407.1200 to 407.1227.
- 2. All administrators of service contracts sold in this state shall file a registration with the director on a form, at a fee and at a frequency prescribed by the director.
- 3. In order to assure the faithful performance of a provider's obligations to its contract holders, each provider who is contractually obligated to provide service under a service contract shall:
- (1) Insure all service contracts under a reimbursement insurance policy issued by an insurer authorized to transact insurance in this state; or
- (2) (a) Maintain a funded reserve account for its obligation under its contracts issued and outstanding in this state. The reserves shall not be less than forty percent of gross consideration received, less claims paid, on the sale of the service contract for all in-force contracts. The reserve account shall be subject to examination and review by the director; and
- (b) Place in trust with the director a financial security deposit, having a value of not less than five percent of the gross consideration received, less claims paid, on the sale of the service contract for all service contracts issued and in force, but not less than twenty-five thousand dollars, consisting of one of the following:

33 a. A surety bond issued by an authorized surety; 34 b. Securities of the type eligible for deposit by authorized insurers in this state: 35 36 c. Cash; 37 d. A letter of credit issued by a qualified financial 38 institution; or 39 e. Another form of security prescribed by regulations issued 40 by the director; or 41 (3) (a) Maintain a net worth of one hundred million dollars; and 4243 (b) Upon request, provide the director with a copy of the provider's or, if the provider's financial statements are consolidated 44 45 with those of its parent company, the provider's parent company's most recent Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange 46 Commission (SEC) within the last calendar year, or if the company 47 does not file with the SEC, a copy of the company's audited 48 49 financial statements, which shows a net worth of the provider or its 50 parent company of at least one hundred million dollars. If the provider's parent company's Form 10-K or audited financial 51 52statements are filed to meet the provider's financial stability 53 requirement, then the parent company shall agree to guarantee the 54 obligations of the obligor relating to service contracts sold by the 55 provider in this state. 4. Provider fees collected on service contracts shall not be 56 subject to premium taxes. Premiums for reimbursement insurance 57policies shall be subject to applicable premium taxes. 58 59 5. Except for the registration requirement in subsection 2 of this section, persons marketing, selling, or offering to sell service 60 61 contracts for providers that comply with sections 407.1200 to 62 407.1227 are exempt from this state's licensing requirements. 6. Providers complying with the provisions of sections 63 64 407.1200 to 407.1227 are not required to comply with other 65 provisions of chapter 374 or 375, or any other provisions governing 66 insurance companies, except as specifically provided.

[407.1206. Reimbursement insurance policies insuring service contracts issued, sold, or offered for sale in this state shall

 conspicuously state that, upon failure of the provider to perform under the contract, such as failure to return the unearned provider fee, the insurer that issued the policy shall pay on behalf of the provider any sums the provider is legally obligated to pay or shall provide the service which the provider is legally obligated to perform according to the provider's contractual obligations under the service contracts issued or sold by the provider.]

[407.1209. 1. Service contracts issued, sold, or offered for sale in this state shall be written in clear, understandable language and the entire contract shall be printed or typed in easy to read ten-point type or larger and conspicuously disclose the requirements in this section, as applicable.

- 2. Service contracts insured under a reimbursement insurance policy pursuant to subsection 3 of section 407.1203 shall contain a statement in substantially the following form: "Obligations of the provider under this service contract are guaranteed under a service contract reimbursement insurance policy. If the provider fails to pay or provide service on a claim within sixty days after proof of loss has been filed, the contract holder is entitled to make a claim directly against the insurance company.". A claim against the provider shall also include a claim for return of the unearned provider fee. The service contract shall also conspicuously state the name and address of the insurer.
- 3. Service contracts not insured under a reimbursement insurance policy pursuant to subsection 3 of section 407.1203 shall contain a statement in substantially the following form: "Obligations of the provider under this service contract are backed only by the full faith and credit of the provider (issuer) and are not guaranteed under a service contract reimbursement insurance policy.". A claim against the provider shall also include a claim for return of the unearned provider fee. The service contract shall also conspicuously state the name and address of the provider.
- 4. Service contracts shall identify any administrator, the provider obligated to perform the service under the contract, the service contract seller, and the service contract holder to the extent that the name and address of the service contract holder has been

furnished by the service contract holder.

- 5. Service contracts shall conspicuously state the total purchase price and the terms under which the service contract is sold. The purchase price is not required to be preprinted on the service contract and may be negotiated at the time of sale with the service contract holder.
- 6. If prior approval of repair work is required, the service contracts shall conspicuously state the procedure for obtaining prior approval and for making a claim, including a toll-free telephone number for claim service and a procedure for obtaining emergency repairs performed outside of normal business hours.
- 7. Service contracts shall conspicuously state the existence of any deductible amount.
- 8. Service contracts shall specify the merchandise and services to be provided and any limitations, exceptions, and exclusions.
- 9. Service contracts shall state the conditions upon which the use of nonoriginal manufacturer's parts, or substitute service, may be allowed. Conditions stated shall comply with applicable state and federal laws.
- 10. Service contracts shall state any terms, restrictions, or conditions governing the transferability of the service contract.
- 11. Service contracts shall state the terms, restrictions, or conditions governing termination of the service contract by the service contract holder. The provider of the service contract shall mail a written notice to the contract holder within fifteen days of the date of termination.
- 12. Service contracts shall require every provider to permit the service contract holder to return the contract within at least twenty business days of the date of mailing of the service contract or within at least ten days if the service contract is delivered at the time of sale or within a longer time period permitted under the contract. If no claim has been made under the contract, the contract is void and the provider shall refund to the contract holder the full purchase price of the contract. A ten percent penalty per month shall be added to a refund that is not paid within thirty

 days of return of the contract to the provider. The applicable free-look time periods on service contracts shall only apply to the original service contract purchaser.

- 13. Service contracts shall set forth all of the obligations and duties of the service contract holder, such as the duty to protect against any further damage and the requirement for certain service and maintenance.
- 14. Service contracts shall clearly state whether or not the service contract provides for or excludes consequential damages or preexisting conditions.]

[407.1212. 1. A provider shall not use in its name the words insurance, casualty, guaranty, surety, mutual, or any other words descriptive of the insurance, casualty, guaranty, or surety business; or a name deceptively similar to the name or description of any insurance or surety corporation, or any other provider. This section shall not apply to a company that was using any of the prohibited language in its name prior to August 28, 2004. However, a company using the prohibited language in its name shall conspicuously disclose in its service contract the following statement: "This agreement is not an insurance contract."

- 2. A provider or its representative shall not in its service contracts or literature make, permit, or cause to be made any false or misleading statement, or deliberately omit any material statement that would be considered misleading if omitted, in connection with the sale, offer to sell or advertisement of a service contract.
- 3. A person, such as a bank, savings and loan association, lending institution, manufacturer or seller of any product, shall not require the purchase of a service contract as a condition of a loan or a condition for the sale of any property.]
- [407.1215. 1. An administrator, provider, or other intermediary shall keep accurate accounts, books, and records concerning transactions regulated by sections 407.1200 to 407.1227.
- 2. An administrator's, provider's, or other intermediary's accounts, books, and records shall include:

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(1) Copies of each type of service contract issued; 6 7 (2) The name and address of each service contract holder to the extent that the name and address have been furnished by the 8 9 service contract holder; (3) A list of the provider locations where service contracts 10 11 are marketed, sold, or offered for sale; and 12 (4) Claims files which shall contain at least the dates, amounts, and description of all receipts, claims, and expenditures 13 14 related to the service contracts. 3. Except as provided in this section, an administrator shall 15 16 retain all records pertaining to each service contract holder for at 17 least three years after the specified period of coverage has expired. 4. An administrator, provider, or other intermediary may 18 keep all records required pursuant to sections 407.1200 to 407.1227 19 on a computer disk or other similar technology. If an 20 21administrator, provider, or other intermediary maintains records 22 in other than hard copy, records shall be accessible from a 23 computer terminal available to the director and be capable of 24 duplication to legible hard copy. 5. An administrator, provider, or other intermediary 2526 discontinuing business in this state shall maintain its records until 27 it furnishes the director satisfactory proof that it has discharged all 28obligations to contract holders in this state. 29 6. An administrator, provider, or other intermediary shall 30 make all accounts, books, and records concerning transactions 31 regulated pursuant to sections 407.1200 to 407.1227 or other 32 pertinent laws available to the director upon request.] [407.1218. As applicable, an insurer that issued a 2 reimbursement insurance policy shall not terminate the policy until a notice of termination, in a form and time frame prescribed by the 3 director, has been mailed or delivered to the director. The 4 termination of a reimbursement insurance policy shall not reduce

> prior to the date of the termination. [407.1221. 1. Providers are considered to be the agent of the insurer that issued the reimbursement insurance policy. In

> the issuer's responsibility for service contracts issued by providers

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cases where a provider is acting as an administrator and enlists other providers, the provider acting as the administrator shall notify the insurer of the existence and identities of the other providers.

2. The provisions of sections 407.1200 to 407.1227 shall not prevent or limit the right of an insurer which issued a reimbursement insurance policy to seek indemnification or subrogation against a provider if the insurer pays or is obligated to pay the service contract holder sums that the provider was obligated to pay pursuant to the provisions of the service contract or under a contractual agreement.]

[407.1224. 1. The director may conduct investigations or examinations of providers, administrators, insurers, or other persons to enforce the provisions of sections 407.1200 to 407.1227 and protect service contract holders in this state.

- 2. The director may take action that is necessary or appropriate to enforce the provisions of sections 407.1200 to 407.1227 and the director's regulations and orders, and to protect service contract holders in this state.
- 3. The director may order a service contract provider to cease and desist from committing violations of sections 407.1200 to 407.1227 or the director's regulations or orders, may issue an order prohibiting a service contract provider from selling or offering for sale service contracts, or may issue an order imposing a civil penalty, or any combination of these, if the provider has violated the provisions of sections 407.1200 to 407.1227 or the director's regulations or orders.
- 4. A person aggrieved by an order pursuant to this section may request a hearing before the director. The hearing request shall be filed with the director within twenty days of the date the director's order is effective.
- 5. Pending the hearing and the decision by the director, the director shall suspend the effective date of the order. At the hearing, the burden shall be on the director to show why the order issued pursuant to this section is justified. Such hearing shall be held in accordance with the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo.

26	6. The director may bring an action in the circuit court of
27	Cole County for an injunction or other appropriate relief to enjoin
28	threatened or existing violations of sections 407.1200 to 407.1227
29	or of the director's orders or regulations. An action filed pursuant
30	to this section may also seek restitution on behalf of persons
31	aggrieved by a violation of sections 407.1200 to 407.1227 or orders
32	or regulations of the director.
33	7. A person in violation of sections 407.1200 to 407.1227 or
34	orders or regulations of the director may be assessed a civil penalty
35	not to exceed one thousand dollars per violation.
36	8. The authority of the director pursuant to this section is
37	in addition to other authority of the director.]
	[407.1225. The director may promulgate rules to effectuate
2	sections 407.1200 to 407.1227. Any rule or portion of a rule, as
3	that term is defined in section 536.010, RSMo, that is created
4	under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective
5	only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of
6	chapter 536, RSMo, and, if applicable, section 536.028, RSMo. This
7	section and chapter 536, RSMo, are nonseverable and if any of the
8	powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536,
9	RSMo, to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and
10	annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant
11	of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after
12	August 28, 2004, shall be invalid and void.]
	[407.1227. 1. The provisions of sections 407.1200 to
2	407.1224 shall not apply to:
3	(1) Warranties;
4	(2) Maintenance agreements;
5	(3) Commercial transactions; and
6	(4) Service contracts sold or offered for sale to persons other
7	than consumers.
8	2. Manufacturer's contracts on the manufacturer's products
9	need only comply with the provisions of sections 407.1209,

Section B. The repeal of sections 407.1200, 407.1203, 407.1206, 407.1209, 407.1212, 407.1215, 407.1218, 407.1221, 407.1224, 407.1225, and 407.1227 and

407.1212, and 407.1224.]

- 3 the enactment of sections 385.200, 385.201, 385.203, 385.204, 385.205, 385.207,
- $4 \quad 385.208, \, 385.209, \, 385.210, \, 385.211, \, 385.212, \, 385.300, \, 385.301, \, 385.302, \, 385.303, \\$
- 5 385.304, 385.305, 385.306, 385.307, 385.310, 385.311, and 385.312, shall become
- 6 effective January 1, 2007.

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