#### FIRST REGULAR SESSION

# **SENATE BILL NO. 153**

### 94TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR ENGLER.

Pre-filed December 4, 2006, and ordered printed.

0355S.01I

TERRY L. SPIELER, Secretary.

## AN ACT

To repeal sections 354.180, 354.210, 354.350, 354.400, 354.435, 354.444, 354.455, 354.460, 354.464, 354.475, 354.485, 354.500, 354.510, 354.530, 354.540, 354.545, 354.550, 354.600, 354.722, 374.210, 374.215, 374.280, 374.285, 374.512, 374.710, 374.715, 374.755, 374.760, 374.787, 374.789, 375.012, 375.020, 375.152, 375.236, 375.306, 375.310, 375.445, 375.720, 375.777, 375.780, 375.786, 375.881, 375.940, 375.942, 375.946, 375.994, 375.1010, 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, and 384.071, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof seventy-four new sections relating to various enforcement and regulatory powers of the department of insurance, financial and professional regulation, with penalty provisions.

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

Section A. Sections 354.180, 354.210, 354.350, 354.400, 354.435, 354.444,  $\mathbf{2}$ 354.455, 354.460, 354.464, 354.475, 354.485, 354.500, 354.510, 354.530, 354.540, 354.545, 354.550, 354.600, 354.722, 374.210, 374.215, 374.280, 374.285, 374.512, 3 4 374.710, 374.715, 374.755, 374.760, 374.787, 374.789, 375.012, 375.020, 375.152, 375.236, 375.306, 375.310, 375.445, 375.720, 375.777, 375.780, 375.786, 375.881,  $\mathbf{5}$ 6 375.940, 375.942, 375.946, 375.994, 375.1010, 375.1014, 375.1016, 375.1135, 375.1156, 375.1160, 375.1204, 375.1306, 375.1309, 376.309, 376.889, 376.1094, 7 8 379.361, 379.510, 379.790, 380.391, 380.571, and 384.071, RSMo, are repealed and seventy-four new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 9 10 354.180, 354.210, 354.350, 354.400, 354.435, 354.444, 354.455, 354.460, 354.464, 11 354.475, 354.485, 354.500, 354.510, 354.530, 354.540, 354.545, 354.550, 354.600,

354.722, 374.051, 374.055, 374.185, 374.210, 374.215, 374.280, 374.285, 374.512,
 374.707, 374.710, 374.715, 374.755, 374.760, 374.761, 374.773, 374.780, 374.787,
 374.789, 375.012, 375.020, 375.143, 375.145, 375.152, 375.236, 375.306, 375.310,
 375.445, 375.720, 375.777, 375.780, 375.786, 375.881, 375.940, 375.942, 375.946,
 375.994, 375.1010, 375.1014, 375.1016, 375.1135, 375.1156, 375.1160, 375.1161,
 375.1204, 375.1306, 375.1309, 376.309, 376.889, 376.1094, 379.361, 379.510,
 379.790, 380.391, 380.571, and 384.071, to read as follows:

354.180. 1. [(1) The director may issue cease and desist orders whenever  $\mathbf{2}$ 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 3 to the provisions of sections 354.010 to 354.380, or whenever the director has 4 reason to believe that any health services corporation is in such financial 5condition that the assumption of additional obligations would be hazardous to its 6 members or the general public. Before any cease and desist order shall be issued, 7 a copy of the proposed order together with an order to show cause why such cease 8 and desist order should not be issued shall be served either personally or by 9 certified mail on any person named therein. 10

11 (2) (a) Upon issuing any order to show cause, the director shall notify the 12 person named therein that the person is entitled to a public hearing before the 13 director if a request for a hearing is made in writing to the director within fifteen 14 days from the day of the service of the order to show cause why the cease and 15 desist order should not be issued.

(b) 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.

19 (c) Upon receipt of a request for a hearing, the director shall set a time 20 and place for the hearing which shall not be less than ten days or more than 21 fifteen days from the receipt of the request or as otherwise agreed upon by the 22 parties. Notice of the time and place shall be given by the director not less than 23 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.

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(e) At the hearing the director shall have such powers as are conferred

30 upon him in section 354.190.

31(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 32 33modified or notify the person or corporation subject to the provisions of sections 34354.010 to 354.380 that no order shall be issued, provided that where the director 35finds that the corporation is in such financial condition that the assumption of additional obligations would be hazardous to its members or the general public, 3637he may order the corporation to cease and desist from making contracts for new 38members or for the provision of new benefits until the corporation's financial condition is no longer hazardous. 39

(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.

533. (1) When it appears to the director that there is a violation of the law, 54rule 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 55as herein defined would produce injury to the public or to any other person in this 56state, or when it appears that a person is doing or threatening to do some act in 57violation of the laws of this state relating to corporations subject to the provisions 58of sections 354.010 to 354.380, the director may file a petition for injunction in 5960 the circuit court of Cole County, Missouri, in which he may ask for a temporary 61injunction or restraining order as well as a permanent injunction to restrain the 62act 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, 63 no person against whom the temporary injunction or restraining order or 64permanent injunction is granted shall do or continue to do any of the acts or 65

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.

69 (2) Any writ of injunction issued under this law may be served and 70 enforced as provided by law in injunctions issued in other cases, but the director 71 of the insurance department shall not be required to give any bond as preliminary 72 to or in the course of any proceedings to which he is a party as director.

734. The term "person" as used in this section shall include any individual, 74partnership, corporation, association or trust, or any other legal entity.] If the director determines that a person has engaged, is engaging in, or has 75taken a substantial step toward engaging in an act, practice or course 76of business constituting a violation of sections 354.010 to 354.380 or a 7778rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, or a person has materially aided or is materially aiding an act, practice, omission, or 79course of business constituting a violation of sections 354.010 to 354.380 80 or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, the director may 81 issue such administrative orders as authorized under section 374.046, 82RSMo. A violation of these sections is a level two violation under 83 section 374.049, RSMo, except for any violation of sections 354.320 and 84 354.350, which is a level three violation. 85

86 2. If the director believes that a person has engaged, is engaging in, or has taken a substantial step toward engaging in an act, practice 87 or course of business constituting a violation of sections 354.010 to 88 89 354.380 or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, or that a person has materially aided or is materially aiding an act, practice, 90 omission, or course of business constituting a violation of sections 91354.010 to 354.380 or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, 92the director may maintain a civil action for relief authorized under 93 section 374.048, RSMo. A violation of these sections is a level two 9495violation under section 374.049, RSMo, except for any violation of 96 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 6 such sections. Such forfeiture may be recovered by a civil action brought by and
7 in the name of the director of insurance. The civil action may be brought in the
8 county which has venue of an action against the person or corporation under
9 other provisions of law.

102. Nothing contained in this section shall be construed to prohibit the 11 director and the corporation or its enrollment representative from agreeing to a 12voluntary 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 13by law for other fines and penalties] has reason to believe that any health 14services corporation is in such financial condition that the assumption 1516of additional obligations would be hazardous to its members or the general public, the director may issue orders or seek relief to protect 1718 the public under the provisions of section 354.180.

354.350. 1. [When upon investigation the director finds that any] It is 2 unlawful for any corporation subject to the provisions of sections 354.010 to 3 354.380 transacting business in this state [has conducted] to:

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(1) Conduct its business fraudulently[, is not carrying];

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(2) Fail to carry out its contracts in good faith[, or is]; or

6 (3) Habitually and as a matter of business practice [compelling] compel 7 claimants under policies or liability judgment creditors of its members to either 8 accept less than the amount due under the terms of the policy or resort to 9 litigation against the corporation to secure payment of the amount due[, and that 10 a proceeding in respect thereto would be in the interest of the public, he shall 11 issue and serve upon the corporation a statement of the charges in that respect 12 and a notice of a hearing thereon].

2. [If after the hearing the director shall determine that the corporation 13 subject to the provisions of sections 354.010 to 354.380 has fraudulently 14conducted its business as defined in this section, he shall order the corporation 15to cease and desist from the fraudulent practice and may suspend the 16 corporation's certificate of authority for a period not to exceed thirty days and 17 may in addition order a forfeiture to the state of Missouri of a sum not to exceed 18 one thousand dollars, which forfeiture may be recovered by a civil action brought 1920by and in the name of the director of insurance. The civil action may be brought 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 23

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engaged, is engaging in, or has taken a substantial step toward 2425engaging in an act, practice or course of business constituting a 26violation of this section or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto or that a person has materially aided or is materially aiding an 2728act, practice, omission, or course of business constituting a violation of this section or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, the 29director may issue such administrative orders as authorized under 30section 374.046, RSMo. A violation of this section is a level three 31violation under section 374.049, RSMo. The director [of insurance] may also 32suspend or revoke the license or certificate of authority of a corporation 33subject to the provisions of sections 354.010 to 354.380 or enrollment 34representative for any such willful violation. 35

36 3. If the director believes that a person has engaged, is engaging 37in, or has taken a substantial step toward engaging in an act, practice 38or course of business constituting a violation of this section or a rule 39 adopted or order issued pursuant thereto or that a person has materially aided or is materially aiding an act, practice, omission, or 40course of business constituting a violation of this section or a rule 41adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, the director may maintain 42a civil action for relief authorized under section 374.048, RSMo. A 43violation of this section is a level three violation under section 374.049, 44 RSMo. 45

354.400. As used in sections 354.400 to [354.535] **354.636**, the following 2 terms shall mean:

3 (1) "Basic health care services", health care services which an enrolled
4 population might reasonably require in order to be maintained in good health,
5 including, as a minimum, emergency care, inpatient hospital and physician care,
6 and outpatient medical services;

7 (2) "Community-based health maintenance organization", a health 8 maintenance organization which:

9 (a) Is wholly owned and operated by hospitals, hospital systems, 10 physicians, or other health care providers or a combination thereof who provide 11 health care treatment services in the service area described in the application for 12 a certificate of authority from the [department of insurance] **director**;

(b) Is operated to provide a means for such health care providers tomarket their services directly to consumers in the service area of the health

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15 maintenance organization;

16 (c) Is governed by a board of directors that exercises fiduciary 17 responsibility over the operations of the health maintenance organization and of 18 which a majority of the directors consist of equal numbers of the following:

19 a. Physicians licensed pursuant to chapter 334, RSMo;

b. Purchasers of health care services who live in the health maintenance
organization's service area;

c. Enrollees of the health maintenance organization elected by theenrollees of such organization; and

d. Hospital executives, if a hospital is involved in the corporate ownershipof the health maintenance organization;

(d) Provides for utilization review, as defined in section 374.500, RSMo,
under the auspices of a physician medical director who practices medicine in the
service area of the health maintenance organization, using review standards
developed in consultation with physicians who treat the health maintenance
organization's enrollees;

(e) Is actively involved in attempting to improve performance on
indicators of health status in the community or communities in which the health
maintenance organization is operating, including the health status of those not
enrolled in the health maintenance organization;

(f) Is accountable to the public for the cost, quality and access of health care treatment services and for the effect such services have on the health of the community or communities in which the health maintenance organization is operating on a whole;

(g) Establishes an advisory group or groups comprised of enrollees and
representatives of community interests in the service area to make
recommendations to the health maintenance organization regarding the policies
and procedures of the health maintenance organization;

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(h) Enrolls fewer than fifty thousand covered lives;

44 (3) "Covered benefit" or "benefit", a health care service to which an
45 enrollee is entitled under the terms of a health benefit plan;

46 (4) "Director", the director of the department of insurance, financial and
47 professional regulation;

48 (5) "Emergency medical condition", the sudden and, at the time, 49 unexpected onset of a health condition that manifests itself by symptoms of 50 sufficient severity that would lead a prudent lay person, possessing an average

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51 knowledge of health and medicine, to believe that immediate medical care is52 required, which may include, but shall not be limited to:

53 (a) Placing the person's health in significant jeopardy;

54 (b) Serious impairment to a bodily function;

55 (c) Serious dysfunction of any bodily organ or part;

56 (d) Inadequately controlled pain; or

57 (e) With respect to a pregnant woman who is having contractions:

a. That there is inadequate time to effect a safe transfer to anotherhospital before delivery; or

b. That transfer to another hospital may pose a threat to the health orsafety of the woman or unborn child;

62 (6) "Emergency services", health care items and services furnished or 63 required to screen and stabilize an emergency medical condition, which may 64 include, but shall not be limited to, health care services that are provided in a 65 licensed hospital's emergency facility by an appropriate provider;

66 (7) "Enrollee", a policyholder, subscriber, covered person or other67 individual participating in a health benefit plan;

(8) "Evidence of coverage", any certificate, agreement, or contract issuedto an enrollee setting out the coverage to which the enrollee is entitled;

(9) "Health care services", any services included in the furnishing to any individual of medical or dental care or hospitalization, or incident to the furnishing of such care or hospitalization, as well as the furnishing to any person of any and all other services for the purpose of preventing, alleviating, curing, or healing human illness, injury, or physical disability;

(10) "Health maintenance organization", any person which undertakes to
provide or arrange for basic and supplemental health care services to enrollees
on a prepaid basis, or which meets the requirements of section 1301 of the United
States Public Health Service Act;

79 (11) "Health maintenance organization plan", any arrangement whereby 80 any person undertakes to provide, arrange for, pay for, or reimburse any part of the cost of any health care services and at least part of such arrangement consists 81 82of providing and assuring the availability of basic health care services to enrollees, as distinguished from mere indemnification against the cost of such 83 services, on a prepaid basis through insurance or otherwise, and as distinguished 84from the mere provision of service benefits under health service corporation 8586 programs;

(12) "Individual practice association", a partnership, corporation,
association, or other legal entity which delivers or arranges for the delivery of
health care services and which has entered into a services arrangement with
persons who are licensed to practice medicine, osteopathy, dentistry, chiropractic,
pharmacy, podiatry, optometry, or any other health profession and a majority of
whom are licensed to practice medicine or osteopathy. Such an arrangement shall
provide:

94 (a) That such persons shall provide their professional services in 95 accordance with a compensation arrangement established by the entity; and

(b) To the extent feasible for the sharing by such persons of medical and
other records, equipment, and professional, technical, and administrative staff;
(13) "Medical group/staff model", a partnership, association, or other
group:

(a) Which is composed of health professionals licensed to practice
medicine or osteopathy and of such other licensed health professionals (including
dentists, chiropractors, pharmacists, optometrists, and podiatrists) as are
necessary for the provisions of health services for which the group is responsible;

(b) A majority of the members of which are licensed to practice medicineor osteopathy; and

(c) The members of which (i) as their principal professional activity over 106 107 fifty percent individually and as a group responsibility engaged in the coordinated 108 practice of their profession for a health maintenance organization; (ii) pool their 109 income from practice as members of the group and distribute it among themselves 110 according to a prearranged salary or drawing account or other plan, or are salaried employees of the health maintenance organization; (iii) share medical 111 and other records and substantial portions of major equipment and of 112113professional, technical, and administrative staff; (iv) establish an arrangement 114whereby an enrollee's enrollment status is not known to the member of the group 115who provides health services to the enrollee;

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(14) "Person", any partnership, association, or corporation;

(15) "Provider", any physician, hospital, or other person which is licensed
or otherwise authorized in this state to furnish health care services;

(16) "Uncovered expenditures", the costs of health care services that are covered by a health maintenance organization, but that are not guaranteed, insured, or assumed by a person or organization other than the health maintenance organization, or those costs which a provider has not agreed to

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123 forgive enrollees if the provider is not paid by the health maintenance 124 organization.

354.435. 1. Every health maintenance organization shall annually, on or 2 before March first, file a report, verified by at least two principal officers, with 3 the director, covering its preceding calendar year.

4 2. Such report shall be on forms prescribed by the director and shall 5 include:

6 (1) A financial statement of the organization, including its balance sheet 7 for the preceding calendar year;

8 (2) Any material changes in the information submitted pursuant to 9 subsection 3 of section 354.405;

10 (3) The number of persons enrolled during the year, the number of
11 enrollees, as of the end of the year, and the number of enrollments terminated
12 during the year;

(4) A statement setting forth the amount of uncovered and covered
expenses that are payable and are more than ninety days past due for the period
of August first through December thirty-first of the preceding year;

16 (5) Such other information relating to the performance of the organization
17 as is necessary to enable the director to carry out his duties under sections
18 354.400 to [354.550] 354.636.

354.444. 1. [Notwithstanding any other provisions of chapter 354,] If the 2director [may, after a hearing, order a forfeiture to the state of Missouri a sum 3 not to exceed one hundred dollars for each violation by any person knowingly violating any provision] determines that a person has engaged, is engaged 4 in, or has taken a substantial step toward engaging in an act, practice  $\mathbf{5}$ or course of business constituting a violation of sections 354.400 to 354.636 6 [for which no specific punishment is provided, or order a specific punishment in 7 accordance with such sections. Such forfeiture may be recovered by a civil action 8 brought by and in the name of the department of insurance. The civil action may 9 be brought in the county which has venue for an action against the person or 10corporation], or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto or that 11 a person has materially aided or is materially aiding an act, practice, 1213omission, or course of business constituting a violation of sections 14354.400 to 354.636 or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, 15the director may issue such administrative orders as authorized under section 374.046, RSMo. A violation of any of these sections is a level 16

17 one violation under section 374.049, RSMo.

18 2. [Nothing contained in this section shall be construed to prohibit the director and the corporation or its enrollment representative from agreeing to a 19 20voluntary 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 23penalties] If the director believes that a person has engaged, is engaging in, or has taken a substantial step toward engaging in an act, practice 24or course of business constituting a violation of sections 354.400 to 2526354.636, or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto or that a 27person has materially aided or is materially aiding an act, practice, 28omission, or course of business constituting a violation of sections 29354.400 to 354.636 or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, 30 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 31one violation under section 374.049, RSMo. 32

354.455. Unless otherwise provided in sections 354.400 to [354.550] 2 **354.636**, each health maintenance organization shall deposit with the director, 3 or with any organization or trustee acceptable to him through which a custodial 4 or controlled account is utilized, cash, securities, or any combination of these or 5 other measures acceptable to him, in the amount set forth in section 354.410.

354.460. No health maintenance organization, or representative thereof, 2 may cause or knowingly permit the use of advertising which is untrue or 3 misleading, solicitation which is untrue or misleading, or any form of evidence of 4 coverage which is deceptive. For purposes of sections 354.400 to [354.550] 5 **354.636**:

6 (1) A statement or item of information shall be deemed to be untrue if it 7 does not conform to fact in any respect which is or may be significant to an 8 enrollee of, or person considering enrollment with, a health maintenance 9 organization;

10 (2) A statement or item of information shall be deemed to be misleading, 11 whether or not it may be literally untrue, if, in the total context in which such 12 statement is made or such item of information is communicated, such statement 13 or item of information may be reasonably understood by a reasonable person, not 14 possessing special knowledge regarding health care coverage, as indicating any 15 benefit or advantage or the absence of any exclusion, limitation, or disadvantage of possible significance to an enrollee of, or person considering enrollment in, a
health maintenance organization plan, if such benefit, advantage, or absence of
limitation, exclusion, or disadvantage does not, in fact, exist;

19 (3) An evidence of coverage shall be deemed to be deceptive if the evidence20 of coverage, taken as a whole, is misleading.

354.464. No health maintenance organization, unless licensed as an insurer, may use in its name, contracts, or literature any of the words  $\mathbf{2}$ "insurance", "casualty", "surety", "mutual", or any other words descriptive of the 3 insurance, casualty, or surety business or deceptively similar to the name or 4 description of any insurance or surety corporation doing business in this state 5 when such words are deceptive or misleading. No person, if not in possession of 6 a valid certificate of authority issued pursuant to sections 354.400 to [354.550] 7 354.636, may use the phrase "health maintenance organization" or "HMO" in the 8 9 course of its operation.

354.475. 1. An insurance company licensed in this state, or a health services corporation authorized to do business in this state, may directly or through a subsidiary or affiliate, organize and operate a health maintenance organization under the provisions of sections 354.400 to [354.550] **354.636** so long as they comply with the provisions of section 354.410 as applicable thereto. Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, any two or more such insurance companies, health services corporations, or subsidiaries or affiliates thereof, may jointly organize and operate a health maintenance organization.

9 2. Notwithstanding any other provision of law pertaining to insurance and health services corporations to the contrary, an insurer or a health services 10 corporation may contract with a health maintenance organization to provide 11 insurance or similar protection against the cost of care provided through health 12maintenance organizations and to provide coverage in the event of the failure of 13the health maintenance organization to meet its obligations. The enrollees of a 14health maintenance organization shall be deemed to constitute a permissible 15group under such laws. Among other things, under such contracts, the insurer 16or health services corporation may make benefit payments to health maintenance 1718organizations for health care services rendered by providers.

354.485. The director may promulgate such reasonable rules and 2 regulations in accordance with chapter 536, RSMo, as are necessary or proper to 3 carry out the provisions of sections 354.400 to [354.550] **354.636**.

354.500. 1. If the director shall for any reason have cause to believe that

 $\mathbf{2}$ any violation of sections 354.400 to [354.550] **354.636** has occurred or is about 3 to occur, the director may give notice to the health maintenance organization and to the representatives, or other persons who appear to be involved in such 4 5suspected violation, to arrange a conference with the alleged violators, or potential violators, or their authorized representatives, for the purpose of 6 7 attempting to ascertain the facts relating to such suspected or potential violation, and, in the event it appears that any violation has occurred or is about to occur, 8 9 to arrive at an adequate and effective means of correcting or preventing such 10violation. Proceedings under this subsection shall not be governed by any formal procedural requirements, and may be conducted in such manner as the director 11 12may deem appropriate under the circumstances.

13 2. The director may issue an order directing a health maintenance organization, or a representative of a health maintenance organization, to cease 14and desist from engaging in any act or practice in violation of the provisions of 15sections 354.400 to [354.550] 354.636. Within twenty days after service of the 16order to cease and desist, the respondent may request a hearing on the question 17 of whether acts or practices in violation of sections 354.400 to [354.550] 354.636 18have occurred. Such hearing shall be conducted, and judicial review shall be 19 available, as provided in chapter 536, RSMo. 20

3. In the case of noncompliance with a cease and desist order issued
pursuant to subsection 2 of this section, the director may institute a proceeding
to obtain injunctive or other appropriate relief, in the circuit court.

354.510. Unless otherwise provided, all applications, filings, and 2 reports required under sections 354.400 to [354.550] **354.636** shall be treated as 3 public documents.

354.530. If any section, term, or provision of sections 354.400 to [354.550] 354.636 shall be adjudged invalid for any reason, such judgment shall not affect, impair, or invalidate any other section, term, or provision of sections 354.400 to [354.550] 354.636, but the remaining sections, terms, and provisions shall be and remain in full force and effect.

354.540. A health maintenance organization approved and regulated under the laws of another bordering state may be admitted to do business in this state by satisfying the director that it is fully and legally organized under the laws of its state, and that it complies with all requirements for health maintenance organizations organized within Missouri. The director may waive or modify the provisions of sections 354.400 to [354.550] **354.636** if he determines 5

7 that the same are not appropriate or necessary to a particular health8 maintenance organization of another state.

354.545. The provisions of sections 354.400 to [354.550] **354.636** shall not apply to any labor organization's health plan providing services established and maintained solely for its members and their dependents, and facilities of not-for-profit corporations in existence on October 1, 1980, subject either to the provisions and regulations of section 302 of the Labor-Management Relations Act, 29 U.S.C. 186 or the Labor-Management Reporting and Disclosure Act, 29 U.S.C. 7 401-538.

354.550. The provisions of sections 354.400 to [354.550] **354.636** shall not 2 apply to community health corporations as defined by Public Law 94-63 so long 3 as such corporations limit their activities to those described in Public Law 94-63.

354.600. For purposes of sections 354.600 to 354.636 the following terms 2 shall mean:

3 (1) ["Covered benefit" or "benefit", a health care service to which an
4 enrollee is entitled under the terms of a health benefit plan;

(2) "Director", the director of the department of insurance;

6 (3) "Emergency medical condition", the sudden and, at the time, 7 unexpected onset of a health condition that manifests itself by symptoms of 8 sufficient severity that would lead a prudent lay person, possessing an average 9 knowledge of medicine and health, to believe that immediate medical care is 10 required, which may include, but shall not be limited to:

11 (a) Placing the person's health in significant jeopardy;

12 (b) Serious impairment to a bodily function;

- 13 (c) Serious dysfunction of any bodily organ or part;
- 14 (d) Inadequately controlled pain; or
- 15 (e) With respect to a pregnant woman who is having contractions:

a. That there is inadequate time to effect a safe transfer to anotherhospital before delivery; or

b. That transfer to another hospital may pose a threat to the health orsafety of the woman or unborn child;

(4) "Emergency service", a health care item or service furnished or
required to screen and stabilize an emergency medical condition, which may
include, but shall not be limited to, health care services that are provided in a
licensed hospital's emergency facility by an appropriate provider;

24 (5) "Enrollee", a policyholder, subscriber, covered person or other

25 individual participating in a health benefit plan;

(6)] "Facility", an institution providing health care services or a health
care setting, including but not limited to, hospitals and other licensed inpatient
centers, ambulatory surgical or treatment centers, skilled nursing facilities,
residential treatment centers, diagnostic, laboratory and imaging centers, and
rehabilitation and other therapeutic health settings;

[(7)] (2) "Health benefit plan", a policy, contract, certificate or agreement
entered into, offered or issued by a health carrier to provide, deliver, arrange for,
pay for or reimburse any of the costs of health care services;

[(8)] (3) "Health care professional", a physician or other health care
practitioner licensed, accredited or certified by the state of Missouri to perform
specified health services;

37 [(9)] (4) "Health care provider" or "provider", a health care professional
38 or a facility;

39 [(10) "Health care service", a service for the diagnosis, prevention,
40 treatment, cure or relief of a health condition, illness, injury or disease;

41 (11)] (5) "Health carrier", a health maintenance organization established
42 pursuant to sections 354.400 to 354.636;

43 [(12)] (6) "Health indemnity plan", a health benefit plan that is not a
44 managed care plan;

45 [(13)] (7) "Intermediary", a person authorized to negotiate and execute
46 provider contracts with health carriers on behalf of health care providers or on
47 behalf of a network;

[(14)] (8) "Managed care plan", a health benefit plan that either requires an enrollee to use, or creates incentives, including financial incentives, for an enrollee to use health care providers managed, owned, under contract with or employed by the health carrier;

52 [(15)] (9) "Network", the group of participating providers providing 53 services to a managed care plan;

[(16)] (10) "Participating provider", a provider who, under a contract with the health carrier or with its contractor or subcontractor, has agreed to provide health care services to enrollees with an expectation of receiving payment, other than coinsurance, co-payments or deductibles, directly or indirectly from the health carrier;

[(17) "Person", an individual, a corporation, a partnership, an association,
a joint venture, a joint stock company, a trust, an unincorporated organization,

61 any similar entity or any combination of the foregoing; and

62 (18)] (11) "Primary care professional" or "primary care provider", a 63 participating health care professional designated by the health carrier to 64 supervise, coordinate or provide initial care or continuing care to an enrollee, and 65 who may be required by the health carrier to initiate a referral for specialty care 66 and maintain supervision of health care services rendered to the enrollee.

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;

6 (2) [The prepaid dental plan corporation issues a contract, contract 7 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 11 obligations to enrollees, or prospective enrollees;

[(4)] (3) The prepaid dental plan corporation, or any person on its behalf,
has advertised or merchandised its prepaid dental benefits in an untrue,
misrepresentative, misleading, deceptive or unfair manner;

15 [(5)] (4) The continued operation of the prepaid dental plan corporation
16 would be hazardous to its enrollees; or

[(6)] (5) 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 promulgated thereunder.

20 2. [When the director believes that grounds for the suspension or 21 revocation of the corporation's certificate of authority exists, he shall notify the 22 corporation in writing, stating the grounds and fixing a date and time for a 23 hearing. At least twenty days' notice of such hearing shall be given. The hearing 24 and any appeals therefrom shall be in accordance with chapter 536, RSMo.

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 27 penalty in an amount not less than one hundred dollars nor more than one 28 thousand dollars.

4.] If the director determines that a person has engaged, is engaging in, or has taken a substantial step toward engaging in an act,

practice or course of business constituting a violation of sections 3132354.700 to 354.723 or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto 33 or that a person has materially aided or is materially aiding an act, practice, omission, or course of business constituting a violation of 34sections 354.700 to 354.723 or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant 35thereto, the director may issue such administrative orders as 36 authorized under section 374.046, RSMo. A violation of this section is 37a level two violation under section 374.049, RSMo. The director may 38 39 also suspend or revoke the 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 such suspension, enroll any additional enrollees except newborn children or other newly acquired dependent of existing enrollees and shall not engage in any advertising or solicitation whatsoever.

46 [5.] 4. When the certificate of authority of a prepaid dental plan 47 corporation is revoked, such corporation shall proceed, immediately following the 48 effective date of the order of revocation, to wind up its affairs and shall conduct 49 no further business except as may be essential to the orderly conclusion of the 50 affairs of such corporation. It shall engage in no further advertising or 51 solicitation whatsoever.

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  $\mathbf{2}$ 3 375.141, RSMo, may file a petition with the administrative hearing commission alleging that the director has refused the license. The 4 administrative hearing commission shall conduct hearings and make 5findings of fact and conclusions of law in determining whether the 6 7 applicant may be disqualified by statute. Notwithstanding section 621.120, RSMo, the director shall retain discretion in refusing a license 8 9 or renewal and such discretion shall not transfer to the administrative 10 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, RSMo, 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 discipline.

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19 20 conclusions of law to the director, who may determine appropriate

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 2relating to insurance in this chapter, chapter 354, RSMo, and chapters 3 375 to 385, RSMo, or a rule adopted by the director, or by any refusal 4 or failure of the director to make an order pursuant to any of said  $\mathbf{5}$ provisions, shall be entitled to a hearing before the director in 6 7accordance with the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo. A final order issued by the director is subject to judicial review in accordance with 8 9 the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo. However, any findings of fact or 10conclusions of law in any order regarding the actual costs of the investigation or proceedings under section 374.046, or the classification 11 12of any violation under section 374.049, shall be subject to de novo 13review.

A rule adopted by the director is subject to judicial review in
 accordance with the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo.

374.185. 1. The director may cooperate, coordinate, and consult with other members of the National Association of Insurance  $\mathbf{2}$ Commissioners, the commissioner of securities, state securities 3 regulators, the division of finance, the division of credit unions, the 4 attorney general, federal banking and securities regulators, the 5National Association of Securities Dealers (NASD), the United States 6 Department of Justice, the Commodity Futures Trading Commission, 7 and the Federal Trade Commission to effectuate greater uniformity in 8 insurance and financial services regulation among state and federal 9 governments, and self-regulatory organizations. The director may 10share records with any aforesaid entity, except that any record that is 11

12 confidential, privileged, or otherwise protected from disclosure by law 13 shall not be disclosed unless such entity agrees in writing prior to 14 receiving such record to provide it the same protection. No waiver of 15 any applicable privilege or claim of confidentiality regarding any 16 record shall occur as the result of any disclosure.

2. In cooperating, coordinating, consulting, and sharing records and information under this section and in acting by rule, order, or waiver under the laws relating to insurance, the director shall, at the discretion of the director, take into consideration in carrying out the public interest the following general policies:

(1) Maximizing effectiveness of regulation for the protection ofinsurance consumers;

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(2) Maximizing uniformity in regulatory standards; and

25 (3) Minimizing burdens on the business of insurance, without
26 adversely affecting essentials of consumer protection.

3. The cooperation, coordination, consultation, and sharing of
records and information authorized by this section includes:

(1) Establishing or employing one or more designees as a central
electronic depository for licensing and rate and form filings with the
director and for records required or allowed to be maintained;

32 (2) Encouraging insurance companies and producers to 33 implement electronic filing through a central electronic depository;

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(3) Developing and maintaining uniform forms;

35 (4) Conducting joint market conduct examinations and other
36 investigations through collaboration and cooperation with other
37 insurance regulators;

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(5) Holding joint administrative hearings;

(6) Instituting and prosecuting joint civil or administrative
 40 enforcement proceedings;

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(7) Sharing and exchanging personnel;

42 (8) Coordinating licensing under section 375.014, RSMo;

43 (9) Formulating rules, statements of policy, guidelines, forms, no
 44 action determinations, and bulletins; and

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(10) Formulating common systems and procedures.

374.210. 1. It is unlawful for, any person [testifying falsely in reference 2 to any matter material to the investigation, examination or inquiry shall be 3 deemed guilty of perjury.] in any investigation, examination, inquiry, or 4 other proceeding under this chapter, chapter 354, RSMo, and chapters
5 375 to 385, RSMo, to:

6 [2. Any person who shall refuse to give such director full and truthful 7 information, and answer in writing to any inquiry or question made in writing by 8 the director, in regard to the business of insurance carried on by such person, or 9 to appear and testify under oath before the director in regard to the same, shall 10 be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be 11 punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or imprisonment not 12 exceeding three months.

3. Any director, officer, manager, agent or employee of any insurancecompany, or any other person, who shall]

(1) Knowingly make or cause to be made a false statement upon
oath or affirmation or in any record that is submitted to the director
or used in any proceeding under this chapter, chapter 354, RSMo, and
chapters 375 to 385, RSMo; or

19(2) Make any false certificate or entry or memorandum upon any of the 20books or papers of any insurance company, or upon any statement or exhibit offered, filed or offered to be filed in the [insurance] department, or used in the 21course of any examination, inquiry, or investigation[, with intent to deceive the 22director or any person employed or appointed by him to make any examination, 2324inquiry or investigation, shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, and by imprisonment not less than two months 2526in the county or city jail, nor more than five years in the penitentiary] under this chapter, chapter 354, RSMo, and chapters 375 to 385, RSMo. 27

28 2. If a person does not appear or refuses to testify, file a 29 statement, produce records, or otherwise does not obey a subpoena as 30 required by the director, the director may apply to the circuit court of 31 any county of the state or any city not within a county, or a court of 32 another state to enforce compliance. The court may:

33 (1) Hold the person in contempt;

34 (2) Order the person to appear before the director;

35 (3) Order the person to testify about the matter under 36 investigation or in question;

37 (4) Order the production of records;

38 (5) Grant injunctive relief;

39 (6) Impose a civil penalty of up to fifty thousand dollars for each

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40 violation; and

(7) Grant any other necessary or appropriate relief.

42 The director may also suspend, revoke or refuse any license or 43 certificate of authority issued by the director to any person who does 44 not appear or refuses to testify, file a statement, produce records, or 45 does not obey a subpoena.

3. This section does not preclude a person from applying to the
circuit court of any county of the state or any city not within a county
for relief from a request to appear, testify, file a statement, produce
records, or obey a subpoena.

4. A person is not excused from attending, testifying, filing a 50statement, producing a record or other evidence, or obeying a subpoena 51of the director under an action or proceeding instituted by the director 52on the grounds that the required testimony, statement, record, or other 5354evidence, directly or indirectly, may tend to incriminate the individual or subject the individual to a criminal fine, penalty, or forfeiture. If 55the person refuses to testify, file a statement, or produce a record or 5657other evidence on the basis of the individual's privilege against selfincrimination, the director may apply to the circuit court of any county 5859of the state or any city not within a county to compel the testimony, the 60 filing of the statement, the production of the record, or the giving of other evidence. The testimony, record, or other evidence compelled 61 62under such an order may not be used as evidence against the person in a criminal case, except in a prosecution for perjury or contempt or 63 otherwise failing to comply with the order. 64

5. If the director determines that a person has engaged, is 6566 engaging in, or has taken a substantial step toward engaging in an act, 67 practice or course of business constituting a violation of this section, or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, or that a person has 68 69 materially aided or is materially aiding an act, practice, omission, or course of business constituting a violation of this section or a rule 70adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, the director may issue such 71administrative orders as authorized under section 374.046. A violation 7273of subsection 1 of this section is a level four violation under section 374.049. The director may also suspend or revoke the license or 74certificate of authority of such person for any willful violation. 75

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6. If the director believes that a person has engaged, is engaging

77 in, or has taken a substantial step toward engaging in an act, practice 78or course of business constituting a violation of this section or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, or that a person has 79materially aided or is materially aiding an act, practice, omission, or 80 course of business constituting a violation of this section or a rule 81 adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, the director may maintain 82a civil action for relief authorized under section 374.048. A violation of 83 subsection 1 of this section is a level four violation under section 84 374.049. 85

7. Any person who knowingly engages in any act, practice, omission, or course of business in violation of subsection 1 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 to revoke such license or certificate of authority.

8. The director may refer such evidence as is available 8. The director may refer such evidence as is available 93 concerning violations of this section to the proper prosecuting 94 attorney, who with or without a criminal reference, or the attorney 95 general under section 27.030, RSMo, may institute the appropriate 96 criminal proceedings.

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9. Nothing in this section shall limit the power of the state to
98 punish any person for any conduct that constitutes a crime under any
99 other state statute.

374.215. 1. If any insurance company or other entity regulated by the director doing business in this state fails to timely make and file any 2statutorily required report or statement, the department [of insurance] shall 3 notify such company or entity of such failure by first class mail. Any company 4 or entity notified by the department [of insurance] pursuant to this section shall  $\mathbf{5}$ [have] file such report or statement within fifteen days [to make and file 6 such report. If such company fails to make and file such report within the fifteen 7 8 days, it shall forfeit one hundred dollars for each day after the fifteen-day grace 9 period expires.

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.

13 3. Any forfeiture required or permitted by this section shall be considered

14 a civil penalty which the director of the department of insurance may order 15 pursuant to the provisions of sections 374.040 and 374.280] of receiving 16 notification. After the expiration of such fifteen days, each day in 17 which the company or entity fails to file such report or statement is a 18 separate violation of this section.

2. If the director determines that a person has engaged, is 19 engaging in, or has taken a substantial step toward engaging in an act, 20practice or course of business constituting a violation of this section or 21a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, or that a person has 22materially aided or is materially aiding an act, practice, omission, or 23course of business constituting a violation of this section or a rule 24adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, the director may issue such 2526administrative orders as authorized under section 374.046. A violation 27of this section is a level two violation under section 374.049. The 28director may also suspend or revoke the certificate of authority of such 29person for any willful violation.

30 3. If the director believes that a person has engaged, is engaging in, or has taken a substantial step toward engaging in an act, practice 31or course of business constituting a violation of this section or a rule 3233adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, or that a person has materially aided or is materially aiding an act, practice, omission, or 34course of business constituting a violation of this section or a rule 35adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, the director may maintain 36 a civil action for relief authorized under section 374.048. A violation of 37this section is a level two violation under section 374.049. 38

374.280. 1. [Notwithstanding any other provisions of chapters 374, 375, 376, 377, 378 and 379, RSMo,] The director may, after a hearing under  $\mathbf{2}$ subsection 374.046, order a civil penalty or forfeiture payable to the state 3 of Missouri [a sum not to exceed one hundred dollars for each violation by any 4 person, partnership or corporation knowingly violating any provision of chapters  $\mathbf{5}$ 6 374, 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 78 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 9 **374.048**. The civil action may be brought in the county which has venue of an 10action against the person, partnership or corporation under other provisions of 11

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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 for any willful violation.

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.

374.285. Except as provided in section 375.141, RSMo, all records of disciplinary actions against an insurance [agent, broker, agency or] producer which resulted in a [voluntary] forfeiture or other monetary relief of two hundred dollars or less and places no other legal duty upon the producer shall be expunged after a period of five years from the date of the execution of the [voluntary forfeiture] order or settlement agreement by the director [of the department of insurance].

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.

7 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 8 the alleged violation has been corrected, he shall conduct a hearing on the alleged 9 violation, in accordance with chapter 536, RSMo] engaged, is engaging in, or 10has taken a substantial step toward engaging in an act, practice or 11 course of business constituting a violation of sections 374.500 to 374.515 12or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, or that a person has 13materially aided or is materially aiding an act, practice, omission, or 14course of business constituting a violation of sections 374.500 to 374.515 1516 or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, the director may issue such administrative orders as authorized under section 374.046. 17A violation of any of these sections is a level two violation under 1819section 374.049. The director may also suspend or revoke the license 20or 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

31(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 32violation of sections 374.500 to 374.515] If the director believes that a 33person has engaged, is engaging in, or has taken a substantial step 34toward engaging in an act, practice or course of business constituting 35a violation of sections 374.500 to 374.515 or a rule adopted or order 36 37issued pursuant thereto, or that a person has materially aided or is materially aiding an act, practice, omission, or course of business 38constituting a violation of sections 374.500 to 374.515 or a rule adopted 39 or order issued pursuant thereto, the director may maintain a civil 40action for relief authorized under section 374.048. A violation of any of 41 these sections is a level two violation under section 374.049. 42

374.707. Upon notice of a forfeiture from the court, the director shall notify any general bail bond agent who is listed as having a forfeited bond. Such attempt by the director to notify the general bail bond agent shall be made by facsimile or electronic mail within fortyeight hours of the forfeiture being listed with the department, excluding official holidays and weekends.

374.710. 1. Except as otherwise provided in sections 374.695 to 374.775, 2 no person or other entity shall practice as a bail bond agent or general bail bond 3 agent, as defined in section 374.700, in Missouri unless and until the department 4 has issued to him or her a license, to be renewed every two years as hereinafter 5 provided, to practice as a bail bond agent or general bail bond agent. The 6 department shall include the photograph of the bail bond agent or 7 general bail bond agent on the license.

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2. An applicant for a bail bond and general bail bond agent license shall

9 submit with the application proof that he or she has received twenty-four hours 10 of initial basic training in areas of instruction in subjects determined by the 11 director deemed appropriate to professionals in the bail bond profession. Bail 12 bond agents and general bail bond agents who are licensed at the date which this 13 act becomes law shall be exempt from such twenty-four hours of initial basic 14 training.

153. In addition to the twenty-four hours of initial basic training to become 16a bail bond agent or general bail bond agent, there shall be eight hours of 17biennial continuing education for all bail bond agents and general bail bond agents to maintain their state license. The director shall determine said 18appropriate areas of instruction for said biennial continuing education. The 19director shall determine which institutions, organizations, associations, and 20individuals shall be eligible to provide the initial basic training and the biennial 21continuing education instruction. The department may allow state institutions, 22organizations, associations, or individuals to provide courses for the initial basic 23training and the biennial continuing education training. The cost shall not 24exceed two hundred dollars for the initial basic training and one hundred fifty 25dollars for biennial continuing education. 26

4. Upon completion of said basic training or biennial continuing education and the licensee meeting the other requirements as provided under sections 374.695 to 374.789, the director shall issue a two-year license for the bail bond agent or general bail bond agent for a fee not to exceed one hundred fifty dollars.

5. A licensee shall provide the name, address, and telephone 31number of each employer for which he or she works or operates under 3233as an independent contractor to the department. A licensee shall have a continuing duty to provide notice to the department should this 34information change. It is unlawful for an agent to begin writing bond 3536as an agent under a new appointment with a different general bail bond agent or insurance company unless such information with the 3738department has been updated.

6. For any new appointment of a bail bond agent, the bail bond agent shall file an affidavit with the department and the appointing general bail bond agent stating that there are no outstanding premiums owed. If outstanding premiums are owed and the bail bond agent does not satisfy such premium obligations, the former general bail bond agent shall file notice, along with supporting documents with the department, and provide such notice to the bail bond agent and the newly appointing general bail bond agent, stating under oath the fact that the bail bond agent has failed to satisfy their obligations. Upon receipt of such notification and supporting documents, the appointing general bail bond agent shall immediately cancel the newly appointed bail bond authority. Such authority shall remain cancelled until all premiums are paid.

52 7. Nothing in sections 374.695 to 374.775 shall be construed to prohibit 53 any person from posting or otherwise providing a bail bond in connection with 54 any legal proceeding, provided that such person receives no fee, remuneration or 55 consideration therefor.

374.715. 1. Applications for examination and licensure as a bail bond  $\mathbf{2}$ agent or general bail bond agent shall be in writing and on forms prescribed and 3 furnished by the department, and shall contain such information as the department requires. Each application shall be accompanied by proof satisfactory 4 to the department that the applicant is a citizen of the United States, is at least  $\mathbf{5}$ twenty-one years of age, has a high school diploma or general education 6 7development certificate (GED), is of good moral character, and meets the qualifications for surety on bail bonds as provided by supreme court rule. Each 8 application shall be accompanied by the examination [and], application fee set by 9 the department, the results of a fingerprinting performed and submitted 10 in a manner approved by the highway patrol in accordance with section 11 43.543, RSMo, and the results of a criminal history record information 12check processed by the highway patrol under sections 43.500 to 43.543, 1314**RSMo.** Individuals currently employed as bail bond agents and general bail bond 15agents shall not be required to meet the education requirements needed for 16licensure pursuant to this section.

2. In addition, each applicant for licensure as a general bail bond agent 17shall furnish proof satisfactory to the department that the applicant or, if the 18applicant is a corporation[,] writing surety on behalf of an insurance 19company that each officer thereof, has completed at least two years as a bail 20bond agent, and that the applicant possesses liquid assets of at least [ten] 2122twenty thousand dollars, along with a duly executed assignment of [ten] twenty thousand dollars to the state of Missouri. The assignment shall become effective 23upon the applicant's violating any provision of sections 374.695 to 374.789. The 2425assignment required by this section shall be in the form and executed in the

26 manner prescribed by the department. The director may require by regulation 27 conditions by which additional assignments of assets of the general bail bond 28 agent may occur when the circumstances of the business of the general bail bond 29 agent warrants additional funds. However, such additional funds shall not 30 exceed [twenty-five] one hundred thousand dollars.

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, censure, or limit a license authorized under sections 374.695 to 374.775, 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:

8 (1) Use of any controlled substance, as defined in chapter 195, RSMo, or 9 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;

(2) [Final adjudication or a plea of] Has, within the past fifteen years,
been found guilty or pleaded guilty or nolo contendere [within the past fifteen
years in a criminal prosecution under any state or federal law for a] to any
felony or [a] crime involving moral turpitude under any state or federal law
whether or not a sentence is imposed[, prior to issuance of license date];

16 (3) Has been found guilty of or pleaded guilty or nolo contendere 17 to any dangerous felony, as defined by section 556.061, RSMo, any 18 felony crime of assault, any felony crime that results in the serious 19 physical injury or death of another person, any felony crime against the 20 administration of justice, or any felony of which deceit or fraud is an 21 element of the offense, under any state or federal law, whether or not 22 a sentence is imposed;

(4) Use of fraud, deception, misrepresentation or bribery in securing any
license or in obtaining permission to take any examination required pursuant to
sections 374.695 to 374.775;

[(4)] (5) Obtaining or attempting to obtain any compensation as a member of the profession licensed by sections 374.695 to [374.775] **374.789** by means of fraud, deception or misrepresentation;

[(5)] (6) Misappropriation of the premium, collateral, or other things of value given to a bail bond agent or a general bail bond agent for the taking of bail, [incompetency] incompetence, misconduct, gross negligence, fraud, or 29

misrepresentation in the performance of the functions or duties of the profession
licensed or regulated by sections 374.695 to 374.775;

[(6)] (7) Violation of any provision of or any obligation imposed by the laws of this state, department [of insurance] rules and regulations, or aiding or abetting other persons to violate such laws, orders, rules or regulations, or subpoenas;

38 [(7)] (8) Transferring a license or permitting another person to use a
 39 license of the licensee;

[(8)] (9) Disciplinary action against the holder of a license or other right to practice the profession regulated by sections 374.695 to 374.789 granted by another state, territory, federal agency or country upon grounds for which revocation or suspension is authorized in this state;

44 [(9)] (10) Being finally adjudged insane or incompetent by a court of45 competent jurisdiction;

46 [(10)] (11) Assisting or enabling any person to practice or offer to
47 practice the profession licensed or regulated by sections 374.695 to 374.789 who
48 is not currently licensed and eligible to practice pursuant to sections 374.695 to
49 374.789;

50 [(11)] (12) Acting in the capacity of an attorney at a trial or hearing of 51 a person for whom the attorney is acting as surety;

[(12)] (13) Failing to provide a copy of the bail contract, [renumbered] **prenumbered** written receipt for acceptance of money, or other collateral for the taking of bail to the principal, if requested by any person who is a party to the bail contract, or any person providing funds or collateral for bail on the principal's behalf; or

57 (14) Failing to meet any of the qualifications for surety on bail
58 bonds as provided by supreme court rule.

59 2. If an action is initiated to suspend or revoke a license after the 60 filing of [such] a complaint under section 374.051, the proceedings shall be 61 conducted in accordance with the provisions of chapter 621, RSMo. Upon a 62 finding by the administrative hearing commission that one or more of the causes 63 stated in subsection 1 of this section have been met, the director may suspend or 64 revoke the license or enter into an agreement for a [monetary or other penalty 65 pursuant to section 374.280] consent order under section 374.280.

3. In lieu of filing a complaint at the administrative hearing commission
for suspension or revocation, after a hearing before the director, the

68 director may order other authorized discipline, or the director and the 69 bail bond agent or general bail bond agent may enter into an agreement for a 70 [monetary or other penalty pursuant to section 374.280] consent order under 71 section 374.780.

724. [In addition to any other remedies available, the director may issue a 73cease 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 7475that any person is acting as a bail bond agent or general bail bond agent without 76a license or violating any other provisions of sections 374.695 to 374.789] Any bail bond agent or general bail bond agent who has his or her license 77 revoked by the director shall immediately return such license to the 7879department.

374.760. 1. Each general bail bond agent shall file, between the first and tenth day of each month, sworn affidavits with the department stating that there are no unsatisfied judgments against him. Such affidavits shall be in the form and manner prescribed by the department.

 $\mathbf{5}$ 2. Each general bail bond agent shall file with the director and the state courts administrator, no later than December first of each 6 year, a sworn affidavit in a form and manner prescribed by the state 7 courts administrator attesting that the general agent has net assets 8 with a value in excess of any personal exemptions from execution, at 9 10 least equal to the aggregate amount of bonds that are subject to execution in this state. The state courts administrator may establish 11 12and assess a filing fee. This filing shall be satisfactory proof of 13compliance with the financial qualification under supreme court rule 14and no municipal and circuit court in this state may place additional 15financial requirements upon a general bail bond agent duly qualified 16with the state courts administrator.

374.761. 1. A duly licensed bail bond agent in good standing with the department shall be qualified to write bail on behalf of a general bail bond agent in every municipal or circuit court in this state in which the general bail bond agent who employs the agent or directs the agent as an independent contractor is duly licensed and qualified to write bail as provided by supreme court rule.

7 2. It is unlawful for a bail bond agent writing on behalf of an
8 individual general bail bond agent to fail to clearly disclose to the

9 10 court, to the defendant and in the bond, the actual legal name of the individual general bail bond agent on behalf of whom the agent is

11 acting.

374.773. Any licensed general bail bond agent or bail bond agent 2 who is arrested for a felony shall notify the director within ten days of 3 his or her arrest.

374.780. 1. If the director determines that a person has engaged, is engaging in, or has taken a substantial step toward engaging in an 2 act, practice or course of business constituting a violation of sections 3 4 374.695 to 374.789 or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, or that a person has materially aided or is materially aiding an act,  $\mathbf{5}$ practice, omission, or course of business constituting a violation of 6 sections 374.695 to 374.789 or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant 7 thereto, the director may issue such administrative orders as 8 authorized under section 374.046. A violation of any of these sections 9 is a level one violation under section 374.049, except a violation of 10 section 374.761(b) is a level two violation. 11

122. If the director believes that a person has engaged, is engaging 13in, or has taken a substantial step toward engaging in an act, practice 14or course of business constituting a violation of sections 374.695 to 15374.789 or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, or that a person has materially aided or is materially aiding an act, practice, 16 17omission, or course of business constituting a violation of sections 374.695 to 374.789 or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, 18 the director may maintain a civil action for relief authorized under 19section 374.048. A violation of any of these sections is a level one 2021violation under section 374.049, except a violation of section 374.761(b) is a level two violation. 22

374.787. 1. The director may [cause a complaint to be filed with the administrative hearing commission as provided by chapter 621, RSMo, against any] suspend, revoke, refuse to issue, refuse to renew, censure or limit a surety recovery agent license authorized under sections 374.783 to 5 374.789, or bar any person who has failed to renew or has surrendered his or her 6 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] Has been found guilty of or 11 pleaded guilty or nolo contendere [in a criminal prosecution] to any felony or 12 crime involving moral turpitude under state or federal law [for a felony or 13 a crime involving moral turpitude,] whether or not a sentence is imposed;

14 (3) Using fraud, deception, misrepresentation, or bribery in securing a
15 license or in obtaining permission to take any examination required by sections
16 374.783 to 374.789;

17 (4) Obtaining or attempting to obtain any compensation as a surety18 recovery agent by means of fraud, deception, or misrepresentation;

19 (5) Acting as a surety recovery agent or aiding or abetting another in20 acting as a surety recovery agent without a license;

(6) Incompetence, misconduct, gross negligence, fraud, or
misrepresentation in the performance of the functions or duties of a surety
recovery agent;

24 (7) Having a license revoked or suspended that was issued by another25 state.

2. If an action is initiated to suspend or revoke a license, after the 27 filing of [the] a complaint under section 374.051, the proceedings shall be 28 conducted in accordance with the provisions of chapter 621, RSMo. Upon a 29 finding by the administrative hearing commission that one or more of the causes 30 stated in subsection 1 of this section have been met, the director may suspend or 31 revoke the license or enter into an agreement for a [monetary or other penalty 32 pursuant to section 374.280] consent order under section 374.780.

333. In lieu of filing a complaint with the administrative hearing commission for suspension or revocation, after hearing before the 34director, the director may order other authorized discipline, or the 35director and the surety recovery agent may enter into an agreement for a 36 [monetary or other penalty pursuant to section 374.280] consent order under 37section 374.780 or after hearing order any other authorized discipline. 3839 [4. In addition to any other remedies available, the director may issue a 40cease and desist order or may seek an injunction in a court of law pursuant to 41section 374.046 whenever it appears that any person is acting as a surety 42recovery agent without a license.]

374.789. 1. [A person is guilty of a class D felony if he or she does not 2 hold a valid] It is unlawful for any person to engage in any of the 3 following acts unless the person is licensed by the director as a surety 4 recovery agent [license or], a bail bond [license and commits any of the following
5 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;

8

(2) Claims that he or she can render surety recovery agent services; or

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(3) Engages in fugitive recovery in this state.

10 2. If the director determines that a person has engaged, is engaging in, or has taken a substantial step toward engaging in an act, 11 practice or course of business constituting violation of this section or 1213a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, or that a person has 14 materially aided or is materially aiding an act, practice, omission, or 15course of business constituting a violation of this section or a rule 16adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, the director may issue such 17administrative orders as authorized under section 374.046. A violation of any of these sections is a level three violation under section 374.049. 18

193. If the director believes that a person has engaged, is engaging in, or has taken a substantial step toward engaging in an act, practice 20or course of business constituting a violation of this section or a rule 2122adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, or that a person has materially aided or is materially aiding an act, practice, omission, or 23course of business constituting a violation of this section or a rule 24adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, the director may maintain 25a civil action for relief authorized under section 374.048. A violation of 26any of these sections is a level three violation under section 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 director 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 general under section 27.030, RSMo, may institute the appropriate 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.

42 7. Any person who engages in fugitive recovery in this state and
43 wrongfully causes damage to any person or property, including, but not limited
44 to, unlawful apprehension, unlawful detainment, or assault, shall be liable for
45 such damages and may be liable for punitive damages.

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, financial and
7 professional regulation;

8 (3) "Home state", the District of Columbia and any state or territory of the 9 United States in which the insurance producer maintains his or her principal 10 place of residence or principal place of business and is licensed to act as an 11 insurance producer;

(4) "Insurance", any line of authority, including life, accident and health
or sickness, property, casualty, variable life and variable annuity products,
personal, credit and any other line of authority permitted by state law or
regulation;

16 (5) "Insurance company" or "insurer", any person, reciprocal exchange, 17interinsurer, Lloyds insurer, fraternal benefit society, and any other legal entity engaged in the business of insurance, including health services corporations, 18health maintenance organizations, prepaid limited health care service plans, 1920dental, optometric and other similar health service plans, unless their exclusion 21from this definition can be clearly ascertained from the context of the particular statutory section under consideration. Insurer shall also include all companies 2223organized, incorporated or doing business pursuant to the provisions of chapters 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 381 and 384, RSMo. Trusteed pension plans and profit-24sharing plans qualified pursuant to the United States Internal Revenue Code as 2526now or hereafter amended shall not be considered to be insurance companies or 27insurers within the definition of this section;

(6) "Insurance producer" or "producer", a person required to be licensed
pursuant to the laws of this state to sell, solicit or negotiate insurance;

30 (7) "License", a document issued by the director authorizing a person to 31 act as an insurance producer for the lines of authority specified in the document. The license itself shall not create any authority, actual, apparent orinherent, in the holder to represent or commit an insurance company;

(8) "Limited line credit insurance", credit life, credit disability, credit
property, credit unemployment, involuntary unemployment, mortgage life,
mortgage guaranty, mortgage disability, guaranteed automobile protection (GAP)
insurance, and any other form of insurance offered in connection with an
extension of credit that is limited to partially or wholly extinguishing that credit
obligation that the director determines should be designated a form of limited line
credit insurance;

(9) "Limited line credit insurance producer", a person who sells, solicits
or negotiates one or more forms of limited line credit insurance coverage through
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;

48 (11) "Limited lines producer", a person authorized by the director to sell,49 solicit or negotiate limited lines insurance;

50 (12) "Negotiate", the act of conferring directly with or offering advice 51 directly to a purchaser or prospective purchaser of a particular contract of 52 insurance concerning any of the substantive benefits, terms or conditions of the 53 contract, provided that the person engaged in that act either sells insurance or 54 obtains insurance from insurers for purchasers;

55

(13) "Person", an individual or any business entity;

56 (14) "Personal lines insurance", property and casualty insurance coverage
57 sold to individuals and families for primarily noncommercial purposes;

(15) "Sell", to exchange a contract of insurance by any means, for moneyor its equivalent, on behalf of an insurance company;

60 (16) "Solicit", attempting to sell insurance or asking or urging a person to
61 apply for a particular kind of insurance from a particular company;

62 (17) "Terminate", the cancellation of the relationship between an
63 insurance producer and the insurer or the termination of the authority of the
64 producer to transact the business of insurance;

65 (18) "Uniform business entity application", the current version of the 66 National Association of Insurance Commissioners uniform business entity 67 application for resident and nonresident business entities seeking an insurance 68 producer license;

(19) "Uniform application", the current version of the National Association
of Insurance Commissioners uniform application for resident and nonresident
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.

375.020. 1. Beginning January 1, [1990] 2008, each insurance producer,  $\mathbf{2}$ 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 3 person licensed to act as an insurance producer shall, during each two years, 4 attend courses or programs of instruction or attend seminars equivalent to a  $\mathbf{5}$ minimum of [ten] twenty-four hours of instruction [for a life or accident and 6 7 health license or both a life and an accident and health license and a minimum ten hours of instruction for a property or casualty license or both a property and 8 a casualty license. Sixteen hours of training will suffice for those with a life, 9 health, accident, property and casualty license]. Of the [sixteen hours'] training 10 required [above] in this subsection, the hours need not be divided equally 11 among the lines of authority in which the producer has qualified. The 1213courses or programs attended by the producer during each two-year 14period shall include instruction on Missouri law, products offered in any line of authority in which the producer is qualified, producers' duties and 15obligations to the department, and business ethics, including sales 16suitability. Course credit shall be given to members of the general assembly as 17determined by the department. 18

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:

22 (1) American College Courses (CLU, ChFC);

23 (2) Life Underwriters Training Council (LUTC);

24 (3) Certified Insurance Counselor (CIC);

25 (4) Chartered Property and Casualty Underwriter (CPCU);

26 (5) Insurance Institute of America (IIA);

27 (6) Any other professional financial designation approved by the
28 director by rule;

29 (7) An insurance-related course taught by an accredited college or

30 university or qualified instructor who has taught a course of insurance law at31 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.

36 3. A person teaching any approved course of instruction or lecturing at 37 any approved seminar shall qualify for the same number of classroom hours as 38 would be granted to a person taking and successfully completing such course, 39 seminar or program.

40 4. Excess [classroom] hours accumulated during any two-year period may
41 be carried forward to the two-year period immediately following the two-year
42 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:

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(1) Serious physical injury or illness;

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(2) Active duty in the armed services for an extended period of time;

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(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.

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8. The provisions of this section shall not apply to a life insurance

66 producer who is limited by the terms of a written agreement with the insurer to 67 transact only specific life insurance policies having an initial face amount of five 68 thousand dollars or less, or annuities having an initial face amount of ten 69 thousand dollars or less, that are designated by the purchaser for the payment 70 of funeral or burial expenses. The director may require the insurer entering into 71 the written agreements with the insurance producers pursuant to this subsection 72 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:

(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;

80 (2) Filing fees for course approval: Every applicant seeking approval by the director of a continuing education course under this section shall pay to the 81 director a filing fee of fifty dollars per course. Fees shall be waived for state and 82local insurance producer groups. Such fee shall accompany any application form 83 required by the director. Courses shall be approved for a period of no more than 84 85one year. Applicants holding courses intended to be offered for a longer period 86 must reapply for approval. Courses approved by the director prior to August 28, 87 1993, for which continuous certification is sought should be resubmitted for 88 approval sixty days before the anniversary date of the previous approval.

89 10. All funds received pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be 90 transmitted by the director to the department of revenue for deposit in the state 91 treasury to the credit of the [department of] insurance dedicated fund. All 92 expenditures necessitated by this section shall be paid from funds appropriated 93 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,2 is engaging in, or has taken a substantial step toward engaging in an

act, practice or course of business constituting a violation of sections 3 4 375.012 to 375.144 or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, or that a person has materially aided or is materially aiding an act, 5practice, omission, or course of business constituting a violation of 6 sections 375.012 to 375.144, or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant 7 thereto, the director may issue such administrative orders as 8 authorized under section 374.046, RSMo. A violation of sections 375.012 9 to 375.142 is a level two violation under section 374.049, RSMo. A 10 violation of section 375.144 is a level four violation under 374.049, 11 RSMo. 12

2. If the director believes that a person has engaged, is engaging 13 in, or has taken a substantial step toward engaging in an act, practice 14or course of business constituting a violation of this section or a rule 15adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, or that a person has 1617materially aided or is materially aiding an act, practice, omission, or course of business constituting a violation of this section or a rule 18adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, the director may maintain 1920a civil action for relief authorized under section 374.048, RSMo. A 21violation of any of sections 375.012 to 375.142 is a level two violation 22under section 374.049, RSMo. A violation of section 375.144 is a level 23four violation under 374.049, RSMo.

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 2375.147 to 375.153, the director may order: 3

(1) For each separate violation, imposition of an administrative penalty 4 in an amount of five hundred dollars. All moneys collected as a result of 5imposition of such penalties shall be transferred to the state treasurer for deposit 6 to general revenue of the state; 7

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(2) Revocation or suspension of the producer's license, provided that such action may be taken only after compliance with chapter 621, RSMo; 9

10 (3)] If the director determines that a person has engaged, is engaging in, or has taken a substantial step toward engaging in an act, 11 12practice or course of business constituting a violation of sections 13375.147 to 375.153 or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, or that a person has materially aided or is materially aiding an act, 14practice, omission, or course of business constituting a violation of 15sections 375.147 to 375.153 or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant 16

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

202. If the director believes that a person has engaged, is engaging in, or has taken a substantial step toward engaging in an act, practice 21or course of business constituting a violation of sections 375.147 to 22375.153 or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, or that a 23person has materially aided or is materially aiding an act, practice, 2425omission, or course of business constituting a violation of sections 375.147 to 375.153 or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, 26the director may maintain a civil action for relief authorized under 27section 374.048, RSMo. A violation under any of these sections is a level 28two violation under section 374.049, RSMo. In addition to the relief 29available in this section, the director may also order the managing 30 31general agent to reimburse the insurer, the rehabilitator or liquidator of the 32insurer, for any losses incurred by the insurer caused by a violation of sections 33 375.147 to 375.153 committed by the managing general agent.

[2. The decision, determination or order of the director made pursuant to
subsection 1 of this section shall be subject to judicial review pursuant to sections
536.100 to 536.140, RSMo.]

37 3. Nothing contained in this section shall affect the right of the director38 to impose any other penalties provided for in the insurance law.

4. Nothing contained in sections 375.147 to 375.153 is intended to or shall
in any manner limit or restrict the rights of policyholders, claimants and
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 within this state as agent, producer, or otherwise, in receiving or procuring applications for insurance, or in any manner to aid in transacting the business referred to in [sections 375.010 to 375.920] this chapter for any company or association doing business in this state, unless the company is possessed of the 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.

2. The guarantee fund of companies other than those of this state shall be deposited with the proper officer of the state or country under the laws of which the company is organized, or with the director [of the insurance department of this state], in the manner provided by section 379.050, RSMo, in regard to the making of such deposit by companies organized under [sections 375.010 to 375.920] this chapter.

3. Whenever any insurance company doing business in this state 16advertises its assets, either in any newspaper or periodical, or by any sign, 17circular, card, policy of insurance or certificate of renewal thereof, it shall, in the 18 same connection, equally conspicuously advertise its liabilities, and the amount 1920of its assets available for fire and life losses separately, the same to be determined in the manner required in making statement to the [insurance] 21department, and all advertisements purporting to show the amount of capital of 2223the company shall show only the amount of capital actually paid up in cash.

4. [Any insurance company or agent thereof violating the provisions of 24this section shall be liable to a fine of not less than fifty dollars nor more than 2526five hundred dollars] If the director determines that a person has 27engaged, is engaging in, or has taken a substantial step toward 28engaging in an act, practice or course of business constituting a violation of this section or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant 29thereto, or that a person has materially aided or is materially aiding an 30 act, practice, omission, or course of business constituting a violation of 3132this section or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, the director may issue such administrative orders as authorized under 33 section 374.046, RSMo. A violation of this section is a level two 34violation under section 374.049, RSMo. 35

5. If the director believes that a person has engaged, is engaging in, or has taken a substantial step toward engaging in an act, practice or course of business constituting a violation of this section or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, or that a person has materially aided or is materially aiding 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 43 a civil action for relief authorized under section 374.048, RSMo. A
44 violation of this section is a level two violation under section 374.049,
45 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  $\mathbf{2}$ 3 business, without being] unless the person, association, or corporation is duly authorized by the director [of the insurance department of this state so to 4 do, or after the authority so to do has been suspended, revoked, or has expired, 5shall be subject to suit by the director who may institute proceedings in the 6 circuit court of the county or city in which said company was organized, or in 7 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 9 10 business, either temporarily or perpetually, and for such other decrees and relief 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, 1213which penalty may be recovered by ordinary civil action in the name of the state, and shall, when recovered, become part of the school fund, as by law provided for 14other fines and penalties; suit for said penalty may be brought by the attorney 15general, the director of the insurance department, or any county, circuit or 16prosecuting attorney, in either the city or county in which the policy was 1718delivered, or in which the money was paid to any agent of such association or 19corporation, or in which the receipt was delivered, or in any county or city in which an attorney for service or any agent of said association or corporation may 20be found; and if the plaintiff recover, an attorney fee to be allowed by the court 2122for each cause of action upon which recovery is had shall be taxed as and added 23to 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 2627375.786.

28 2. If the director determines that a person has engaged, is 29 engaging in, or has taken a substantial step toward engaging in an act, 30 practice or course of business constituting a violation of this section or 31 a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, or that a person has 32 materially aided or is materially aiding an act, practice, omission, or 33 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.

383. If the director believes that a person has engaged, is engaging in, or has taken a substantial step toward engaging in an act, practice 39 or course of business constituting a violation of this section or a rule 40 adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, or that a person has 41 materially aided or is materially aiding an act, practice, omission, or 42course of business constituting a violation of this section or a rule 43adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, the director may maintain 44 a civil action for relief authorized under section 374.048, RSMo. A 45violation of this section is a level four violation under section 374.049, 46RSMo. 47

48 4. Any person who knowingly engages in any act, practice,
49 omission, or course of business in violation of this section is guilty of
50 a class D felony.

51 5. The director may refer such evidence as is available 52 concerning violations of this chapter to the proper prosecuting 53 attorney, who with or without a criminal reference, or the attorney 54 general under section 27.030, RSMo, may institute the appropriate 55 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 2 unlawful for any insurance company transacting business [in] under the 3 laws of this state [has conducted] to:

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(1) Conduct its business fraudulently[, is not carrying];

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(2) Fail to carry out its contracts in good faith[, or is]; or

6 (3) Habitually and as a matter of business practice compelling claimants 7 under policies or liability judgment creditors of the insured to either accept less 8 than the amount due under the terms of the policy or resort to litigation against 9 the company to secure payment of the amount due[, and that a proceeding in 10 respect thereto would be in the interest of the public, he shall issue and serve 11 upon the company a statement of the charges in that respect and a notice of a 12 hearing thereon].

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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

16company'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 1718thousand 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 1920the circuit court of Cole County or, at the option of the director of insurance, in 21another county which has venue of an action against the person, partnership or 22corporation under other provisions of law] If the director determines that a 23person has engaged, is engaging in, or has taken a substantial step toward engaging in an act, practice or course of business constituting 2425a violation of this section or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant 26thereto, or that a person has materially aided or is materially aiding an 27act, practice, omission, or course of business constituting a violation of this section or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, the 2829director 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 31suspend or revoke the license [of an insurer or agent] or certificate of 32authority of such person for any [such] willful violation. 33

3. If the director believes that a person has engaged, is engaging 34in, or has taken a substantial step toward engaging in an act, practice 3536 or course of business constituting a violation of this section or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, or that a person has 3738materially aided or is materially aiding an act, practice, omission, or course of business constituting a violation of this section or a rule 39 40adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, the director may maintain 41 a civil action for relief authorized under section 374.048, RSMo. A 42violation of this section is a level three violation under section 374.049, 43RSMo.

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

6 belonging to any such insurer in its, his or their possession, or under his, its or7 their control[, shall be guilty of a class C felony].

8 2. If the director determines that a person has engaged, is engaging in, or has taken a substantial step toward engaging in an act, 9 practice or course of business constituting a violation of this section or 10 a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, or that a person has 11 materially aided or is materially aiding an act, practice, omission, or 1213course of business constituting a violation of this section or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, the director may issue such 14administrative orders as authorized under section 374.046, RSMo. A 1516 violation of this section is a level three violation under section 374.049, RSMo. The director may also suspend or revoke the license or 17certificate of authority of such person for any willful violation. 18

3. If the director believes that a person has engaged, is engaging 19 20in, or has taken a substantial step toward engaging in an act, practice or course of business constituting a violation of this section or a rule 2122adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, or that a person has 23materially aided or is materially aiding an act, practice, omission, or course of business constituting a violation of this section or a rule 2425adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, the director may maintain a civil action for relief authorized under section 374.048, RSMo. A 26violation of this section is a level three violation under section 374.049, 2728RSMo.

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 C 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 director to revoke such license.

5. 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.

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.

375.777. 1. The director shall:

(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;
(2) Upon request of the board of directors, provide the association with a
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.

11 2. The director may[:

(1)] require each agent of the insolvent insurer to give prompt written notice, by first class mail, at the insured's last known address, to each insured of the insolvent insurer for whom he was agent of record, provided the agent has received the notification of subsection 1 of this section[; and

16 (2) Suspend or revoke, after notice and hearing, the certificate of authority17 to transact insurance in this state of].

3. It is unlawful for any member insurer [which fails] to fail to pay an 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.

274. If the director determines that a person has engaged, is engaging in, or has taken a substantial step toward engaging in an act, 28practice or course of business constituting a violation of this section or 2930 a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, or that a person has 31materially aided or is materially aiding an act, practice, omission, or course of business constituting a violation of this section or a rule 32adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, the director may issue such 33administrative orders as authorized under section 374.046, RSMo. A 34violation of this section is a level two violation under section 374.049, 35RSMo. The director may also suspend or revoke the license or 36 certificate of authority of such person for any willful violation. 37

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385. If the director believes that a person has engaged, is engaging 39in, or has taken a substantial step toward engaging in an act, practice or course of business constituting a violation of this section or a rule 40 adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, or that a person has 41 materially aided or is materially aiding an act, practice, omission, or 42course of business constituting a violation of this section or a rule 43adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, the director may maintain 44 a civil action for relief authorized under section 374.048, RSMo. A 45violation of this section is a level two violation under section 374.049, 46RSMo. 47

375.780. [Every violation of] 1. A person commits a crime if he or she willfully violates any of the provisions of [sections 375.010 to 375.920] this  $\mathbf{2}$ chapter. If not otherwise specifically provided for [shall be deemed a 3 4 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 5five hundred dollars for each offense; such penalty may be recovered and sued for 6 7 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 8 information or by indictment, and an attorney's fee of twenty-five dollars shall be 9 taxed as costs against the defendant, as in said section; all fines and penalties 10 recovered under sections 375.010 to 375.920 shall be turned into the school fund, 11 as provided by law for other fines and penalties], the crime is a class B 12misdemeanor. 13

14 2. The director may refer such evidence as is available 15 concerning violations of this section to the proper prosecuting 16 attorney, who with or without a criminal reference, or the attorney 17 general under section 27.030, RSMo, may institute the appropriate 18 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:

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(1) The lawful transaction of insurance as provided in chapter 384, RSMo;

(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 the12 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;

(7) Transactions in this state relative to a policy issued or to be issued
outside this state involving insurance on vessels, craft or hulls, cargoes, marine
builder's risk, marine protection and indemnity or other risk, including strikes
and war risks commonly insured under ocean or wet marine forms of policy;

(8) Except as provided in chapter 384, RSMo, transactions in this state
involving contracts of insurance issued to one or more industrial insureds;
provided that nothing herein shall relieve an industrial insured from taxation
imposed upon independently procured insurance. An "industrial insured" is
hereby defined as an insured:

(a) Which procures the insurance of any risk or risks other than life,
health and annuity contracts by use of the services of a full-time employee acting
as an insurance manager or buyer or the services of [a regularly and continuously
retained qualified insurance consultant] an insurance producer whose
services are wholly compensated by such insured and not by the
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

40 (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 with48 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;

(10) Transactions in this state involving accident, health, personal effects,
liability or any other travel or auto-related products or coverages provided or sold
by a rental company after January 1, 1994, to a renter in connection with and
incidental to the rental of motor vehicles.

62 2. Any of the following acts in this state effected by mail or otherwise by 63 or on behalf of an unauthorized insurance company is deemed to constitute the 64 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 65delivered and takes effect. Unless otherwise indicated, the term "insurance 66 company" as used in sections 375.786 to 375.790 includes all corporations, 67 associations, partnerships and individuals engaged as principals in the business 68 69 of insurance and also includes interinsurance exchanges and mutual benefit 70societies.)

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(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;

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(3) The taking or receiving of any application for insurance;

(4) The receiving or collection of any premium, commission, membershipfees, assessments, dues or other consideration for any insurance or any part

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78 thereof;

(5) The issuance or delivery of contracts of insurance to residents of this
state or to persons authorized to do business in this state;

81 (6) Directly or indirectly acting as an agent for or otherwise representing 82or aiding on behalf of another any person or insurance company in the 83 solicitation, negotiation, procurement or effectuation of insurance or renewals thereof or in the dissemination of information as to coverage or rates, or 84 85forwarding of applications, or delivery of policies or contracts, or inspection of 86 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 87 of it, or in any other manner representing or assisting a person or insurance 88 company in the transaction of insurance with respect to subjects of insurance 89 resident, located or to be performed in this state. The provisions of this 90 subsection shall not operate to prohibit full-time salaried employees of a corporate 91insured from acting in the capacity of an insurance manager or buyer in placing 92insurance in behalf of such employer; 93

94 (7) The transaction of any kind of insurance business specifically
95 recognized as transacting an insurance business within the meaning of the
96 statutes relating to insurance;

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.

1003. (1) The failure of an insurance company transacting insurance 101 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 102such insurance company from defending any action at law or suit in equity in any 103104 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 105106 action in any court of this state to enforce any right, claim or demand arising out 107 of the transaction of such business until such insurance company shall have obtained a certificate of authority. 108

109 (2) In the event of failure of any such unauthorized insurance company 110 to pay any claim or loss within the provisions of such insurance contract, any 111 person who assisted or in any manner aided directly or indirectly in the 112 procurement of such insurance contract shall be liable to the insured for the full 113 amount of the claim or loss in the manner provided by the provisions of such 114 insurance contract.

1154. If the director determines that a person has engaged, is engaging in, or has taken a substantial step toward engaging in an act, 116 practice or course of business constituting a violation of this section or 117 a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, or that a person has 118materially aided or is materially aiding an act, practice, omission, or 119120 course of business constituting a violation of this section or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, the director may issue such 121administrative orders as authorized under section 374.046, RSMo. A 122violation of this section is a level four violation under section 374.049, 123124 RSMo.

1255. If the director believes that a person has engaged, is engaging 126in, or has taken a substantial step toward engaging in an act, practice or course of business constituting a violation of this section or a rule 127128 adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, or that a person has materially aided or is materially aiding an act, practice, omission, or 129130course of business constituting a violation of this section or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, the director may maintain 131a civil action for relief authorized under section 374.048, RSMo. A 132133 violation of this section is a level four violation under section 374.049, 134RSMo.

6. Any person who transacts insurance business without a certificate ofauthority, 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 7 company, unless the order is stayed by an order of a court of competent
8 jurisdiction, the director of insurance may revoke or suspend the license of the
9 insurance company for any period of time] under section 374.047, RSMo, or
10 issue such administrative orders as appropriate under section 374.046,
11 RSMo, whenever he finds that the company

12 (1) Is insolvent;

(2) Fails to comply with the requirements for admission in respect to
capital, the investment of its assets or the maintenance of deposits in this or
other state or fails to maintain the surplus which similar domestic companies
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 the21 company within thirty days after the rendition of the judgment;

(5) Has refused to submit to the jurisdiction of a court of this state upon
the grounds of diversity of citizenship in a cause of action arising out of business
transacted, acts done, or contracts made in this state by the foreign insurance
company;

26 (6) Has violated any law of this state or has in this state violated its 27 charter or exceeded its corporate powers;

(7) Has refused to submit its books, papers, accounts, records, or affairs
to the reasonable inspection or examination of the director, his actuaries,
deputies or examiners;

31 (8) Has an officer who has refused upon reasonable demand to be
32 examined under oath touching its affairs;

(9) Fails to file its annual statement within thirty days after the datewhen it is required by law to file the statement;

(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
amendment;

(11) Fails to file with the director copies of the agreement and certificate
of merger and the financial statements of the merged companies, if required,
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
42 state within thirty days after they are due and payable; provided, however, that

43 in case of objection or legal contest the company shall not be required to pay the44 tax until thirty days after final disposition of the objection or legal contest;

(13) Fails to file any report for the purpose of enabling the director to
compute the taxes to be paid by the company within thirty days after the date
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 a53 period of one year.

[2. The director shall not revoke or suspend the certificate of authority of a foreign insurance company until he has given the company at least twenty days' notice of the revocation or suspension and of the grounds therefor and has 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 975.948, and that a proceeding by [him] the director in respect thereto would be to the interest of the public, [he] the director 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 and place fixed in the notice which shall not be less than twenty days after the date of service thereof.

9 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 10 made by the director requiring such person or insurer to cease and desist from 11 the acts, methods or practices so complained of. Upon good cause shown, the 1213director shall permit any person to intervene, appear and be heard at such hearing by counsel or in person. Nothing herein shall preclude the informal 14 disposition of any case by stipulation, consent order, or default, or by agreed 1516settlement where such settlement is in conformity with law.

3. Nothing contained in sections 375.930 to 375.948 shall require theobservance 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

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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

31 be punished by the court as a contempt thereof.

325. Statements of charges, notices, orders, and other processes of the director under sections 375.930 to 375.948 may be served by anyone duly 33 authorized by the director either in the manner provided by law for service of 3435process 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 36 its residence or principal office or place of business. The verified return by the 37person so serving such statement, notice, order or other process, setting forth the 38manner of such service, shall be proof of the same, and the return postcard 39 receipt for such statement, notice, order or other process, registered and mailed 40 41as aforesaid, shall be proof of the service of the same] under the procedures 42set 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 or practice, and thereafter the director may, at his discretion, order one or more of the following:

9 (1) Payment of a monetary penalty of not more than one thousand dollars 10 for each violation but not to exceed an aggregate penalty of one hundred thousand 11 dollars in any twelve-month period unless the violation was committed flagrantly 12 and in conscious disregard of section 375.934 or 375.937, in which case the 13 penalty shall be not more than twenty-five thousand dollars for each violation but 14 not to exceed an aggregate penalty of two hundred fifty thousand dollars in any 15 twelve-month period; 16 (2) Suspension or revocation of the insurer's license if such insurer knew
17 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.

31 4. Nothing contained in sections 375.930 to 375.948 shall be construed to 32prohibit the director and the person from agreeing to a voluntary forfeiture with or without proceedings being instituted. Any sum so agreed upon shall be paid 33 into the school fund as provided by law for other fines and penalties] If the 3435director determines that an insurer has engaged, is engaging, or has 36 taken a substantial step toward engaging in an act, practice, or course 37of business constituting a violation of sections 375.930 to 375.948 or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, or that a person has 3839materially aided or is materially aiding a practice constituting a violation of sections 375.930 to 375.948 or a rule adopted or order issued 40 pursuant thereto, the director may issue such administrative orders as 41 authorized under section 374.046, RSMo. Each practice in violation of 42section 375.934 is a level two violation under section 374.049, 43RSMo. Each act as part of a trade practice does not constitute a 44 separate violation under section 374.049, RSMo. The director may also 45suspend or revoke the license or certificate of authority of an insurer 46for any willful violation. 47

2. If the director believes that an insurer has engaged, is engaging in, or has taken a substantial step toward engaging in an act, practice or course of business constituting a violation of sections 375.930 to 375.948 or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto,

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or that a person has materially aided or is materially aiding an act, 5253practice, omission, or course of business conduct constituting a violation of sections 375.930 to 375.948 or a rule adopted or order issued 54pursuant thereto, the director may maintain a civil action for relief 55authorized under section 374.048, RSMo. Each practice in violation of 56section 375.934 is a level two violation under section 374.049, 57RSMo. Each act as part of a trade practice does not constitute a 58separate violation under section 374.049, RSMo. 59

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 10 and 374.047, RSMo, as necessary to enforce any such order.

375.994. 1. Department investigators shall have the power to serve 2 subpoenas issued for the examination, investigation, and trial of all offenses 3 determined by their investigations.

4 2. It is unlawful for any person to interfere, either by abetting or assisting
5 such resistance or otherwise interfering, with department investigators in the
6 duties imposed upon them by law or department rule.

3. Any moneys, or other property which is awarded to the department as
costs of investigation, or as a fine, shall be credited to the [department of]
insurance dedicated fund created by section 374.150, RSMo.

10 4. If the director determines that a person has engaged, is engaging in, or has taken a substantial step toward engaging in an act, 11 practice or course of business constituting a violation of section 375.991 12or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, or that a person has 13materially aided or is materially aiding an act, practice, omission, or 14course of business constituting a violation of section 375.991 or a rule 15adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, the director may issue such 16administrative orders as authorized under section 374.046, RSMo. A 1718 violation of any of these sections is a level two violation under section

19 374.049, RSMo. The director may also suspend or revoke the license or20 certificate of authority of such person for any willful violation.

215. If the director believes that a person has engaged, is engaging 22in, or has taken a substantial step toward engaging in an act, practice or course of business constituting a violation of section 375.991 or a 23rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, or that a person has 24materially aided or is materially aiding an act, practice, omission, or 25course of business constituting a violation of section 375.991 or a rule 2627adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, the director may maintain a civil action for relief authorized under section 374.048, RSMo. A 28violation of any of these sections is a level two violation under section 29374.049, RSMo. 30

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.

34[5. In the event] 7. If the director determines that a person regulated under this chapter has conducted its business fraudulently with respect to 35sections 375.991 to 375.994, or has as a matter of business practice abused its 36 37 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 38 unfair claims settlement practice under the provisions of sections 375.1000 to 3940375.1018. [The director shall have the power and authority, pursuant to the unfair trade practices act and the unfair claims settlement practices act to subject 41 42such persons to the monetary penalty or suspend or revoke such person's license or certificate of authority, under such acts.] 43

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 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 and place fixed in the notice which shall not be less than twenty days after the date of service thereof.

8 2. At the time and place fixed for such hearing, such insurer shall have 9 an opportunity to be heard to show cause why an order should not be made by the 10 director requiring such insurer to cease and desist from the acts, methods or 11 practices so complained of. Upon good cause shown, the director shall permit any 12 person to intervene, appear and be heard at such hearing by counsel or in 13 person. Nothing in sections 375.1000 to 375.1018 shall preclude the informal 14 disposition of any case by stipulation, consent order, or default, or by agreed 15 settlement where such settlement is in conformity with law.

16 3. Nothing contained in sections 375.1000 to 375.1018 shall require the 17 observance at any such hearing of formal rules of pleading or evidence.

184. Upon such hearing, the director may examine and cross-examine 19witnesses, receive oral and documentary evidence, administer oaths, subpoena 20witnesses and compel their attendance, and require the production of books, 21papers, records, correspondence and all other written instruments or documents 22which 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 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 26such party resides, or may be found, on application of the director, may issue an 27order requiring such person to comply with such subpoena and to testify; and any 2829failure to obey any such order of the court may be punished by the court as a contempt thereof. 30

315. 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 3334process 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 35its residence or principal office or place of business. The verified return by the 36 person so serving such statement, notice, order or other process, setting forth the 37manner of such service, shall be proof of the same, and the return postcard 38receipt for such statement, notice, order or other process, registered and mailed 3940as aforesaid, shall be proof of the service of the same] If the director determines that a person has engaged, is engaging in, or has taken a 41 substantial step toward engaging in an act, practice or course of 42business constituting a violation of sections 375.1000 to 375.1018 or a 4344rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, or that a person has 45materially aided or is materially aiding an act, practice, omission, or 46course of business constituting a violation of sections 375.1000 to 375.1018 or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, the 47

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director may issue such administrative orders as authorized under 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 a claims settlement practice does not constitute a separate violation under section 374.049, RSMo. The director may also suspend or revoke the license or certificate of authority of an insurer for any willful violation.

2. If the director believes that an insurer has engaged, is 55engaging in, or has taken a substantial step toward engaging in an act, 56practice or course of business constituting a violation of sections 57375.1000 to 375.1018 or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, 58or that a person has materially aided or is materially aiding an act, 59practice, omission, or course of business constituting a violation of 60 sections 375.1000 to 375.1018 or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant 61thereto, the director may maintain a civil action for relief authorized 62 63 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 64 65as part of a claims settlement practice does not constitute a separate 66 violation under section 374.049, RSMo.

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

4 2. The court shall make and enter upon the pleadings evidence and proceedings set forth in the transcript a degree modifying, affirming or reversing 5the order of the director, in whole or in part. To the extent that the order of the 6 director is affirmed, the court shall thereupon issue its own order commanding 7 obedience to the terms of such order of the director. If either party shall apply 8 to the court for leave to adduce additional evidence, and shall show to the 9 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 12before the director, the court may order such additional evidence to be taken 13before the director and to be adduced upon the hearing in such manner and upon such terms and conditions as the court may deem proper. The director may 14modify his findings of fact, or make new findings by reason of the additional 15evidence so taken, and he shall file such modified or new findings which are 16supported by evidence on the record and his recommendation, if any, for the 17

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18 modification or setting aside of his original order, with the return of such19 additional evidence.

3. An order issued by the director under section 375.1012 shall becomefinal:

(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
2 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 10 374.046 and 374.047, RSMo, as necessary to enforce any such order.

375.1135. 1. [A reinsurance intermediary, insurer or reinsurer found by 2 the director, after a hearing conducted in accordance with chapter 536, RSMo, to 3 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, 8 insurer, or reinsurer has engaged, is engaging in, or has taken a 9 substantial step toward engaging in an act, practice or course of 10 business constituting a violation of sections 375.1110 to 375.1140 or a 11 rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, or that a person has 12materially aided or is materially aiding an act, practice, omission, or course of business constituting a violation of sections 375.1110 to 13375.1140 or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, the 14 director may issue such administrative orders as authorized under 15section 374.046, RSMo. A violation of any of these sections is a level 16two violation under section 374.049, RSMo. The director may also 17suspend or revoke the license or certificate of authority of a 18 reinsurance intermediary, insurer, or reinsurer for any willful 19 20violation.

2. If the director believes that a reinsurance intermediary, 21insurer, or reinsurer has engaged, is engaging in, or has taken a 22substantial step toward engaging in an act, practice or course of 23business constituting a violation of sections 375.1110 to 375.1140 or a 2425rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, or that a person has materially aided or is materially aiding an act, practice, omission, or 26course of business constituting a violation of sections 375.1110 to 2728375.1140 or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, the 29director may maintain a civil action for relief authorized under section 30 374.048, RSMo. A violation of any of these sections is a level two 31violation under section 374.049, RSMo.

32 3. In addition to any other relief authorized by sections 374.046 33 and 374.047, RSMo, if a violation was committed by the reinsurance 34 intermediary, such reinsurance intermediary shall make restitution to the 35 insurer, reinsurer, rehabilitator or liquidator of the insurer or reinsurer for the 36 net losses incurred by the insurer or reinsurer attributable to such violation.

[2. The decision, determination or order of the director pursuant to
subsection 1 of this section shall be subject to judicial review pursuant to sections
536.100 to 536.140, RSMo.

3. Nothing contained in this section shall affect the right of the director
to impose any other penalties provided by law.]

42 4. Nothing contained in sections 375.1110 to 375.1140 is intended to or
43 shall in any manner limit or restrict the rights of policyholders, claimants,
44 creditors or other third parties or confer any rights to such persons.

375.1156. 1. Any officer, manager, director, trustee, owner, employee or 2 agent of any insurer, or any other persons with authority over or in charge of any 3 segment of the insurer's affairs, shall cooperate with the director or any receiver 4 in any proceeding under sections 375.1150 to 375.1246 or any investigation 5 preliminary to the proceeding. The term "person" as used in this section, shall 6 include any person who exercises control directly or indirectly over activities of 7 the insurer through any holding company or other affiliate of the insurer. "To 8 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.

14 2. [No person shall] It is unlawful for any person included in 15 subsection 1 of this section to obstruct or interfere with the director in the 16 conduct of any delinquency proceeding or any investigation preliminary or 17 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.

214. [Any person included within subsection 1 of this section who fails to 22cooperate with the director, or any person who knowingly obstructs or interferes 23with the director in the conduct of any delinquency proceeding or any investigation preliminary or incidental thereto, or who knowingly violates any 2425order the director issued validly under sections 375.1150 to 375.1246 shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor, and, in addition thereto, after a hearing, shall 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 28further to the revocation or suspension of any insurance licenses issued by the 29director. Moneys collected pursuant to the imposition of such administrative 30 penalties shall be transferred to the state treasurer and deposited to the general 31revenue fund. 32

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

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375.1160. 1. As used in this section:

(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;

(d) The insurer has neglected or refused to observe an order of the
director to make good, within the time prescribed by law, any prohibited
deficiency in its capital, capital stock or surplus;

(e) The insurer is continuing to transact insurance or write business afterits 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:

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a. Totally reinsured its entire outstanding business, or

b. Merged or consolidated substantially its entire property or business
with another insurer;

(g) The insurer engaged in any transaction in which it is not authorizedto engage under the laws of this state;

(h) A domestic insurer has committed or engaged in, or is about to commit
or engage in, any act, practice or transaction that would subject it to delinquency
proceedings under sections 375.1150 to 375.1246; or

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(i) The insurer refused to comply with a lawful order of the director;

(2) "Consent" means agreement to administrative supervision by theinsurer.

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
discretion that:

(a) The insurer's condition renders the continuance of its businesshazardous to the public or to its insureds;

35 (b) The insurer exceeded its powers granted under its certificate of 36 authority and applicable law; 37 (c) The insurer has failed to comply with the laws of this state relating to38 insurance;

39 (d) The business of the insurer is being conducted fraudulently; or

40 (e) The insurer gives its consent.

41 (2) If the director determines that the conditions set forth in subdivision42 (1) of this subsection exist, the director shall:

43 (a) Notify in writing the insurer of his determination;

44 (b) Furnish to the insurer a written list of his requirements to rescind his45 determination; and

46 (c) Notify the insurer that it is under the supervision of the director and47 that the director is applying and effectuating the provisions of this section.

(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.

52 (4) If placed under administrative supervision, the insurer shall have 53 sixty days, or another period of time as designated by the director, to comply with 54 the requirements of the director subject to the provisions of this section. In the 55 event of such insurer's failure to comply with such time periods, the director may 56 institute proceedings under section 375.1165 or 375.1175 to have a rehabilitator 57 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, 61 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.

64 (2) Personnel of the department [of insurance] shall have access to these 65 proceedings, hearings, notices, orders, correspondence, reports, records or 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

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notices, orders, correspondence, reports, records or other information if the
director deems that it is in the best interest of the public or in the best interest
of the insurer, its insureds, creditors or the general public.

(5) This subsection does not apply to hearings, notices, correspondence,
reports, records or other information obtained upon the appointment of a receiver
for the insurer by a court of competent jurisdiction.

4. During the period of supervision, the director or his designated appointee shall serve as the administrative supervisor. The director may provide that the insurer shall not do any of the following things during the period of supervision, without the prior approval of the director or the appointed supervisor:

84 (1) Dispose of, convey or encumber any of its assets or its business in85 force;

- 86 (2) Withdraw any of its bank accounts;
- 87 (3) Lend any of its funds;
- 88 (4) Invest any of its funds;
- 89 (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
 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.

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6. During the period of supervision the insurer may contest an action

109 taken or proposed to be taken by the administrative supervisor specifying the 110 manner in which the action being complained of would not result in improving 111 the condition of the insurer. An insurer may request review pursuant to section 112 536.150, RSMo, of written denial of the insurer's request to reconsider pursuant 113 to this subsection.

114 7. If any person has violated any supervision order issued under this 115 section which as to him was still in effect, the director may [impose an 116 administrative penalty in an amount not to exceed ten thousand dollars for each 117 violation. Moneys collected pursuant to the imposition of such penalties shall be 118 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.

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## 9.] initiate an action under section 375.1161.

1248. In the event that any person, subject to the provisions of sections 125375.1150 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 126provisions of this section and, as a result of such violation, the net worth of the 127128insurer shall be reduced or the insurer shall suffer loss it would not otherwise 129have suffered, said person shall become personally liable to the insurer for the 130amount 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 131behalf of the insurer in any court of competent jurisdiction to recover the amount 132of reduction or loss together with any costs. 133

[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 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.

142 [12.] 11. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the director may 143 meet with an administrative supervisor appointed under this section and with the 144 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 in, or has taken a substantial step toward  $\mathbf{2}$ engaging in an act, practice or course of business constituting a 3 4 violation of sections 375.1150 to 375.1246 or a rule adopted or order 5 issued pursuant thereto, or that a person has materially aided or is materially aiding an act, practice, omission, or course of business 6 constituting a violation of sections 375.1150 to 375.1246 or a rule 7 adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, the director may issue such 8 administrative orders as authorized under section 374.046, RSMo. A 9 violation of any of these sections is a level four violation under section 10 374.049, RSMo. The director may also suspend or revoke the license or 11 certificate of authority of such person for any willful violation. 12

132. If the director believes that a person has engaged, is engaging in, or has taken a substantial step toward engaging in an act, practice 14or course of business constituting a violation of sections 375.1150 to 15375.1246 or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, or that a 16person has materially aided or is materially aiding an act, practice, 17omission, or course of business constituting a violation of sections 18 375.1150 to 375.1246 or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, 19the director may maintain a civil action for relief authorized under 2021section 374.048, RSMo. A violation of any of these sections is a level four violation under section 374.049, RSMo. 22

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 part of an unearned premium that represents commission of such 7 person. Credits or setoffs or both shall not be allowed to [an agent, broker,] **a** 8 **producer** or premium finance company for any amounts advanced to the insurer 9 by the [agent, broker,] **producer** or premium finance company on behalf of, but 10 in the absence of a payment by the insured. An insured shall be obligated to pay 11 any unpaid earned premium due the insurer at the time of the declaration of 12 insolvency, as shown on the records of the insurer.

13 2. [Upon satisfactory evidence of a violation of this section, the director
14 may pursue either one or both of the following courses of action:

(1) Suspend or revoke or refuse to renew any licenses issued by thedepartment 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.

213. Before the director shall take any action as set forth in subsection 2 of 22this section, he shall give written notice to the person, company, association or exchange accused of violating the law, stating specifically the nature of the 23alleged violation and fixing a time and place, at least ten days thereafter, when 24a hearing on the matter shall be held. After such hearing, or upon failure of the 2526accused to appear at such hearing, the director, if he shall find such violation, 27shall impose such of the penalties under subsection 2 of this section as he deems 28advisable.

294. 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 30days of the director's decision] If the director determines that a person has 31engaged, is engaging in, or has taken a substantial step toward 32engaging in an act, practice or course of business constituting a 33violation of this section or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant 34thereto, or that a person has materially aided or is materially aiding an 3536 act, practice, omission, or course of business constituting a violation of this section or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, the 3738director may issue such administrative orders as authorized under 39 section 374.046, RSMo. A violation of this section is a level one violation under section 374.049, RSMo. The director may also suspend, 40revoke, or refuse to renew any license issued by the director to any 4142offending person for any willful violation.

433. If the director believes that a person has engaged, is engaging 44in, or has taken a substantial step toward engaging in an act, practice or course of business constituting a violation of this section or a rule 45adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, or that a person has 46 materially aided or is materially aiding an act, practice, omission, or 47course of business constituting a violation of this section or a rule 48adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, the director may maintain 49a civil action for relief authorized under section 374.048, RSMo. A 50violation of this section is a level one violation under section 374.049, 5152RSMo.

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 23 375.1300, of an employee or prospective employee to distinguish between, 4 discriminate against, or restrict any right or benefit otherwise due or available to such employee or prospective employee. The requirements of this section shall 56 not prohibit:

7(1) Underwriting in connection with individual or group life, disability 8 income or long-term care insurance;

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(2) Any action required or permissible by law or regulation;

10 (3) Action taken with the written permission of an employee or prospective employee or such person's authorized representative; or 11

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(4) The use of genetic information when such information is directly related to a person's ability to perform assigned job responsibilities. 13

142. [Any person who violates the provisions of this section shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars for each violation of this section] If the 1516 director determines that a person has engaged, is engaging in, or has 17taken a substantial step toward engaging in an act, practice or course of business constituting a violation of this section or a rule adopted or 1819order issued pursuant thereto, or that a person has materially aided or is materially aiding an act, practice, omission, or course of business 20constituting a violation of this section or a rule adopted or order issued 21pursuant thereto, the director may issue such administrative orders as 22authorized under section 374.046, RSMo. A violation of any of these 23sections is a level two violation under section 374.049, RSMo. 24

3. If the director believes that a person has engaged, is engaging 25in, or has taken a substantial step toward engaging in an act, practice 26

or course of business constituting a violation of this section or a rule 2728adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, or that a person has 29materially aided or is materially aiding an act, practice, omission, or 30course of business constituting a violation of this section or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, the director may maintain 31a civil action for relief authorized under section 374.048, RSMo. A 32violation of any of these sections is a level two violation under section 33 374.049, RSMo. 34

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 regulatory16 process; or

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(4) The release of such information for body identification.

182. [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 1920has engaged, is engaging in, or has taken a substantial step toward engaging in an act, practice or course of business constituting a 2122violation of this section or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, or that a person has materially aided or is materially aiding an 23act, practice, omission, or course of business constituting a violation of 24this section or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, the 25director may issue such administrative orders as authorized under 26section 374.046, RSMo. A violation of any of these sections is a level 27two violation under section 374.049, RSMo. 28

293. If the director believes that a person has engaged, is engaging 30 in, or has taken a substantial step toward engaging in an act, practice or course of business constituting a violation of this section or a rule 3132adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, or that a person has 33 materially aided or is materially aiding an act, practice, omission, or course of business constituting a violation of this section or a rule 34adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, the director may maintain 35a civil action for relief authorized under section 374.048, RSMo. A 36 37violation of any of these sections is a level two violation under section 374.049, RSMo. 38

376.309. 1. As used in this section, "separate account" means an account 2established by an insurance company, into which any amounts paid to or held by 3 such company under applicable contracts are credited and the assets of which, 4 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 56 directors. The income, if any, and gains and losses, realized or unrealized, on 7 such account shall be credited to or charged against the amounts allocated to 8 such account without regard to other income, gains or losses of the company. If and to the extent so provided under the applicable contracts, that portion of the 9 assets of any such separate account equal to the reserves and other contract 10liabilities with respect to such account shall not be chargeable with liabilities 11 arising out of any other business the company may conduct. 12

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.

18 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 1920portion thereof, provide for the benefit of persons having beneficial interests 21therein special voting and other rights and special procedures for the conduct of the business and affairs of such separate account or portion thereof, including, 22without limitation, special rights and procedures relating to investment policy, 23investment advisory services, selection of public accountants, and selection of a 24committee, the members of which need not be otherwise affiliated with the 2526company, 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.

30 4. The amounts allocated to any separate account and the accumulations 31thereon may be invested and reinvested without regard to any requirements or 32limitations prescribed by the laws of this state governing the investments of life insurance companies, and the investments in such separate account or accounts 3334shall not be taken into account in applying the investment limitations, including 35but not limited to quantitative restrictions, otherwise applicable to the investments of the company, except that to the extent that the company's reserve 36 liability with regard to benefits guaranteed as to principal amount and duration, 37and funds guaranteed as to principal amount or stated rate of interest, is 3839maintained in any separate account, a portion of the assets of such separate 40account 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 41state governing the general investment account of any company. As used herein, 42the expression "general investment account" shall mean all of the funds, assets 43and investments of the company which are not allocated in a separate 44 account. The provisions of section 376.170 relating to deposits for registered 4546 policies shall not be applicable to funds and investments allocated to separate 47accounts. No investment in the separate account or in the general investment account of a life insurance company shall be transferred by sale, exchange, 4849substitution or otherwise from one account to another unless, in case of a transfer 50into 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 51which the transfer is made or unless the transfer, whether into or from a separate 52account, is made by a transfer of cash, or by a transfer of other assets having a 53readily determinable market value, provided that such transfer of other assets is 54approved by the director [of insurance] and is for assets of equivalent 5556value. 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 5758company in connection with a pension, retirement or profit-sharing plan subject 59to the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended, and the Employee 60 Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended. The director [of insurance] may withdraw such deemed approval by providing written notice to the company 61that its financial condition or past practices require such withdrawal. The 62

director [of insurance] may approve other transfers among such accounts if thedirector concludes that such transfers would be equitable.

5. Unless otherwise approved by the director [of insurance], assets 65 66 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 6768 terms of the contract or the rules or other written agreement applicable to such 69 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 7071benefits 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. 72

736. The director [of insurance] shall have the sole and exclusive authority to regulate the issuance and authority to regulate the sale of contracts under 74which amounts are to be allocated to one or more separate accounts as provided 75herein, and to issue such reasonable rules, regulations and licensing 76 requirements as [he] the director shall deem necessary to carry out the 77purposes and provisions of this section; and [such contracts,] the companies 7879[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 80 amendments thereto, nor to the jurisdiction of the] registration with the 81 82commissioner of securities. The director may, subject to the provisions of 83 section 374.185, RSMo, consult and cooperate with the commissioner of 84 securities in investigations arising from the offer and sale of contracts regulated under this section and may request assistance from the 85commissioner of securities in any proceeding arising from the offer and 86 87 sale of any such contracts.

7. No domestic life insurance company, and no other life insurance 88 company admitted to transact business in this state, shall be authorized to 89 deliver within this state any contract under which amounts are to be allocated to 90 one or more separate accounts as provided herein until said company has 91satisfied the director [of insurance] that its condition or methods of operation in 92connection with the issuance of such contracts will not render its operation 93 hazardous to the public or its policyholders in this state. In determining the 9495qualifications of a company requesting authority to deliver such contracts within 96 this state, the director [of insurance] shall consider, among other things:

97

(1) The history and financial condition of the company;

98

(2) The character, responsibility and general fitness of the officers and

99 directors of the company; and

100 (3) In the case of a company other than a domestic company, whether the 101 statutes and regulations of the jurisdiction of its incorporation provide a degree 102 of protection to policyholders and the public which is substantially equal to that 103 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.

111 9. If the contract provides for payment of benefits in variable amounts, it 112shall 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 113such contract, including a group contract, and any certificate issued thereunder, 114shall state that such dollar amount may decrease or increase and shall contain 115116on 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 117 118of the insurance laws of this state shall apply to separate accounts and contracts 119relating thereto.

376.889. [In addition to any other applicable penalties, the director may  $\mathbf{2}$ 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 3 marketing any Medicare supplement policy or certificate in this state which is 4 related directly or indirectly to a violation, or may require such issuer to take 5such actions as are necessary to comply with the provisions of sections 376.850 6 to 376.890, or both] 1. If the director determines that a person has 7engaged, is engaging in, or has taken a substantial step toward 8 engaging in an act, practice or course of business constituting a 9 violation of sections 376.850 to 376.890 or a rule adopted or order issued 10pursuant thereto, or that a person has materially aided or is materially 11 12aiding an act, practice, omission, or course of business constituting a 13violation of sections 376.850 to 376.890 or a rule adopted or order issued 14pursuant thereto, the director may issue such administrative orders as authorized under section 374.046, RSMo. A violation of any of these 15

16 sections is a level two violation under section 374.049, RSMo.

172. If the director believes that a person has engaged, is engaging in, or has taken a substantial step toward engaging in an act, practice 18 or course of business constituting a violation of sections 376.850 to 19 20376.890 or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, or that a person has materially aided or is materially aiding an act, practice, 21omission, or course of business constituting a violation of sections 22376.850 to 376.890 or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, 23the director may maintain a civil action for relief authorized under 24section 374.048, RSMo. A violation of any of these sections is a level 2526two violation under section 374.049, RSMo.

376.1094. 1. The **director shall suspend or revoke the** certificate of 2 authority of an administrator [shall be suspended or revoked] if the director finds 3 that the administrator:

4

(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 state9 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 provision15 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;

25

(4) Is affiliated with or under the same general management or

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

(5) At any time fails to meet any qualification for which issuance of the
certificate could have been refused had such failure then existed and been known
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

39 (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:

43 (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;

47 (3) The financial condition or business practices of the administrator
48 otherwise poses an imminent threat to the public health, safety or welfare of the
49 residents of this state.

504. [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 5152376.1095, 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 53may impose a fine upon the administrator of not more than fifty thousand dollars, 54such fine to be payable to the Missouri state school fund] If the director 55determines that a person has engaged, is engaging in, or has taken a 5657substantial step toward engaging in an act, practice or course of 58business constituting a violation of sections 376.1075 to 376.1095 or a 59rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, or that a person has 60 materially aided or is materially aiding an act, practice, omission, or course of business constituting a violation of sections 376.1075 to 61

62 376.1095 or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, the 63 director may issue such administrative orders as authorized under 64 section 374.046, RSMo. A violation of any of these sections is a level 65 three violation under section 374.049, RSMo.

66 5. If the director believes that a person has engaged, is engaging in, or has taken a substantial step toward engaging in an act, practice 67 or course of business constituting a violation of sections 376.1075 to 68 376.1095 or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, or that a 69 70person has materially aided or is materially aiding an act, practice, omission, or course of business constituting a violation of sections 71376.1075 to 376.1095 or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, 72the director may maintain a civil action for relief authorized under 73section 374.048, RSMo. A violation of any of these sections is a level 74three violation under section 374.049, RSMo. 75

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.

72. The director may suspend the license of any rating organization or 8 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 9 10 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 11 12has expired or if an appeal has been taken, until the order has been 13affirmed. 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 14 15modifies or rescinds such suspension or until the order upon which such suspension is based is modified, rescinded or reversed. 16

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 in, or has taken a substantial step toward engaging in an act, practice or course SB 153

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of business constituting a violation of section 379.017 and sections 2324379.316 to 379.361 or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, 25or that a person has materially aided or is materially aiding an act, practice, omission, or course of business constituting a violation of 26section 379.017 and sections 379.316 to 379.361 or a rule adopted or 27order issued pursuant thereto, the director may issue such 28administrative orders as authorized under section 374.046, RSMo. A 29violation of any of these sections is a level two violation under section 30 31374.049, 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 3233organization, is a level two violation under section 374.049, 34RSMo. Each act as part of a rating violation does not constitute a separate violation under section 374.049, RSMo. The director may also 35suspend or revoke the license or certificate of authority of an insurer 3637or filing company for any willful violation.

382. If the director believes that a person has engaged, is engaging in, or has taken a substantial step toward engaging in an act, practice 39 40 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 4142thereto, or that a person has materially aided or is materially aiding an 43act, 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 44 45order issued pursuant thereto, the director may maintain a civil action for relief authorized under section 374.048, RSMo. A violation of any 46of these sections is a level two violation under section 374.049, 47RSMo. The practice of using a rate not in effect under section 379.321, 4849 if caused by a single act or omission by the insurer or filing 50organization, is a level two violation under section 374.049, RSMo. Each act as part of a rating violation does not constitute a 5152separate 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 8 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 10 of the director under sections 379.420 to 379.510, the director may 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  $\mathbf{2}$ 379.790, or directly or indirectly solicit or negotiate any applications for same 3 without first complying with the foregoing provisions[, shall be deemed guilty of 4 a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be subject to a fine of not less  $\mathbf{5}$ than one hundred dollars nor more than one thousand dollars; 6 7provided]. 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 8 permit to continue in force or be canceled at the pleasure of the director [of 9 10 insurance].

11 2. If the director determines that a person has engaged, is engaging in, or has taken a substantial step toward engaging in an act, 12practice or course of business constituting a violation of this section or 13a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, or that a person has 14materially aided or is materially aiding an act, practice, omission, or 15course of business constituting a violation of this section or a rule 16adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, the director may issue such 1718 administrative orders as authorized under section 374.046, RSMo. A violation of this section is a level one violation under section 374.049, 1920RSMo.

213. If the director believes that a person has engaged, is engaging 22in, or has taken a substantial step toward engaging in an act, practice or course of business constituting a violation of this section or a rule 2324adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, or that a person has 25materially aided or is materially aiding an act, practice, omission, or 26course of business constituting a violation of this section or a rule 27adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, the director may maintain a civil action for relief authorized under section 374.048, RSMo. A 28violation of this section is a level one violation under section 374.049, 2930 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  $\mathbf{2}$ 3 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 4 5private profit or gain[, and any such use shall be deemed a felony, punishable, upon conviction, by imprisonment by the department of corrections and human 6 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, omission, or course of business in violation of this section is guilty of 9 a class D felony. 10

11 3. The director may refer such evidence as is available 12 concerning violations of this section to the proper prosecuting 13 attorney, who with or without a criminal reference, or the attorney 14 general under section 27.030, RSMo, may institute the appropriate 15 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.

9 2. Upon issuing any order to show cause, the director shall notify the 10 company named therein that it is entitled to a public hearing before the director 11 if a request for a hearing is made in writing to the director within fifteen days 12 from the day of the service of the order to show cause why the cease and desist 13 order should not be issued. The cease and desist order shall be issued fifteen 14 days after the service of the order to show cause if no request for a public hearing 15 is made as above provided.

16 3. Upon receipt of a request for a hearing, the director shall set a time 17 and place for the hearing which shall not be less than ten days or more than 18 fifteen days from the receipt of the request or as otherwise agreed upon by the 19 parties. Notice of the time and place shall be given by the director not less than 20 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 relevant written or oral evidence in its behalf to show cause why the cease and desist order should not be issued.

5. At the hearing the director shall have such powers as are conferred upon him by the provisions of section 374.190, RSMo.

6. 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 company that no order will be issued.

7. 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 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.

399. The director of insurance may in addition to a monetary fine, suspend 40or revoke the certificate of authority of any company violating a cease and desist order] If the director determines that any person has engaged, is 41engaging in, or has taken a substantial step toward engaging in an act, 42practice or course of business constituting a violation of sections 43380.201 to 380.611 or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, 44 or that a person has materially aided or is materially aiding an act, 45practice, omission, or course of business constituting a violation of 46 sections 380.201 to 380.611 or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant 47thereto, the director may issue such administrative orders as 4849authorized under section 374.046, RSMo. A violation of any of these 50sections is a level two violation under section 374.049, RSMo, except a violation of section 380.391 is a level four violation under section 51374.049, RSMo. The director may also suspend or revoke the certificate 52of authority of such person for any willful violation. 53

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2. If the director believes that a person has engaged, is engaging
55 in, or has taken a substantial step toward engaging in an act, practice

or course of business constituting a violation of sections 380.201 to 5657380.611 or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, or that a person has materially aided or is materially aiding an act, practice, 58omission, or course of business constituting a violation of sections 59380.201 to 380.611 or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, 60 the director may maintain a civil action for relief authorized under 61section 374.048, RSMo. A violation of any of these sections is a level 62two violation under section 374.049, RSMo, except a violation of section 63 64 380.391 is a level four violation under section 374.049, RSMo.

384.071. 1. If the director determines that a person has engaged,  $\mathbf{2}$ is engaging in, or has taken a substantial step toward engaging in an act, practice or course of business constituting a violation of sections 3 4 384.011 to 384.071 or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, or that a person has materially aided or is materially aiding an act, 56 practice, omission, or course of business constituting a violation of 384.011 to 384.071 or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, 7 the director may issue such administrative orders as authorized under 8 9 section 374.046, RSMo. A violation of any of these sections is a level three violation under section 374.049, RSMo. 10

11 2. If the director believes that a person has engaged, is engaging 12in, or has taken a substantial step toward engaging in an act, practice or course of business constituting a violation of sections 384.011 to 13384.071 or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, or that a 14person has materially aided or is materially aiding an act, practice, 15omission, or course of business constituting a violation of sections 16384.011 to 384.071 or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, 17the director may maintain a civil action for relief authorized under 18section 374.048, RSMo. A violation of any of these sections is a level 19three violation under section 374.049, RSMo. 20

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 29 thousand dollars for the first offense, and not exceeding two thousand dollars for

30 each succeeding offense.

3.] **4.** The above penalties are not exclusive remedies. [Penalties may 32 also be assessed under sections 375.930 to 375.948, RSMo.]

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## Unofficial

## Bill

