SESSION 1991

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SENATE BILL 339 Insurance Committee Substitute Adopted 5/13/91 House Committee Substitute Favorable 6/26/91

Short Title: Insurance Amendments.

Sponsors:

Referred to:

March 28, 1991

1	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
2	AN ACT TO MAKE VARIOUS SUBSTANTIVE AMENDMENTS TO THE
3	INSURANCE LAWS AND OTHER LAWS RELATED TO THE DEPARTMENT
4	OF INSURANCE.
5	The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:
6	Section 1. G.S. 58-8-35 reads as rewritten:
7	"§ 58-8-35. Contingent liability printed on policy.
8	Every insurance company licensed to do business in this State shall print upon the
9	filing face of its policies front of each policy and application in clear and explicit
10	language the full contingent liability of its members. The language shall include the
11	following statements printed in bold red type for each unlimited assessment policy:
	CATIFICAL THE IS AN ASSESSMENT DOLLOW VOLLMAN DE LIADE
12	<u>'CAUTION: THIS IS AN ASSESSMENT POLICY. YOU MAY BE LIABLE</u>
12 13	FOR THE PAYMENT OF LOSSES, RESERVES, AND/OR EXPENSES
	FOR THE PAYMENT OF LOSSES, RESERVES, AND/OR EXPENSES INCURRED WHILE YOU ARE A MEMBER OF OUR ASSOCIATION.'"
13	FOR THE PAYMENT OF LOSSES, RESERVES, AND/OR EXPENSESINCURRED WHILE YOU ARE A MEMBER OF OUR ASSOCIATION.'''Sec. 2. Article 58 of Chapter 58 of the General Statutes is amended by
13 14	FOR THE PAYMENT OF LOSSES, RESERVES, AND/OR EXPENSES INCURRED WHILE YOU ARE A MEMBER OF OUR ASSOCIATION.'"
13 14 15	FOR THE PAYMENT OF LOSSES, RESERVES, AND/OR EXPENSESINCURRED WHILE YOU ARE A MEMBER OF OUR ASSOCIATION.'''Sec. 2. Article 58 of Chapter 58 of the General Statutes is amended by
13 14 15 16	FOR THE PAYMENT OF LOSSES, RESERVES, AND/OR EXPENSES INCURRED WHILE YOU ARE A MEMBER OF OUR ASSOCIATION.'" Sec. 2. Article 58 of Chapter 58 of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new section to read:
13 14 15 16 17	FOR THE PAYMENT OF LOSSES, RESERVES, AND/OR EXPENSES INCURRED WHILE YOU ARE A MEMBER OF OUR ASSOCIATION.'" Sec. 2. Article 58 of Chapter 58 of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new section to read: " <u>§ 58-58-86. Insurable interest of charitable organizations.</u> If an organization described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code purchases or receives by assignment, before, on, or after the effective date of this
13 14 15 16 17 18	FOR THE PAYMENT OF LOSSES, RESERVES, AND/OR EXPENSES INCURRED WHILE YOU ARE A MEMBER OF OUR ASSOCIATION.'" Sec. 2. Article 58 of Chapter 58 of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new section to read: " <u>§ 58-58-86. Insurable interest of charitable organizations.</u> If an organization described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code purchases or receives by assignment, before, on, or after the effective date of this section, life insurance on an insured who consents to the purchase or assignment, the
13 14 15 16 17 18 19	FOR THE PAYMENT OF LOSSES, RESERVES, AND/OR EXPENSES INCURRED WHILE YOU ARE A MEMBER OF OUR ASSOCIATION.'" Sec. 2. Article 58 of Chapter 58 of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new section to read: " <u>§ 58-58-86. Insurable interest of charitable organizations.</u> If an organization described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code purchases or receives by assignment, before, on, or after the effective date of this

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1 "§ 58-58-90. Construction of §§ 58 ü Construction. 2 Sections 58-58-75 to 58-58-85 shall not be construed to G.S. 58-58-75, 58-58-80, 58-58-3 85, and 58-58-86 do not limit or abridge any insurable interest or right to insure now 4 existing at common law or by statute, and shall be construed liberally to sustain 5 insurable interest, whether as a declaration of existing law or as an extension of or 6 addition to existing law." 7 Sec. 3.1. G.S. 58-31-60(b) reads as rewritten: 8 "(b) Appointment of Employee Insurance Committee Members. - The members 9 of the Employee Insurance Committee shall be appointed by the head of the payroll 10 unit. The Committee shall consist of not less than five or more than nine individuals a majority of whom have been employed in the payroll unit for at least one year. The 11 12 committee members shall, except where necessary initially to establish the rotation 13 herein prescribed, serve three-year terms with approximately one-third of the terms expiring annually. Committee membership make-up shall fairly represent the work 14 force in the payroll unit and be selected without regard to any political or other 15 16 affiliations. It shall be the duty of the payroll unit head to assure that the Employee 17 Insurance Committee is completely autonomous in its selection of insurance products 18 and insurance companies and that no member of the Employee Insurance Committee 19 has any conflict of interest in serving on the Committee. A committee on employee 20 benefits elected or appointed by the faculty representative body of a constituent 21 institution of The University of North Carolina shall be deemed constituted and 22 functioning as an employee insurance committee in accordance with this section. Any 23 decision rendered by the Employee Insurance Committee where the autonomy of the 24 Committee or a conflict of interest is questioned shall be subject to appeal pursuant to 25 the Administrative Procedure Act, or in the case of departments, boards and commissions which are specifically exempt from the Administrative Procedure Act, 26 27 pursuant to the appeals procedure prescribed for such department, board or commission. 28 All payroll units in existence on May 21, 1985, shall continue to be deemed payroll units, regardless of any subsequent consolidation of such payroll units, for purposes of 29 30 the appointment of the members of the Employee Insurance Committee in order to assure such units the continuing ability to meet the needs and desires of the employees 31 32 of such units by having the right to select insurance carriers and insurance products. No Employee Insurance Committee shall be created for employees represented by a 33 34 previously existing committee. Any such duplicative Employee Insurance Committees 35 are hereby disbanded. In the event of the consolidation of a payroll unit, the head of the 36 former payroll unit shall appoint the members of the Committee in accordance with the provisions of this section." 37 38 Sec. 4. G.S. 58-41-50 is amended by adding a new subsection to read: 39 "(g) An insurer subject to this Article may develop and use an individual form or rate as a result of the uniqueness of a particular risk. The form or rate shall be 40 41 developed, filed, and used in accordance with rules adopted by the Commissioner."

42 Sec. 5. G.S. 58-43-5 reads as rewritten:

1 "§ 58-43-5. Limitation as to amount and term; indemnity contracts for difference 2 in actual value and cost of replacement.—replacement; functional 3 replacement.

No insurance company or agent shall knowingly issue any fire insurance policy upon 4 5 property within this State for an amount which, together with any existing insurance 6 thereon, exceeds the fair value of the property, nor for a longer term than seven years: 7 Provided, any fire insurance company authorized to transact business in this State may, 8 by appropriate riders or endorsements or otherwise, provide insurance indemnifying the 9 insured for the difference between the actual value of the insured property at the time 10 any loss or damage occurs, and the amount actually expended to repair, rebuild or replace on the premises described in the policy, or some other location within the State 11 12 of North Carolina with new materials of like size, kind and quality, such-property as-that has been damaged or destroyed by fire or other perils insured against-against: Provided 13 14 further, that the Commissioner may approve forms that permit functional replacement 15 by the insurance company, at the insured's option. Functional replacement means to 16 replace the property with property that performs the same function when replacement 17 with materials of like size, kind, and quality is not possible, necessary, or less costly 18 than obsolete, antique, or custom construction materials and methods. Forms and rating plans may also provide for credits when functional replacement cost coverage is 19 20 provided. Policies issued in violation of this section are binding upon the company 21 issuing them, but the company is liable for the forfeitures by law prescribed for such 22 violation."

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Sec. 6. G.S. 58-28-5(a) reads as rewritten:

"(a) Except as hereinafter provided, it shall be unlawful for any company to enter
into a contract of insurance as an insurer or to transact insurance business in this State as
set forth in G.S. 58-28-10, without a certificate of authority issued by the
Commissioner. This section shall not apply to the following acts or transactions:

- (1) The procuring of a policy of insurance upon a risk within this State where the applicant is unable to procure coverage in the open market with admitted companies and is otherwise in compliance with Article 21 of this Chapter;
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(2) Contracts of reinsurance;

- 33 (3) Transactions in this State involving a policy lawfully solicited, written
 34 and delivered outside of this State covering only subjects of insurance
 35 not resident, located or expressly to be performed in this State at the
 36 time of issuance, and which transactions are subsequent to the issuance
 37 of such policy;
- 38 (4) Transactions in this State involving group life insurance, group
 39 annuities, or group, blanket, or franchise accident and health insurance
 40 where the master policy of such insurance was lawfully issued and
 41 delivered in a state where the company was authorized to transact
 42 business;
- 43 (5) Transactions in this State involving all policies of insurance issued
 44 prior to July 1, 1967;

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2 3		ed in subsection (b) of this
3 4		es marine huilders' risks
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9	9 "§ 58-7-15. Kinds of insurance authorized.	
10	10 The kinds of insurance which that may be authorized in	this State, subject to the
11	11 other provisions of Articles 1 through 64 of this Chapter, are	e set forth in the following
12	12 paragraphs. this section. Except to the extent an insurer par	ticipates in a risk sharing
13	13 plan under Article 42 of this Chapter-Chapter, nothing herein co	ontained shall require in this
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36	including industrial sick benefit; and option	al modes of settlement of
37	37 proceeds.	
38	38 (2) <u>'Annuities,' 'Annuities', meaning all agreen</u>	nent agreements t o make
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42	42 the continuance of human life, except pa	ayments made under the

- authority of subdivision (1). at specified intervals. 'Accident and health insurance,' insurance', meaning-meaning: 43 44
 - (3)

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1 2 3			a. Insurance against death or personal injury by accident or by any specified kind or kinds of accident and insurance against sickness, ailment or bodily injury except as specified in
4			paragraph b following; and
5			b. <u>Noncancellable</u> <u>'Noncancelable</u> disability insurance,' meaning
6			insurance against disability resulting from sickness, ailment or
7			bodily injury (but not including insurance solely against
8			accidental injury), under any contract which-that does not give
9			the insurer the option to cancel or otherwise terminate the
10			contract at or after one year from its effective date or renewal
11			date.
12		(4)	'Fire insurance,' insurance', meaning insurance against loss of or
13			damage to any property resulting from fire, including loss or damage
14			incident to the extinguishment of a fire or to the salvaging of property
15		(5)	in connection therewith.
16 17		(5)	'Miscellaneous property insurance,' insurance', meaning loss of or
17			damage to property resulting from a. Lightning, smoke or smudge, windstorm, tornado, cyclone,
18			earthquake, volcanic eruption, rain, hail, frost and freeze,
20			weather or climatic conditions, excess or deficiency of
21			moisture, flood, the rising of the waters of the ocean or its
22			tributaries, or
23			b. Insects, or blights, or from disease of such property other than
24			animals, or
25			c. Electrical disturbance causing or concomitant with a fire or an
26			explosion in public service or public utility property, or
27			d. Bombardment, invasion, insurrection, riot, civil war or
28			commotion, military or usurped power, any order of a civil
29			authority made to prevent the spread of a conflagration,
30			epidemic or catastrophe, vandalism or malicious mischief,
31			strike or lockout, or explosion; but not including any kind of
32			insurance specified in subdivision (9), except insurance against
33 34			loss or damage to property resulting from:
34 35			1. Explosion of pressure vessels (except steam boilers of more than 15 pounds pressure) in buildings designed and
35 36			used solely for residential purposes by not more than
37			four families,
38			2. Explosion of any kind originating outside of the insured
39			building or outside of the building containing the
40			property insured,
41			3. Explosion of pressure vessels which-that do not contain
42			steam or which-that are not operated with steam coils or
43			steam jackets,
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1		4. Electrical disturbance causing or concomitant with an
2		explosion in public service or public utility property.
3	(6)	'Water damage insurance,' meaning insurance against loss or damage
4		by water or other fluid or substance to any property resulting from the
5		breakage or leakage of sprinklers, pumps pumps, or other apparatus
6		erected for extinguishing fires or of water pipes or other conduits or
7		containers, containers; or resulting from casual water entering through
8		leaks or openings in buildings or by seepage through building walls,
9		walls; but not including loss or damage resulting from flood or the
10		rising of the waters of the ocean or its tributaries; and including
11		insurance against accidental injury of such sprinklers, pumps, fire
12		apparatus, conduits, <u>conduits</u>, or containers .
13	(7)	'Burglary and theft insurance,' meaning:
14	(')	a. Insurance against loss of or damage to any property resulting
15		from burglary, theft, larceny, robbery, forgery, fraud,
16		vandalism, malicious mischief, confiscation <u>confiscation</u> or
17		wrongful conversion, disposal or concealment by any person or
18		persons, or from any attempt at any of the foregoing, and
19		b. Insurance against loss of or damage to moneys, coins, bullion,
20		securities, notes, drafts, acceptances_acceptances_or any other
20		valuable papers or documents, resulting from any cause, except
22		while in the custody or possession of and being transported by
23		any carrier for hire or in the mail.
23	(8)	'Glass insurance,' meaning insurance against loss of or damage to
24 25	(8)	glass and its appurtenances resulting from any cause.
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26 27	(9)	'Boiler and machinery insurance,' meaning insurance against loss of or damage to any property of the insured, resulting from the explosion of
28		or injury to:
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30		a. Any boiler, heater or other fired pressure vessel;b. Any unfired pressure vessel;
31		c. Pipes or containers connected with any of said boilers or
32		vessels;
33		d. Any engine, turbine, compressor, pump or wheel;
34		e. Any apparatus generating, transmitting or using electricity;f. Any other machinery or apparatus connected with or operated
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36		by any of the previously named boilers, vessels or machines;
37		and including the incidental power to make inspections of and to issue
38		certificates of inspection upon, any such boilers, apparatus, and
39	(10)	machinery, whether insured or otherwise.
40	(10)	'Elevator insurance,' meaning insurance against loss of or damage to
41		any property of the insured, resulting from the ownership, maintenance
42	(1.1)	or use of elevators, except loss or damage by fire.
43	(11)	'Animal insurance,' meaning insurance against loss of or damage to
44		any domesticated or wild animal resulting from any cause.

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1 2		(12)	'Collision insurance,' meaning insurance against loss of or damage to any property of the insured resulting from collision of any other object
3			with such-the property, but not including collision to or by elevators or
4 5			to or by vessels, craft, piers or other instrumentalities of ocean or inland navigation.
6		(13)	'Personal injury liability insurance,' meaning insurance against legal
7			liability of the insured, and against loss, damage-damage, or expense
8			incident to a claim of such liability, liability; and including an
9			obligation of the insurer to pay medical, hospital, surgical and surgical,
10			or funeral benefits benefits; and in the case of automobile liability
11 12			insurance including also disability and death benefits to injured persons, irrespective of legal liability of the insured, arising out of the
12			death or injury of any person, or arising out of injury to the economic
14			interests of any person as a result of negligence in rendering expert,
15			fiduciary-fiduciary, or professional service, service; but not including
16			any kind of insurance specified in subdivision (15).
17		(14)	'Property damage liability insurance,' meaning insurance against legal
18			liability of the insured, and against loss, damage or expense incident to
19			a claim of such liability, arising out of the loss or destruction of, or
20			damage to, the property of any other person, but not including any
21		(15)	kind of insurance specified in subdivision (13) or (15).
22 23		(15)	'Workers' compensation and employer's liability insurance,' meaning
23 24			insurance against the legal liability, whether imposed by common law or by statute or assumed by contract, of any employer for the death or
2 4 25			disablement of, or injury to, his or its-the employer's employee.
26		(16)	'Fidelity and surety insurance,' meaning:
27		()	a. Guaranteeing the fidelity of persons holding positions of public
28			or private trust;
29			b. Becoming surety on, or guaranteeing the performance of, any
30			lawful contract except the following:
31			1. A contract of indebtedness secured by title to, or
32			mortgage upon, or interest in, real or personal property;
33			2. Any insurance contract except reinsurance;
34 35			c. Becoming surety on, or guaranteeing the performance of, bonds and undertakings required or permitted in all judicial
33 36			proceedings or otherwise by law allowed, including surety
37			bonds accepted by states and municipal authorities in lieu of
38			deposits as security for the performance of insurance contracts;
39			d. Guaranteeing contracts of indebtedness secured by any title to,
40			or interest in, real property, only to the extent required for the
41			purpose of refunding, extending, refinancing, liquidating or
42			salvaging obligations heretofore lawfully made and guaranteed;
43			e. Indemnifying banks, bankers, brokers, financial or moneyed
44			corporations or associations against loss resulting from any

1	cause of bills of exchange, notes, bonds, securities, evidences of
2	debts, deeds, mortgages, warehouse receipts, or other valuable
3	papers, documents, money, precious metals and articles made
4	therefrom, jewelry, watches, necklaces, bracelets, gems,
5	precious and semiprecious stones, including any loss while the
6	same are being transported in armored motor vehicles, or by
7	messenger, messenger; but not including any other risks of
8	transportation or navigation; also against loss or damage to such
9	an insured's premises, or to his the insured's furnishings,
10	fixtures, equipment, safes and vaults therein, caused by
11	burglary, robbery, theft, vandalism or malicious mischief, or
12	any attempt thereat.
13	(17) 'Credit insurance,' meaning indemnifying merchants or other persons
14	extending credit against loss or damage resulting from the nonpayment
15	of debts owed to them; and including the incidental power to acquire
16	and dispose of debts so insured, and to collect any debts owed to such

- and dispose of debts so insured, and to collect any debts owed to such the insurer or to any person so insured by him the insurer including without limiting the foregoing, mortgage guaranty insurance which that is insurance against financial loss by reason of the nonpayment of principal, interest, and other sums agreed to be paid under the terms of any note or bond, or other evidence of indebtedness secured by a security interest, mortgage, deed of trust, or other instrument constituting a lien or charge on real estate, or on such personal property as the Commissioner may from time to time approve.
- 'Title insurance,' meaning insuring the owners of real property and 25 (18)chattels real and other persons lawfully interested therein against loss 26 27 by reason of defective titles and encumbrances thereon and insuring the correctness of searches for all instruments, liens or charges 28 29 affecting the title to such that property, including the power to procure 30 and furnish information relative thereto, and such-other incidental 31 powers as that are specifically granted in Articles 1 through 64 of this 32 Chapter.
 - (19) 'Motor vehicle and aircraft insurance,' meaning insurance against loss of or damage resulting from any cause to motor vehicles or aircraft and their equipment, and against legal liability of the insured for loss or damage to the <u>another's</u> property of <u>another</u> resulting from the ownership, maintenance or use of motor vehicles or aircraft and against loss, damage or expense incident to a claim of such liability.
- 39 (20) 'Marine insurance,' meaning insurance against any and all kinds of
 40 loss or damage to:
 - a. Vessels, craft, aircraft, cars, automobiles and vehicles of every kind, as well as all goods, freights, cargoes, merchandise, effects, disbursements, profits, moneys, bullion, precious stones, securities, choses in action, evidences of debt, valuable

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1 2			papers, bottomry and respondentia interests and all other kinds of property and interests therein, in respect to, appertaining to
3 4			or in connection with any and all risks or perils of navigation, transit, or transportation, including war risks, on or under any
5			seas or other waters, on land or in the air, or while being
6 7			assembled, packed, crated, baled, compressed or similarly
8			prepared for shipment or while awaiting the same or during any delays, storage, transshipment, or reshipment incident thereto,
9			including marine builder's risks and all personal property floater
10 11			risks, andb. Person or to property in connection with or appertaining to a
11			b. Person or to property in connection with or appertaining to a marine, inland marine, transit or transportation insurance,
13			including liability for loss of or damage to either, arising out of
14 15			or in connection with the construction, repair, operation,
15 16			maintenance or use of the subject matter of such the insurance (but not including life insurance or surety bonds nor insurance
17			against loss by reason because of bodily injury to the person
18			arising out of the ownership, maintenance or use of
19 20			automobiles), andc. Precious stones, jewels, jewelry, gold, silver and other precious
21			metals, whether used in business or trade or otherwise and
22			whether the same be in course of transportation or otherwise,
23 24			andd. Bridges, tunnels and other instrumentalities of transportation
25			and communication (excluding buildings, their furniture and
26			furnishings, fixed contents and supplies held in storage) unless
27 28			fire, tornado, sprinkler leakage, hail, explosion, earthquake, riot and/or civil commotion are the only hazards to be covered;
28 29			piers, wharves, docks and slips, excluding the risks of fire,
30			tornado, sprinkler leakage, hail, explosion, earthquake, riot
31 32			and/or civil commotion; other aids to navigation and
32 33			transportation, including dry docks and marine railways against all risks.
34	((21)	'Marine protection and indemnity insurance,' meaning insurance
35			against, or against legal liability of the insured for, loss, damage or
36 37			expense arising out of, or incident to, the ownership, operation, chartering, maintenance, use, repair or construction of any vessel, craft
38			or instrumentality in use in ocean or inland waterways, including
39			liability of the insured for personal injury, illness or death or for loss of
40 41	((22)	or damage to the property of another person. 'Miscellaneous insurance,' meaning insurance against any other
41 42	((22)	casualty authorized by the charter of the company, not included in
43			subdivisions (1) to (21) inclusive-of this section, which is a proper
44			subject of insurance."

1	Sec. 8. G.S. 58-58-110(a) reads as rewritten:
2	"(a) Each insurer admitted to transact insurance in this State which, without the
3	written consent of the beneficiary, fails or refuses to pay the death proceeds or death
4	benefits in accordance with the terms of any policy of life or accident insurance providing
5	<u>a death benefit</u> issued by it in this State within 30 days after receipt of satisfactory proof
6	of loss because of the death, whether accidental or otherwise, of the insured shall pay
7	interest, at a rate not less than the then current rate of interest on death proceeds left on
8	deposit with the insurer computed from the date of the insured's death, on any moneys
9	payable and unpaid after the expiration of such-the 30-day period. As used in this
10	subsection, the phrase "satisfactory proof of loss because of the death" includes, but is
11	not limited to, a certified copy of the death certificate; or a written statement by the
12	attending physician at the time of death that contains the following information: (i) the
13	name and address of the physician, who must be duly licensed to practice medicine in
14	the United States; (ii) the name of the deceased; (iii) the date, time, and place of the
15	death; and (iv) the immediate cause of the death."
16	Sec. 9. G.S. 58-58-140 reads as rewritten:
17	"§ 58-58-140. Group life insurance standard provisions.
18	No policy of group life insurance shall be delivered in this State unless it contains in
19	substance the following provisions, or provisions which in the Commissioner's opinion
20	of the Commissioner-are more favorable to the persons insured, or at least as favorable to
21	the persons insured and more favorable to the policyholder, provided, however, (i) that
22	subdivisions (6) to-through (10) inclusive shall-of this section do not apply to policies
23	issued to a creditor to insure the creditor's debtors; creditors of such creditor; (ii) that the
24	standard provisions required for individual life insurance policies shall-do not apply to
25	group life insurance policies; and (iii) that if the group life insurance policy is on a plan
26	of insurance other than the term plan, it shall contain a nonforfeiture provision or
27	provisions which that in the Commissioner's opinion of the Commissioner-is or are
28	equitable to the insured persons and to the policyholder, but nothing herein shall be
29	construed to require that in this section requires group life insurance policies to contain
30	the same nonforfeiture provisions as-that are required for individual life insurance
31	policies:
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32 (1)A provision that the policyholder is entitled to a grace period of 31 33 days for the payment of any premium due except the first, during 34 which grace period the death benefit coverage shall continue in force, 35 unless the policyholder shall have-has given the insurer written notice 36 of discontinuance in advance of before the date of discontinuance and in accordance with the terms of the policy. The policy may provide 37 38 that the policyholder shall be liable to the insurer for the payment of a 39 pro rata premium for the time the policy was in force during such the grace period. 40

41 (2) A provision that the validity of the policy shall not be contested,
42 except for nonpayment of premiums, after it has been in force for two
43 years from its date of issue; and that no statement made by any person
44 insured under the policy relating to his-that person's insurability shall

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1		be used in contesting the validity of the insurance with respect to
2		which such the statement was made after such the insurance has been in
3		force prior to before the contest for a period of two years during such
4		the person's lifetime nor unless it is contained in a written instrument
5		signed by himthe person.
6	(3)	A provision that a copy of the application, if any, of the policyholder
7	~ /	shall be attached to the policy when issued, that all statements made by
8		the policyholder or by the persons insured shall be deemed considered
9		representations and not warranties, warranties; and that no statement
10		made by any person insured shall be used in any contest unless a copy
11		of the instrument containing the statement is or has been furnished to
12		such-the person or to his-the person's beneficiary.
13	(4)	A provision setting forth the conditions, if any, under which the insurer
14		reserves the right to require a person eligible for insurance to furnish
15		evidence of individual insurability satisfactory to the insurer as a
16		condition to part or all of his-the person's coverage.
17	(5)	A provision specifying an equitable adjustment of premiums or of
18		benefits benefits, or of both both, to be made in the event if the age of a
19		person insured has been misstated, such misstated; the provision to
20		contain a clear statement of the method of adjustment to be used.
21	(6)	A provision that any sum becoming due by reason because of the death
22		of the person insured shall be payable to the beneficiary designated by
23		the person insured, subject to the provisions of the policy in the event if
24 25		there is no designated beneficiary as to all or any part of such the sum
23 26		living at the death of the person insured, and subject to any right reserved by the insurer in the policy and set forth in the certificate to
20 27		pay at its option a part of such-the sum not exceeding two hundred fifty
28		dollars (\$250.00) to any person appearing to the insurer to be equitably
20 29		entitled thereto by reason of having incurred funeral or other expenses
30		incident to the last illness or death of the person insured.
31	(7)	A provision that the insurer will issue to the policyholder-policyholder,
32	(.)	for delivery to each person insured insured, an individual certificate
33		setting forth a statement as to the insurance protection to which he the
34		<u>person</u> is entitled, to whom the insurance benefits are payable, and the
35		rights and conditions set forth in <u>subdivisions (8)</u> , (9) and (10)
36		following. of this section.
37	(8)	A provision that if the insurance, or any portion of it, on a person
38		covered under the policy ceases because of termination of employment
39		or of membership in the class or classes eligible for coverage under the
40		policy, such the person shall be entitled to have be issued to him by the
41		insurer, without evidence of insurability, an individual policy of life
42		insurance without disability or other supplementary benefits, provided
43		application for the individual policy shall be made, and the first

1		premium paid to the insurer, within 31 days after such termination, and
2		provided further that,
3		a. The individual policy shall, at the option of such-the person, be
4		on any one of the forms, except term insurance, then
5		customarily issued by the insurer at the age and for the amount
6		applied for;
7		b. The individual policy shall be in an amount not in excess of the
8		amount of life insurance which ceases because of such-the
9		termination, provided that any amount of insurance which shall
10		have matured on or before the date of such-the termination as an
11		endowment payable to the person insured, whether in one sum
12		or in installments or in the form of an annuity, shall not, for the
13		purposes of this provision, be included in the amount which is
14		considered to cease because of such-the termination; and
15		c. The premium on the individual policy shall be at the insurer's
16		then customary rate applicable to the form and amount of the
17		individual policy, to the class of risk to which such the person
18		then belongs, and to his the person's age attained on the effective
19		date of the individual policy.
20	(9)	A provision that if the group policy terminates or is amended so as to
21		terminate the insurance of any class of insured persons, every person
22		insured thereunder-under the policy at the date of such-the termination
23		whose insurance terminates and who has been so insured for at least
24		five years prior to such before the termination date shall be entitled to
25		have issued to him be issued by the insurer an individual policy of life
26		insurance, subject to the same conditions and limitations as are provided
27		by <u>in (8)</u> above, except that the group policy may provide that the
28		amount of such-the individual policy shall not exceed the smaller of (i)
29		the amount of the person's life insurance protection ceasing because of
30		the termination or amendment of the group policy, less the amount of
31		any life insurance for which he the person is or becomes eligible under
32		any group policy issued or reinstated by the same or another insurer
33		within 31 days after such-termination, and (ii) two thousand dollars
34		(\$2,000). ten thousand dollars (\$10,000).
35	(10)	A provision that if a person insured under the group policy dies during
36		the period within which he-the person would have been entitled to have
37		been issued an individual policy issued to him-in accordance with (8) or
38		(9) above and before such an individual policy shall have become
39		effective, the amount of life insurance which he the person would have
40		been entitled to have been issued to him-under such the individual
41		policy shall be payable as a claim under the group policy, whether or
42		not application for the individual policy or the payment of the first
43		premium therefor has been made."
44	Sec. 1	0. G.S. 58-60-35(a)(2) reads as rewritten:

	1991 GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CARO	LINA
1	"(2) 'Prearrangement insurance policy' means a life insurance	policy.
2	annuity contract, or other insurance contract, or any series of co	
3	or agreements in any form or manner, issued on a group or indi	
4	basis by an insurance company authorized by law to do business	in this
5	State, which, whether by assignment or otherwise, has for a p	urpose
6	the funding of a specific preneed funeral contract or a specific preneed funeral contract or a specific preneed funeral contract or a specific preneed function.	pecific
7	insurance-funded funeral or burial prearrangement, the insured	being
8	the person for whose service the funds were paid."	
9	Sec. 11. G.S. 58-51-80(g) reads as rewritten:	
10	"(g) Any policy or contract of group accident, group health or group accide	
11	health insurance may provide for readjustment of the rate of premium based	
12	experience thereunder at the end of the first year, or at any time during any subs	
13	year based upon at least 12 months of experience: Provided that any such readju	
14	after the first year shall not be made any more frequently than once every six m	
15	Any rate adjustment must be preceded by a 45-day notice to the contract holder	
16	the effective date of any rate increase or any policy benefit revision. A not	
17	nonrenewal shall be given to the contract holder 45 days prior to termination.	
18	refund under any plan for readjustment of the rate of premium based on the expe	
19 20	under group policies and any dividend paid under <u>such the</u> policies may be under such the applevents or principal's contribution to group insurance for the apple	
20 21	reduce the employer's or principal's contribution to group insurance for the employer, or the agents of the principal, and the excess over such-the contri	-
21	by the employer, or principal, shall be applied by the employer, or principal, for the	
22	benefit of the employees or agents."	
23	Sec. 12. G.S. 58-51-30 reads as rewritten:	
25	"§ 58-51-30. Policies to cover newborn infants. infants and adopted children.	
26	Every policy of insurance and every hospital service or medical service p	olan as
27	defined in Articles 65 and 66 of this Chapter-Chapter, and any health care plan of	
29		
30		• •
31	any sickness, illness, or disability of any minor child or which that provides bene	
32	account of any medical treatment or service authorized or permitted to be furnished	
33	hospital under the laws of this State to any minor child shall provide such the b	enefits
34	for such-those occurrences beginning with the moment of the child's birth of such-	child- if
35	such-the birth occurs while said policy or the policy, subscriber contract-contra	act, or
36	evidence of coverage with such a plan is in force. Adoptive children shall be treat	ted the
37	same as newborn infants and eligible for coverage on the same basis upon placen	
38	the adoptive home, regardless of whether a final decree of adoption has been en	
39	provided that a petition for adoption has been duly filed and is pursued to a final	<u>degree</u>
28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38	by a health maintenance organization as defined in Article 67 of this Chapter (regarded) of whether any of such policies or plans shall be defined as individual, family, blanket, franchise, industrial or otherwise) which that provides benefits on accor- any sickness, illness, or disability of any minor child or which that provides bene- account of any medical treatment or service authorized or permitted to be furnished hospital under the laws of this State to any minor child shall provide such the b for such those occurrences beginning with the moment of the child's birth of such such the birth occurs while said policy or the policy, subscriber contract contra- evidence of coverage with such a plan is in force. Adoptive children shall be treat same as newborn infants and eligible for coverage on the same basis upon placent the adoptive home, regardless of whether a final decree of adoption has been en-	ardless group, ount of efits on ed by a enefits child if <u>act, or</u> <u>ted the</u> <u>nent in</u> <u>ntered;</u> <u>degree</u> <u>verage</u> <u>c most</u>

1 anomalies shall specifically include, but not be limited to, all necessary treatment and 2 care needed by individuals born with cleft lip or cleft palate. 3 No policy or plan subscriber contract or evidence of coverage shall be approved by the Commissioner of Insurance pursuant to the provisions of this Article or the 4 5 provisions of Articles 65 and 66 65, 66, and 67 of this Chapter that does not comply with 6 the provisions of this section. 7 The provisions of this section shall apply both to insurers governed by the provisions 8 of Articles 1 through 64 of this Chapter and to corporations governed by the provisions 9 of Articles 65 and 66-65, 66, and 67 of this Chapter." 10 Sec. 13. G.S. 58-67-50(c) reads as rewritten: "(c) The Commissioner shall, within a reasonable period, approve any form if the 11 12 requirements of paragraph (1) are met and any schedule of premiums if the 13 requirements of paragraph (2) are met. It shall be unlawful to issue such-the form or to 14 use such-the schedule of premiums until approved. If the Commissioner disapproves 15 such-the filing, he-the Commissioner shall notify the filer. In the notice, the Commissioner shall specify the reasons for his-disapproval. A hearing will be granted 16 17 within 30 days after a request in writing by the person filing. If the Commissioner does 18 not approve or disapprove any form or schedule of premiums within 30-90 days of after 19 the filing for forms and within 60 days after the filing for premiums, of such forms or 20 premiums,-they shall be deemed to be approved." 21 Sec. 14. Article 3 of Chapter 58 of the General Statutes is amended by 22 adding a new section to read: 23 "§ 58-3-102. Request for determination of coverage for transplants under health 24 benefit payment mechanisms; required response time; penalties. As used in this section, 'insurer' means any payer of health benefits that is 25 (a) subject to Articles 1 through 66 of this Chapter. 26 27 When a person or that person's health care provider or representative requests (b)that person's insurer to determine whether a transplant is eligible for benefits under that 28 29 person's health benefit coverage, the insurer shall, within 10 business days after receipt 30 of the request and medical documentation necessary to determine if there is coverage, inform the requesting person as to whether there is coverage; provided coverage exists 31 32 at the time of the transplant." 33 Sec. 15. G.S. 58-69-5 reads as rewritten: 34 "§ 58-69-5. License required. 35 No motor club, district or branch office of a motor club, or franchise motor club shall engage in business in this State unless it holds a valid license issued to it by the 36 Commissioner as hereinafter provided.-provided in this Article. The license shall at all 37 38 times be prominently displayed in each office of the entity to which the license is 39 issued." 40 Sec. 16. G.S. 58-33-25(e) reads as rewritten: A limited representative may receive gualification for one or more licenses 41 "(e) 42 without examination for the following kinds of insurance: (1),(2) Repealed by Session Laws 1989, c. 485, s. 19. 43 44 Credit Life, Accident and Health (3)

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	(4)	Credit
	(5)	Travel Accident and Baggage
	(6)	Motor Club
	(7)	Dental ServiceServices
	<u>(8)</u>	Bail bonds executed or countersigned by surety bondsmen under Article 71 of this Chapter."
	Sec.	17. G.S. 58-71-80 reads as rewritten:
" {	§ 58-71-80 .	Grounds for denial, suspension, revocation or refusal to renew
	licer	ISES.
li		Commissioner may deny, suspend, or revoke or refuse to renew any under this Article for any of the following causes:
	(1)	For any cause sufficient to deny, suspend, or revoke license under any other provision of this Article.
	(2)	Violation of any laws of this State relating to bail in the course of dealings under the license issued him-by the Commissioner.
	(3)	Material misstatement, misrepresentation or fraud in obtaining the
		license.
	(4)	Misappropriation, conversion or unlawful withholding of moneys
		belonging to insurers or others and received in the conduct of business under the license.
	(5)	Fraudulent or dishonest practices in the conduct of business under the

- (5) Fraudulent or dishonest practices in the conduct of business under the license.
- (6) Conviction of a felony regardless of the time <u>such_the</u> conviction occurred and regardless of whether <u>such_the</u> conviction resulted from conduct in or related to the bail bond business.
 - (7) Failure to comply with or violation of the provisions of this Article or of any order, rule or regulation of the Commissioner.
- When in the judgment of the Commissioner, the licensee has in the 28 (8) 29 conduct of his-the licensee's affairs under the license, demonstrated incompetency incompetency, 30 financial irresponsibility, or untrustworthiness-untrustworthiness; or that he licensee is no longer 31 32 in good faith carrying on the bail bond business business; or that he the 33 licensee is guilty of rebating, or offering to rebate, or offering to divide the premiums received for the bond. 34
 - (9) For failing to pay any judgment or decree rendered on any forfeited undertaking in any court of competent jurisdiction.
 - (10) For charging or receiving, as premium or compensation for the making of any deposit or bail bond, any sum in excess of that permitted by this Article.
- 40 (11) For requiring, as a condition of his-executing a bail bond, that the 41 principal agree to engage the services of a specified attorney.
- 42 (12) For cheating on an examination for a license under this Article.
- 43 (13) For entering into any business association or agreement with any 44 person, which person person who is at that time found by the

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1		mmissioner to be in violation of any of the bail bond laws of this
2		te, or which person who has been in any manner disqualified under
3		bail bond laws of any other state, whereby such the person has any
4		ect or indirect financial interest in the bail bond business of the
5		ensee or applicant.
6	(14) Foi	knowingly aiding or abetting others to evade or violate the
7	1	visions of this Article.
8		y cause for which issuance of the license could not have been
9		used had it then existed and been known to the Commissioner at the
10		e of issuance.
11		missioner, in lieu of revoking or suspending a license in accordance
12	with the provisions	of this Article, may, in any one proceeding, by order, require the
13	licensee to pay to the	e school fund in the <u>licensee's</u> county of his-residence a civil penalty
14	in the sum of two hu	indred fifty dollars (\$250.00) for each offense. Upon the licensee's
15	failure of such licens	ee-to pay the penalty within 20 days after the mailing of such order,
16	order is mailed, pos	tage prepaid, registered and addressed to the licensee's last known
17	place of business of s	such licensee, business, unless such the order is stayed by an order of
18	the court of compete	ent jurisdiction, jurisdiction or unless the Commissioner has already
19	suspended or revok	ed the license of the licensee, the Commissioner may revoke the
20	license of such licen	see-or may suspend the same-license for such a period as he may
21	determine, any period	<u>1.</u> "
22	Sec. 18. (G.S. 58-71-105 reads as rewritten:
23	"§ 58-71-105. Perso	ns prohibited from becoming surety or runners.
24	No sheriff, deput	ty sheriff, other law-enforcement officer, judicial official, attorney,
25	parole officer, proba	tion officer, jailer, assistant jailer, employee of the General Court of
26	Justice, nor other pu	ablic employee assigned to duties relating to the administration of
27	criminal justice, nor	the spouse of any such person, may in any case become surety on a
28	bail bond for any pe	erson. In addition, no person covered by this section may act as an
29	agent for any bondir	ng company or professional bondsman. No such person may have an
30	interest, directly or	indirectly, in the financial affairs of any firm or corporation whose
31	principal business is	acting as bondsmen. a bail bondsman. Provided, however, However,
32	nothing herein shall	prohibit in this section prohibits any such person above designated
33	from being surety up	oon the bond of his or her spouse, parent, brother, sister, ehild child,
34	or descendant."	
35	Sec. 19. (G.S. 58-71-185 reads as rewritten:
36	"§ 58-71-185. Pena	lties for violations.
37	Any person, firm	n, association or corporation violating any of the provisions of this
38	Article is guilty of a	<u>a misdemeanor and shall upon conviction for each offense be fined</u>
39	not more than five hu	undred dollars (\$500.00) less than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) nor
40	more than five thou	sand dollars (\$5,000) or imprisoned for not more than six months,
41	two years, or both."	
42	Sec. 20. 0	G.S. 58-71-165 reads as rewritten:
43	"§ 58-71-165. Mon	thly report required.

Each professional bail bondsman and surety bondsman shall file with the 1 2 Commissioner of Insurance a written report in form prescribed by the Commissioner 3 regarding all bail bonds on which he the bondsman is liable as of the first day of each month showing (i) each individual bonded, (ii) the date such-the bond was given, (iii) 4 5 the principal sum of the bond, (iv) the State or local official to whom given, and (v) the 6 fee charged for the bonding service in each instance. Such-The report shall be filed on 7 or before the fifteenth day of each month. Within the same time, a copy of this written 8 report must also be filed with the clerk of superior court in any county in which he-the 9 bondsman is obligated on bail bonds. Any person who knowingly and willfully falsifies 10 a report required by this section is guilty of a Class J felony." 11 Sec. 21. G.S. 58-71-170 reads as rewritten: "§ 58-71-170. Examinations. 12 13 (a) Whenever the Commissioner deems it prudent he-prudent, the Commissioner 14 shall visit and examine or cause to be visited and examined by some-a competent person 15 appointed by him-the Commissioner for that purpose any professional bail bondsman 16 subject to the provisions of this Article. For this purpose the Commissioner or person 17 making the examination shall have free access to all books and papers of the bondsman 18 that relate to his the bondsman's business and to the books and papers kept by any of his 19 the bondsman's agents or runners. 20 (b) The Commissioner may conduct examinations of surety bondsmen under G.S. 58-2-195 as well as under subsection (a) of this section." 21 Sec. 22. Article 71 of Chapter 58 of the General Statutes is amended by 22 23 adding two new subsections to read: 24 "§ 58-71-167. Portion of bond premium payments deferred. In any case where the agreement between principal and surety calls for some 25 (a) portion of the bond premium payments to be deferred or paid after the defendant has 26 27 been released from custody, a written memorandum of agreement between the principal and surety shall be kept on file by the surety with a copy provided to the principal, upon 28 request. The memorandum shall contain the following information: 29 30 The amount of the premium payment deferred or not yet paid at the (1)31 time the defendant is released from jail. 32 The method and schedule of payment to be made by the defendant to (2)the bondsman, which shall include the dates of payment and amount to 33 be paid on each date. 34 35 (3) That the principal is, upon the principal's request, entitled to a copy of 36 the memorandum. 37 The memorandum must be signed by the defendant and the bondsman, or one (b)38 of the bondsman's agents, and dated at the time the agreement is made. Any subsequent 39 modifications of the memorandum must be in writing, signed, dated, and kept on file by the surety, with a copy provided to the principal, upon request. 40 41 "§ 58-71-168. Records to be maintained. 42 All records related to executing bail bonds, including bail bond registers, monthly reports, receipts, collateral security agreements, and memoranda of agreements, shall be 43

kept separate from records of any other business and must be maintained for not less 1 2 than three years after the final entry has been made." 3 Sec. 23. G.S. 58-70-65 is amended by adding a new subsection to read: "(c) Each permit holder located outside this State shall deposit in a separate trust 4 5 account, designated for its North Carolina creditors, funds to pay all monies due or 6 owing all collection creditors or forwarders located within this State." Sec. 24. Article 55 of Chapter 58 of the General Statutes is amended by 7 8 adding a new section to read: 9 "§ 58-55-5. Dual options. 10 No policy that conditions the eligibility of benefits on prior hospitalization (a) may be delivered or issued for delivery in this State unless the insurer or other entity 11 12 offering that policy also offers a policy that does not condition eligibility of benefits on such a requirement. 13 14 (b) Policies that were delivered, issued for delivery, or renewed on and after 15 October 1, 1989, that did not condition the eligibility of benefits on prior hospitalizations shall be amended, upon the insured's written request, to condition 16 17 eligibility of benefits on prior hospitalization, provided that the insured receives the 18 appropriate reduction in premium." Sec. 25. Article 4 of Chapter 97 of the General Statutes is amended by 19 20 adding a new section to read: 21 "§ 97-143. Use of deposits made by insolvent member self-insurers. After the Commissioner has notified the Association, under G.S. 97-136(a), that a 22 member is insolvent, the Commissioner shall assign and deliver to the Association, and 23 24 the Association is authorized to expend the deposit made by the insolvent member pursuant to G.S. 97-93(b), to the extent the deposit is needed by the Association to pay 25 covered claims against the premium taxes owed by the insolvent member as required by 26 this Article, and to the extent the deposit is needed to pay expenses of the Association 27 relating to covered claims against the insolvent member. The Association shall account 28 29 to the Commissioner and the insolvent member or its successor for all deposits received from the Commissioner under this section." 30 31 Sec. 26. G.S. 58-2-40 reads as rewritten: 32 "§ 58-2-40. Powers and duties of Commissioner. 33 The Commissioner shall: 34 See that all laws of this State that he the Commissioner is statutorily (1)35 responsible for administering and the provisions of this Chapter are 36 faithfully executed; and to that end he shall have power and authority to 37 make-the Commissioner is authorized to adopt rules in accordance with 38 Chapter 150B of the General Statutes, in order to enforce, carry out 39 and make effective the provisions of those laws. He—The 40 Commissioner is also has the authority-authorized to make adopt such 41 further rules not contrary to those laws which that will prevent persons 42 subject to his-the Commissioner's regulatory authority from engaging in practices injurious to the public. 43

	1991		GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA
1 2		(2)	Have the power and authority to make and promulgate adopt rules and regulations pertaining to and governing the solicitation of proxies,
3 4			including financial reporting in connection therewith, with respect to the capital stock or other equity securities of any domestic stock
5 6		(3)	insurance company. <u>Furnish–Prescribe</u> to the companies, associations, orders–orders, or
7 8			bureaus required by Articles 1 through 64 of this Chapter to report to him, the Commissioner, the necessary blank-forms for the statements
9 10			required, which forms may be changed by him required. The <u>Commissioner may change those forms</u> from time to time when
11 12			necessary to secure full information as to the standing, condition condition, and such other information desired of companies,
13 14			associations, orders-orders, or bureaus under the Insurance-jurisdiction of the Department.
15		(4)	Receive and thoroughly examine each annual <u>financial</u> statement
16		(-)	required by Articles 1 through 64 of this Chapter.
17 18		(5)	Report in detail to the Attorney General any violations of the laws
18 19			relative to insurance companies, associations, orders and bureaus or the business of insurance, insurance; and he the Commissioner shall
20			have power to-may institute civil actions or criminal prosecutions either
21			by the Attorney General or such other_another_attorney as-whom the
22			Attorney General may select, for any violation of the provisions of
23			Articles 1 through 64 of this Chapter.
24		(6)	Upon a proper application by any citizen of this State, give a statement
25			or synopsis of the provisions of any insurance contract offered or
26			issued to such the citizen.
27		(7)	Administer by himself-Administer, or by his-the Commissioner's deputy
28			may administer, all oaths required in the discharge of his the
29		(0)	<u>Commissioner's</u> official duty.
30		(8)	Compile and make available to the public such lists of rates charged,
31 32			including deviations, and such explanations of coverages that are provided by insurers for and in connection with contracts or policies of
32 33			(i) insurance against loss to residential real property with not more
33 34			than four housing units located in this State and any contents thereof or
35			valuable interest therein and other insurance coverages written in
36			connection with the sale of such property insurance and (ii) private
37			passenger (nonfleet) motor vehicle liability, physical damage, theft,
38			medical payments, uninsured motorists, and other insurance coverages
39			written in connection with the sale of such insurance, as may be
40			advisable to inform the public of insurance premium differentials and
41			of the nature and types of coverages provided. The explanations of
42			coverages provided for in this section must comply with the provisions
43			of Article 38 of this Chapter."
44		Sec.	27. G.S. 58-51-20(a) reads as rewritten:

"(a)

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(b)

(c)

including group, blanket and franchise policies, as defined in Articles 1 through 64 of this Chapter, covering less than 10 persons, issued in North Carolina after January 1, 1956, shall include in substance the following provision: Renewability: This policy is renewable at the option of the policyholder unless sufficient notice of nonrenewal is given the policyholder in writing by the insurer. Sufficient notice shall be, during the first year of any policy, or during the first year following any lapse and reinstatement, a period of 30 days prior to before the premium due date. After one continuous year of coverage and acceptance of premium for any portion of the second or subsequent year sufficient notice shall be a number of full months most nearly equivalent to one fourth the number of months of continuous coverage from the first anniversary of the date of issue or reinstatement, inception date of the policy, to the date of mailing of such-the notice: Provided no period of required notice shall exceed two years." Sec. 28. Article 63 of Chapter 58 of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new section to read: "§ 58-63-32. Cease and desist order. If, after a hearing under G.S. 58-63-25, the Commissioner determines that the method of competition or the act or practice in question is defined in G.S. 58-63-15 and that the person complained of has engaged in the method of competition, act, or practice in violation of this Article, the Commissioner shall reduce his finding to writing and shall issue and cause to be served upon the person charged with the violation an order requiring the person to cease and desist from engaging in the method, act, or practice. Until the expiration of the time allowed under G.S. 58-63-35(a) for filing a petition for review, if no such petition has been duly filed within that time, then until the transcript of the record in the proceeding has been filed in court, the Commissioner may at any time, upon such notice and in such manner as the Commissioner considers proper, modify or set aside in whole or in part any order issued by the Commissioner under this section. After the expiration of the time allowed for filing a petition for review, if no such petition has been duly filed within that time, the Commissioner 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 the Commissioner under this section, whenever in the Commissioner's opinion conditions of fact or of law have so changed as to require the action or if the public interest requires." Sec. 29. G.S. 58-63-30 is repealed. Sec. 30. Article 62 of Chapter 58 of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new section to read: "§ 58-62-92. Procedure for appeal to Commissioner from decision of Association. In any hearing called by the Commissioner for an appeal made under G.S. 58-62-90(b), no later than 20 days before the hearing the appellant shall file with the Commissioner or the Commissioner's designated hearing officer and shall serve on the

Every individual or blanket family hospitalization policy and accident and

health policy, other than noncancellable noncancelable or nonrenewable policies but

1	intendents offer at the bearing. No later then five dave before the bearing the annulles
1	intends to offer at the hearing. No later than five days before the hearing, the appellee
2	shall file with the Commissioner or the Commissioner's designated hearing officer and
3	shall serve on the appellant a written statement of the appellee's case and any evidence
4	the appellee intends to offer at the hearing. Each hearing shall be recorded and
5	transcribed. The cost of recording and transcribing shall be borne equally by the
6	appellant and the appellee; however, upon any final adjudication the prevailing party
7	shall be reimbursed for that party's share of the costs by the other party. Each party
8	shall, on a date determined by the Commissioner or the Commissioner's designated
9	hearing officer, but not sooner than 15 days after delivery of the completed transcript to
10	the party, submit to the Commissioner or the Commissioner's designated hearing officer
11	and serve on the other party, a proposed order. The Commissioner or the
12	Commissioner's designated hearing officer shall then issue an order."
13	Sec. 31. Article 48 of Chapter 58 of the General Statutes is amended by
14	adding a new section to read:
15	" <u>§ 58-48-42. Procedure for appeal to Commissioner from decision of Association.</u>
16	In any hearing called by the Commissioner for an appeal made pursuant to G.S. 58-
17	48-40(7), no later than 20 days before the hearing the appellant shall file with the
18	Commissioner or the Commissioner's designated hearing officer and shall serve on the
19	appellee a written statement of the appellant's case and any evidence the appellant
20	intends to offer at the hearing. No later than five days before the hearing, the appellee
21	shall file with the Commissioner or the Commissioner's designated hearing officer and
22	shall serve on the appellant a written statement of the appellee's case and any evidence
23	the appellee intends to offer at the hearing. Each hearing shall be recorded and
24	transcribed. The cost of the recording and transcribing shall be borne equally by the
25	appellant and the appellee. However, upon any final adjudication the prevailing party
26	shall be reimbursed for that party's share of the costs by the other party. Each party
27	shall, on a date determined by the Commissioner or the Commissioner's designated
28	hearing officer, but not sooner than 15 days after delivery of the completed transcript to
29	the party, submit to the Commissioner or the Commissioner's designated hearing officer
30	and serve on the other party, a proposed order. The Commissioner or the
31	Commissioner's designated hearing officer shall then issue an order."
32	Sec. 32. G.S. 58-7-75 reads as rewritten:
33	"§ 58-7-75. Amount of capital and/or surplus required; impairment of capital or
34	surplus.
35	The amount of capital and/or surplus requisite to the formation and organization of
36	companies under the provisions of Articles 1 through 64 of this Chapter shall be as
37	follows:
38	(1) Stock Life Insurance Companies.
39	a. A stock corporation may be organized in the manner prescribed
40	in Articles 1 through 64 of this Chapter and licensed to do the
41	business of life insurance, only when it shall have has paid-in
42	capital of at least six hundred thousand dollars (\$600,000) and a
43	paid-in initial surplus of at least nine hundred thousand dollars
44	(\$900,000), and it may in addition do the kind of business

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specified in subdivision (2) of G.S. 58-7-15(2), (annuities), without having additional capital or surplus. Every such company shall at all times thereafter maintain a minimum capital of not less than six hundred thousand dollars (\$600,000) and a minimum surplus of at least one hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$150,000). Provided that, any such corporation may do either or both of the kinds of insurance authorized for stock, accident and health insurance companies, as set out in paragraphs a and b of subdivision (3) of G.S. 58-7-15 (accidental death or personal injury, and noncancelable disability), where its charter so permits, and when and so long as it meets and maintains a minimum capital and surplus equal to the sum of the minimum capital and surplus requirements of this subdivision (1)a and the minimum capital and surplus requirements of subdivision (2)a and/or (2)b hereof as applicable.

b. If the Commissioner, after such investigation as he may deem it expedient to make, finds that a corporation may be organized to do the business of life insurance, or the writing of annuities or both, that its operations are restricted solely to one state, and that the organization of such corporation is in the public interest, he may permit the organization of a stock corporation to do on such restricted plan either or both kinds of business specified in subdivisions (1) and (2) of G.S. 58-7-15 (life insurance and annuities), with the minimum paid-in capital and a minimum paid-in initial surplus in an amount to be prescribed by him, but in no event to be less than a paid-in capital of four hundred thousand dollars (\$400,000) and a paid-in surplus of six hundred thousand dollars (\$600,000). Every such company shall at all times thereafter maintain such prescribed minimum capital, or four hundred thousand dollars (\$400,000), whichever is greater and a minimum surplus of at least one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000).

(2) Stock Accident and Health Insurance Companies.

a. A stock corporation may be organized in the manner prescribed in Articles 1 through 64 of this Chapter and licensed to do only the kind of insurance specified in subdivision (3)a of G.S. 58-7-15(3)a, (accidental death or personal injury), when it shall have a has paid-in capital of not less than four hundred thousand dollars (\$400,000), and a paid-in initial surplus of at least six hundred thousand dollars (\$600,000). Every such company shall at all times thereafter maintain a minimum capital of not less than four hundred thousand dollars (\$400,000) and a

1991		GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA
l		minimum surplus of at least one hundred thousand dollars
2 3		(\$100,000).
		b. Any company organized under the provisions of paragraph a of
		this subdivision may, by the provisions of its original charter or
		any amendment thereto, acquire the power to do the kind of hyperbolic energies $f = 1$ is $f = 1$.
		business specified in paragraph b of subdivision (3) of G.S. 58-7-
		15(3)b, (noncancelable disability insurance),—if it has a paid-in capital of at least six hundred thousand dollars (\$600,000) and a
		paid-in initial surplus of at least nine hundred thousand dollars
		(\$900,000). Every such company shall at all times maintain a
		minimum capital of not less than six hundred thousand dollars
		(\$600,000) and a minimum surplus of at least one hundred fifty
		thousand dollars (\$150,000).
	(3)	Stock Fire and Marine Companies. – A stock corporation may be
		organized in the manner prescribed in Articles 1 through 64 of this
		Chapter and licensed to do one or more of the kinds of insurance
		specified in subdivisions <u>G.S. 58-7-15 (4)</u> , (5), (6), (7), (8), (11), (12),
		(19), (20), (21) and (22) of G.S. 58-7-15 only when it shall have has a
		paid-in capital of not less than eight hundred thousand dollars
		(\$800,000) and a paid-in initial surplus of not less than one million
		two hundred thousand dollars (\$1,200,000). Every such company shall
		at all times thereafter maintain a minimum capital of not less than
		eight hundred thousand dollars (\$800,000) and a minimum surplus of
		at least two hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000). Provided that, any
		such corporation may do all the kinds of insurance authorized for
		casualty, fidelity and surety companies, as set out in subdivision (4) <u>hereof-of this section</u> where its charter so permits, and when and so
		long as it meets and thereafter maintains a minimum capital and
		surplus equal to the sum of the minimum capital and surplus
		requirements of this subdivision (3) —and the minimum capital and
		surplus requirements of subdivision (4) hereof. of this section.
	(4)	Stock Casualty and Fidelity and Surety Companies.
		a. A stock corporation may be organized in the manner prescribed
		in Articles 1 through 64 of this Chapter and licensed to do one or
		more of the kinds of insurance specified in subdivisions-G.S. 58-
		<u>7-15 (</u> 3), (6), (7), (8), (9), (10), (11), (12), (13), (14), (15), (16),
		(17), (18), (19), (21) and (22) of G.S. 58-7-15-only when it shall
		have has a paid-in capital of not less than one million dollars
		(\$1,000,000) and a paid-in initial surplus of not less than one
		million five hundred thousand dollars (\$1,500,000). Every such
		company shall at all times thereafter maintain a minimum
		capital of not less than one million dollars (\$1,000,000) and a minimum surplus of at least two hundred fifty thousand dollars
		minimum surplus of at least two hundred fifty thousand dollars
		(\$250,000).

1		b.	If the Commissioner, after such investigation as he may deem it
2			expedient to make, finds that a corporation may be organized to
3			do one or more of such kinds of insurance, that its operations
4			are restricted solely to one state, and that the organization of
5			such corporation is in the public interest, he may permit such
6			corporation to be organized and licensed to write the lines set
7			out in subsection a above with a paid-in capital of not less than
8			six hundred thousand dollars (\$600,000) and a paid-in initial
9			surplus of not less than nine hundred thousand dollars
10			(\$900,000). Every such company shall hereafter maintain a
11			minimum capital of not less than six hundred thousand dollars
12			(\$600,000) and a minimum surplus of at least one hundred fifty
13			thousand dollars (\$150,000). Provided that, any such casualty,
14			fidelity and surety corporation may do all the kinds of insurance
15			authorized for fire and marine companies, as set out in
16			subdivision (3) hereof where its charter so permits, when and if
17			it meets all additional requirements as to capital and surplus as
18			fixed in said section, and maintains the same.
19	(5)	Mutu	al Fire and Marine Companies.
20	(-)	a.	Limited assessment companies. – A limited assessment mutual
21			company may be organized in the manner prescribed in Articles
22			1 through 64 of this Chapter and licensed to do one or more
23			kinds of insurance specified in subdivisions $G.S.$ 58-7-15 (4),
24			(5), (6), (7), (8), (11), (12), (19), (20), (21) and (22) of G.S. 58-7-
25			15-only when it has no less than five hundred thousand dollars
26			(\$500,000) of insurance in not fewer than 500 separate risks
27			subscribed with a paid-in initial surplus of at least three hundred
28			thousand dollars (\$300,000), which surplus shall at all times be
29			maintained. The assessment liability of a policyholder of a
30			company organized in accordance with the provisions of this
31			paragraph sub-subdivision shall not be limited to less than five
32			annual premiums premiums; provided, such the limited
33			assessment company may reduce the assessment liability of its
34			policyholders from <u>such</u> five annual premiums as set out herein
35			to one additional annual premium when the free surplus of such
36			the company amounts to not less than three hundred thousand
37			dollars (\$300,000), which surplus shall at all times be
38			maintained.
39		b.	Assessable mutual companies. – An assessable mutual company
40		0.	may be organized in the manner prescribed in Articles 1 through
40			64 of this Chapter and licensed to do one or more of the kinds of
42			insurance specified in subdivisions $G.S.$ 58-7-15 (4), (5) and (6)
42			(6), of G.S. 58-7-15 (fire, miscellaneous property and water
43			damage), with an unlimited assessment liability of its
44			uamage); with an unmitted assessment hadness of its

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1		policyholders only when it shall have has not less than five
2		hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) of insurance in not fewer
3		than 500 separate risks subscribed with a paid-in initial surplus
4		equal to twice the amount of the maximum net retained liability
5 6		under the largest policy of insurance issued by such the
6 7		company; but not less than sixty thousand dollars $(\$60,000)$ ($\$60,000$); which surplus shall at all times be maintained.
8		Provided such-the company, when its charter so permits, in
9		addition may be licensed to do one or more of the kinds of
10		insurance specified in subdivisions <u>G.S. 58-7-15</u> (7), (8), (11),
11		(12), (19), (20), (21) and (22)-(22), of G.S. 58-7-15, with an
12		unlimited assessment liability of its policyholders, when its free
13		surplus amounts to not less than sixty thousand dollars
14		(\$60,000), which surplus shall at all times be maintained.
15	С.	Nonassessable mutual companies. – A nonassessable mutual
16 17		company may be organized in the manner prescribed in Articles 1 through 64 of this Chapter and licensed to do one or more of
18		the kinds of insurance specified in subdivisions $G.S. 58-7-15$ (4),
19		(5), (6), (7), (8), (11), (12), (19), (20), (21) and (22) of G.S. 58-7-
20		15-and may be authorized to issue policies under the terms of
21		which a policyholder is not liable for any assessments in
22		addition to the premium set out in the policy only when it shall
23		have has not less than five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000)
24		of insurance in not fewer than 500 separate risks subscribed
25		with a paid-in initial surplus of not less than eight hundred
26 27		thousand dollars (\$800,000), which surplus shall at all times be maintained.
27 28	d.	Town or county mutual insurance companies. – A town or
29	u.	county mutual insurance company with unlimited assessment
30		liability may be organized in the manner prescribed in Articles 1
31		through 64 of this Chapter and licensed to do the kinds of
32		insurance specified in subdivision (4) of G.S. 58-7-15 (fire) G.S.
33		58-7-15(4) only when it shall have has not less than fifty
34		thousand dollars (\$50,000) of insurance in force in not fewer
35		than 50 separate risks subscribed with a paid-in initial surplus
36		of not less than fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000), which
37 38		surplus shall at all times be maintained. A town or county
38 39		mutual insurance company may, in addition to writing the business specified in subdivision (4) of G.S. 58-7-15 (fire
40		insurance), <u>G.S. 58-7-15(4)</u> cover in the same policy the hazards
40		usually insured against under an extended coverage
42		endorsement when such-the company has not less than five
43		hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) of insurance in force in
44		not fewer than 500 separate risks and maintains a surplus at all

1	times of not less than one hundred twenty thousand dollars
2	(\$120,000):and at all times maintains in addition to the surplus
3	hereinbefore required, an additional surplus of not less than twenty-
4	five thousand dollars (\$25,000) or not less than an amount equivalent
5	to one percent (1%) of the total amount of net retained insurance in
6	force, whichever is the larger sum: Provided, that such the
7	company may not operate in more than six adjacent counties in
8	this State. Any company authorized under this section before
9	July 1, 1991, shall be permitted to continue to do the same
10	kinds of business that it was authorized to do prior to July 1,
11	<u>1991, without being required to increase its surplus; however,</u>
12	the insurer shall increase its surplus to the required amounts on
12	or before July 1, 1992. The requirements of this sub-
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	subdivision as to surplus shall apply to such companies as a
15	prerequisite to writing additional lines of business, and to such
16	companies as a prerequisite to commencing business if
17	unlicensed prior to July 1, 1991.
18	(6) Mutual Life, Accident and Health Insurance Companies. – A
19	nonassessable mutual insurance company may be organized in the
20	manner prescribed in Articles 1 through 64 of this Chapter, and licensed
21	to do only one or more of the kinds of insurance specified in
22	subdivisions <u>G.S. 58-7-15 (1)</u> , (2) and (3) of <u>G.S. 58-7-15 (life, annuities,</u>
23	and accident and health) when it has complied with the requirements of
24	Articles 1 through 64 of this Chapter and with those hereinafter set forth
25	in paragraphs sub-subdivisions a to-through d of this subdivision,
26	inclusive, whichever shall be applicable.
27	a. If organized to do only the kinds of insurance specified in
28	subdivisions— <u>G.S. 58-7-15</u> (1) and (2) of <u>G.S. 58-7-15</u> (life
<u>2</u> 9	insurance and annuities), such-the_company shall have not less
30	than 500 bona fide applications for life insurance in an
31	aggregate amount not less than five hundred thousand dollars
32	(\$500,000), and shall have received from each such applicant in
32 33	
	cash the full amount of one annual premium on the policy for
34	which the applicant applied, applied for by him, in an aggregate
35	amount at least equal to ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), and
36	shall in addition have a paid-in initial surplus of two hundred
37	thousand dollars (\$200,000), and shall have and maintain at all
38	times a minimum surplus of one hundred thousand dollars
39	(\$100,000).
40	b. If organized to do only the kind of insurance specified in
41	paragraph a of subdivision <u>G.S. 58-7-15 (3) of G.S. 58-7-15</u>
42	(accidental death and personal injury), such the company shall
43	have not less than 250 bona fide applications for such-that
44	insurance, and shall have received from each such applicant in

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1 2 3				cash the full amount of one annual premium on the policy <u>for</u> <u>which the applicant applied</u> , <u>applied for by him</u> -in an aggregate amount of at least ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), and shall
3 4				have a paid-in initial surplus of two hundred thousand dollars
5				(\$200,000) and shall have and maintain at all times a minimum
6 7			c.	surplus of one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000). If organized to do the kinds of insurance specified in subdivision
8			U.	<u>G.S. 58-7-15 (1)</u> and <u>(3)a, in paragraph a of subdivision (3) of G.S.</u>
9				58-7-15 (life insurance and accidental death and injury), such the
10				company shall have complied with the provisions of both
11			1	paragraphs-sub-subdivisions a and b hereof. of this subdivision.
12 13			d.	If organized to do the kind of insurance specified in paragraph b of subdivision (3) of G.S. 58-7-15(3)b (noncancelable disability
14				insurance), in addition to the kind or kinds of insurance
15				designated in any one of the foregoing paragraphs-preceding sub-
16				subdivisions of this subdivision, such the company shall have a
17				paid-in initial surplus of at least five hundred thousand dollars
18				(\$500,000) and shall maintain a minimum surplus of at least
19 20		(7)	Organ	three hundred thousand dollars (\$300,000).
20 21		(7)	a.	ization of Mutual Casualty, Fidelity and Surety Companies. Nonassessable, mutual companies. – A mutual insurance
22			a.	company with no assessment liability provided for its
23				policyholders may be organized in the manner prescribed in
24				Articles 1 through 64 of this Chapter and licensed to do one or
25				more of the kinds of insurance specified in subdivisions G.S. 58-
26				7-15(3), (6), (7), (8), (9), (10), (11), (12), (13), (14), (15), (16), (17), (18), (19), (19), (10),
27 28				(17), (18), (19), (21) and (22) of G.S. 58-7-15 when it has a minimum paid-in initial surplus of one million dollars
28 29				(\$1,000,000) and not less than five hundred thousand dollars
30				(\$500,000) in insurance subscribed in not less than 500 separate
31				risks. The surplus of such-the company shall at all times be
32				maintained at or above the amount required hereinabove for
33				organization of such company. that amount.
34			b.	Assessable mutual companies. – A mutual insurance company
35 36				with assessment liability provided for its policyholders may be organized in the manner prescribed in Articles 1 through 64 of
37				this Chapter and licensed to do one or more of the kinds of
38				insurance specified in subdivisions $G.S. 58-7-15$ (3), (6), (7), (8),
39				(9), (10), (11), (12), (13), (14), (15), (16), (17), (18), (19), (21)
40				and (22) of G.S. 58-7-15 when it has a minimum paid-in initial
41				surplus of four hundred thousand dollars (\$400,000) and not
42				less than five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) of insurance
43 44				subscribed in not less than 500 separate risks. Such The
44				company shall at all times maintain a surplus in an amount not

1		less than four hundred thousand dollars (\$400,000). The
2		assessment liability of a policyholder of such-the company shall
3		not be limited to less than one annual premium.
4	(8)	Organization of Mutual Multiple Line Companies.
5		a. Assessable mutual companies. – A company may do all the
6		kinds of insurance authorized to be done by a company
7		organized under the provisions of paragraph a of subdivision (5)
8		sub-subdivision (5)a, hereof (limited assessment mutual fire and
9		marine companies), and paragraph b of subdivison (7) sub-
10		subdivision (7)b of this subdivision, hereof (assessable mutual
11		casualty, fidelity and surety companies), where its charter so
12		permits when and if it meets the combined minimum
13		requirements of said-those paragraphssub-subdivisions. The
14		assessment liability of policyholders of such a company shall
14		not be limited to less than one annual premium within any one
		· · · ·
16		policy year.
17		b. Nonassessable mutual companies. – A company may do all the
18		kinds of insurance authorized to be done by a company
19		organized under the provisions of paragraph c of subdivision (5),
20		sub-subdivision (5)c, hereof (nonassessable mutual fire and marine
21		companies), and paragraph a of subdivision (7)-sub-subdivision
22		(7)a of this subdivision, hereof (nonassessable mutual casualty,
23		fidelity and surety companies), where its charter so permits when
24		and if it meets the combined minimum requirements of said
25		those paragraphs. The policyholders of such a company shall
26		not be subject to any assessment liability.
27	(9)	Time for Compliance. Any domestic, foreign or alien company
28		licensed to do business in North Carolina prior to July 1, 1979, shall be
29		permitted to continue to do the same kinds of business which it was
30		authorized to do on such date without being required to increase its
31		capital and/or surplus, provided however, such insurers shall increase
32		the capital and surplus requirements to the amounts set forth in this
33		section G.S. 58-7-75 on or before July 1, 1987, but the requirements of
34		this section as to capital and surplus shall apply to such companies as a
35		prerequisite to writing additional lines of business, and to such
36		companies as a prerequisite to commencing business if unlicensed
37		prior to July 1, 1979.
38	(10)	Impairment of Capital and/or Surplus. – Whenever the Commissioner
39	()	finds from a financial statement made by any such company, or from a
40		report of examination of any such-company, that its admitted assets are
41		less than the aggregate amount of its liabilities and its outstanding
42		capital stock and/or required minimum surplus, he-the Commissioner
43		shall determine the amount of such-the impairment of capital and/or
43		surplus and issue an order in writing requiring the company to
++		surprus and issue an order in writing requiring the company to

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1		eliminate the impairment within such period of not more than 90 days
2		as he the Commissioner shall designate. The Commissioner may, by
3		order served upon the company, prohibit the company from issuing
4		any new policies while such-the impairment exists. If at the expiration
5		of the designated period the company has not satisfied the
6		Commissioner that the impairment has been eliminated, an order for
7		the rehabilitation or liquidation of the company may be entered as
8 9		provided in Article 17A, Chapter 58 of the General Statutes of North
9 10	Sec	Carolina. <u>30 of this Chapter.</u> " 33. G.S. 58-42-55 reads as rewritten:
10	"§ 58-42-55. E	
12	*	shall expire on July 1, 1991. <u>1993.</u>"
12		34. G.S. 143-143.13(a) reads as rewritten:
14		ense may be denied, suspended or revoked by the Board on any one or
15		owing grounds:
16	(1)	Material misstatement in application for license;
17	(2)	Failure to post an adequate corporate surety bond, cash bond or fixed
18		value equivalent thereof;
19	(3)	Engaging in the business of manufactured home manufacturer, dealer,
20		salesman or set-up contractor without first obtaining a license from the
21		Board;
22	(4)	Failure to comply with the warranty service obligations and claims
23	(5)	procedure established by this Article;
24 25	(5)	Failure to comply with the set-up and tie-down requirements established by this Article;
23 26	(6)	Having knowingly failed or refused to account for or to pay over
20 27	(0)	moneys or other valuables belonging to others which have come into
28		licensee's possession arising out of the sale of manufactured homes;
29	(7)	Use of unfair methods of competition or unfair or deceptive
30		commercial acts or practices;
31	(8)	Failure to comply with any provision of this Article;
32	(9)	Failure to appear before the Board upon due notice or to follow
33		directives of the Board issued pursuant to this Article;
34	(10)	Employing unlicensed retail salesmen;
35	(11)	Knowingly offering for sale the products of manufacturers who are not
36		licensed pursuant to this Article or selling, to dealers not licensed
37		pursuant to this Article, manufactured homes which are to be sold in
38	(12)	this State to buyers as defined in this Article;
39 40	(12) (13)	Conviction of a felony or any crime involving moral turpitude; Having had a license revoked, suspended or denied by the Board under
40 41	(13)	Having had a license revoked, suspended or denied by the Board under this Article; or having had a license revoked, suspended or denied by a
41		similar entity in another state; or engaging in conduct in another state
43		which conduct, if committed in this State, would have been a violation
44		under this Article. Article;
		······································

1	(14) Knowingly engaging any person to perform set-up operations who is
2	not licensed by the Board as a set-up contractor."
3	Sec. 35. G.S. 143-143.11(a) reads as rewritten:
4	"(a) It shall be unlawful for any manufactured home manufacturer, dealer,
5	salesman or set-up contractor to engage in business as such in this State without first
6	obtaining a license from the North Carolina Manufactured Housing-Board, as provided in
7	this Article. The fact that a person is licensed by the Board as a set-up contractor or a
8	dealer does not preempt any other licensing boards' applicable requirements for that
9	person."
10	Sec. 36. Article 9A of Chapter 143 of the General Statutes is amended by
11	adding a new section to read:
12	" <u>§ 143-143.25. Staff support for Board.</u>
13	The Manufactured Housing Division of the Department shall provide clerical and
14	other staff services required by the Board; and shall administer and enforce all
15	provisions of this Article and all rules adopted under this Article, subject to the direction
16	of the Board; except for powers and duties delegated by this Article to local units of
17	government, other State agencies, or to any persons."
18	Sec. 37. G.S. 58-50-40 reads as rewritten:
19	"§ 58-50-40. Willful failure to pay group insurance premiums; notice to persons
20	insured; penalty; restitution; examination of insurance transactions.
21	(a) As used in this section and in G.S. 58-50-45, the term 'group health
22	insurance' means: (1) any policy described in G.S. 58-51-75, 58-51-80, or 58-51-90; (2)
23	any group insurance certificate or group subscriber contract issued by a hospital service
24	corporation pursuant to Articles 65 and 66 of this Chapter; (3) any health care plan
25	provided or arranged by a health maintenance organization pursuant to Article 67 of this
26	Chapter; or (4) any multiple employer welfare arrangement as defined in G.S. 58-49-
27	30(a). As used in this section and in G.S. 58-50-45, the term 'insurance fiduciary' means
28	any person, employer, principal, agent, trustee, or third party administrator, who is
29	responsible for the payment of group health or group life insurance premiums. As used
30	in this section and in G.S. 58-50-45, 'premiums' includes contributions to a multiple
31	employer welfare arrangement.
32	(b) No insurance fiduciary shall:
33	(1) Cause the cancellation or nonrenewal of group health or group life
34	insurance and the consequential loss of the coverages of the persons
35	insured by willfully failing to pay such premiums in accordance with
36	the terms of a group health or group life insurance contract; and
37	(2) Willfully fail to deliver, at least <u>30–45</u> days prior to before the
38	termination of such insurance, to each named insured all persons
39	covered by the group policy a written notice of the insurance
40	fiduciary's intention to stop payment of premiums.
41	(c) Any insurance fiduciary who violates subsection (b) of this section shall be
42	guilty of a Class J felony if the group health or life insurance was, in whole or in part,
43	paid for out of wages withheld or other funds collected from the persons insured. felony.

1 (d) Any insurance fiduciary who violates subsection (b) of this section shall be 2 subject only to the court order for restitution provided for in subsection (e) of this 3 section if the group health or life insurance covered 15 or more persons and was fully 4 paid for by the insurance fiduciary.

5 (e) Upon conviction under subsection (c) or a finding under subsection (d) of this 6 section of a violation of subsection (b) of this section the court shall order the 7 insurance fiduciary to make full restitution to persons insured who incurred expenses 8 that would have been covered by the group health insurance or full restitution to 9 beneficiaries of the group life insurance for death benefits that would have been paid if 10 the coverage had not been terminated.

11 (f) Insurance fiduciaries subject to this section shall be subject to the provisions 12 of G.S. 58-2-200 with respect only to transactions involving group health or life 13 insurance.

14 (g) In the notice required by subsection (b) of this section, the insurance fiduciary 15 shall also notify the persons insured those persons of their rights to health insurance 16 conversion policies under Article 53 of this Chapter and their rights under the federal 17 Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (COBRA).

(h) In the event of the insolvency of an employer or insurance fiduciary who has
violated this section, any person specified in subsection (e) of this section shall have a
lien upon the assets of such-the employer or insurance fiduciary for the expenses or
benefits specified in subsection (e) of this section. With respect to personal property
within the estate of the insolvent employer or insurance fiduciary, such-the lien shall
have priority over unperfected security interests. "

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Sec. 38. G.S. 58-50-45 reads as rewritten:

25 "§ 58-50-45. Group health or life insurers to notify insurance fiduciaries of
 26 obligations.

(a) On and after January 1, 1986, upon the issuance or renewal of any policy,
contract, certificate, or evidence of coverage of group health or life insurance, the
insurer, corporation, or health maintenance organization shall give written notice to the
insurance fiduciary of the provisions of G.S. 58-50-40.

31 (b) The notice required by subsection (a) of this section shall be printed in 10 32 point type and shall read as follows:

'UNDER NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL STATUTE SECTION 58-50-40, NO 33 PERSON, EMPLOYER, PRINCIPAL, AGENT, TRUSTEE, OR THIRD PARTY 34 35 ADMINISTRATOR, WHO IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE PAYMENT OF GROUP HEALTH OR LIFE INSURANCE OR HEALTH CARE PLAN PREMIUMS, FOR 36 37 WHICH PAYMENT WAGES OR OTHER FUNDS ARE WITHHELD FROM THE 38 PERSONS INSURED, PREMIUMS, SHALL: (1) CAUSE THE 39 CANCELLATION OR NONRENEWAL OF GROUP HEALTH OR LIFE 40 INSURANCE, HOSPITAL, MEDICAL, OR DENTAL SERVICE PLAN, MULTIPLE 41 WELFARE ARRANGEMENT, OR EMPLOYER HEALTH CARE PLAN 42 COVERAGES AND THE CONSEQUENTIAL LOSS OF THE COVERAGES OF 43 THE PERSONS INSURED, BY WILLFULLY FAILING TO PAY SUCH PREMIUMS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TERMS OF THE INSURANCE OR 44

PLAN CONTRACT, AND (2) WILLFULLY FAIL TO DELIVER, AT LEAST 30-45 1 2 DAYS PRIOR TO THE TERMINATION OF SUCH COVERAGES, TO EACH 3 NAMED INSURED ALL PERSONS COVERED BY THE GROUP POLICY A WRITTEN NOTICE OF THE PERSON'S INTENTION TO STOP PAYMENT OF 4 PREMIUMS. THIS WRITTEN NOTICE MUST ALSO CONTAIN A NOTICE TO 5 6 THE NAMED INSUREDS-ALL PERSONS COVERED BY THE GROUP POLICY OF 7 THEIR RIGHTS TO HEALTH INSURANCE CONVERSION POLICIES UNDER 8 ARTICLE 53 OF GENERAL STATUTES CHAPTER 58 AND THEIR RIGHTS 9 UNDER THE FEDERAL CONSOLIDATED **OMNIBUS** BUDGET 10 RECONCILIATION ACT (COBRA). VIOLATION OF THIS LAW IS A FELONY IF THE INSURANCE IS, IN WHOLE OR IN PART, PAID FOR OUT OF WAGES 11 WITHHELD OR OTHER FUNDS COLLECTED FROM THE PERSONS INSURED. 12 13 FELONY. ANY PERSON VIOLATING THIS LAW IS ALSO SUBJECT TO A COURT ORDER REQUIRING THE PERSON TO COMPENSATE PERSONS 14 INSURED FOR EXPENSES OR LOSSES INCURRED AS A RESULT OF THE 15 TERMINATION OF THE INSURANCE." 16 17 Sec. 39. G.S. 58-36-10 reads as rewritten: 18 "§ 58-36-10. Method of rate making: factors considered. The following standards shall apply to the making and use of rates: 19 20 Rates shall not be excessive, inadequate or unfairly discriminatory. (1)Due consideration shall be given to actual loss and expense experience 21 (2)22 within this State for the most recent three-year period for which such 23 information is available; to prospective loss and expense experience within this State; to the hazards of conflagration and catastrophe; to a 24 reasonable margin for underwriting profit and to contingencies; to 25 26 dividends, savings, or unabsorbed premium deposits allowed or returned by insurers to their policyholders, members, or subscribers; to 27 investment income earned or realized by insurers from their unearned 28 29 premium, loss, and loss expense reserve funds generated from business 30 within this State; to past and prospective expenses specially applicable to this State; and to all other relevant factors within this State: 31 32 Provided, however, that countrywide expense and loss experience and 33 other countrywide data may be considered only where credible North 34 Carolina experience or data is not available. 35 (3) In the case of fire insurance rates, as are subject to the ratemaking 36 authority of the Bureau, consideration may be given to the experience 37 of such fire insurance business during the most recent five-year period 38 for which such experience is available. In the case of fire insurance 39 rates that are subject to the ratemaking authority of the Bureau, consideration shall be given to the insurance public protection 40 41 classifications of rural fire districts based upon standards established 42 by the Commissioner. To the extent credits are provided for proximity 43 to fire hydrants, the Bureau may also provide appropriate credits in 44 public protection classifications for optional water sources, such as

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1		ponds, lakes, or other bodies of water, in accordance with standards
2		and procedures filed with and approved by the Commissioner.
3	(4)	Risks may be grouped by classifications and lines of insurance for
4		establishment of rates and base premiums. Classification rates may be
5		modified to produce rates for individual risks in accordance with rating
6		plans which establish standards for measuring variations in hazards or
7		expense provisions or both. Such standards may measure any
8		differences among risks that can be demonstrated to have a probable
9		effect upon losses or expenses. The Bureau is directed to establish and
10		implement a comprehensive classification rating plan for motor
11		vehicle insurance under its jurisdiction within 90 days of September 1,
12		1977. No such classification plans shall base any standard or rating
13		plan for private passenger (nonfleet) motor vehicles, in whole or in
14		part, directly or indirectly, upon the age or sex of the persons insured.
15		The Bureau shall at least once every three years make a complete
16		review of the filed classification rates to determine whether they are
17		proper and supported by statistical evidence, and shall at least once
18 19		every 10 years make a complete review of the territories for nonfleet
19 20		private passenger motor vehicle insurance to determine whether they
20 21	(5)	are proper and reasonable. In the case of workers' compensation insurance and employers'
21	(\mathbf{J})	liability insurance written in connection therewith, due consideration
22		shall be given to the past and prospective effects of changes in
24		compensation benefits and in legal and medical fees that are provided
25		for in General Statutes Chapter 97."
26	Sec. 4	40. G.S. 58-40-25 reads as rewritten:
27	"§ 58-40-25. Ra	
28	-	ing whether rates comply with the standards under G.S. 58-40-20, the
29		ia shall be applied:
30	(1)	Due consideration shall be given to past and prospective loss and
31		expense experience within this State, to catastrophe hazards, to a
32		reasonable margin for underwriting profit and contingencies, to trends
33		within this State, to dividends or savings to be allowed or returned by
34		insurers to their policyholders, members, or subscribers, and to all
35		other relevant factors, including judgment factors; Provided, however,
36		that however, regional or countrywide expense or loss experience and
37		other regional or countrywide data may be considered only when
38		credible North Carolina expense or loss experience or other data is not
39		available.
40	(2)	Risks may be grouped by classifications for the establishment of rates
41		and minimum premiums. Classification rates may be modified to
42		produce rates for individual risks in accordance with rating plans
43		which establish standards for measuring variations in hazards or
44		expense provisions, or both. Such-Those standards may measure any

1		differences among risks that have probable effect upon losses or
2		expenses. Classifications or modifications of classifications of risks
3		may be established based upon size, expense, management, individual
4		experience, location or dispersion of hazard, or any other reasonable
5		considerations. Such-Those classifications and modifications shall
6		apply to all risks under the same or substantially the same
7		circumstances or conditions.
8	(3)	The expense provisions included in the rates to be used by an insurer
9		may reflect the operating methods of the insurer and, as far as it is
10		credible, its own expense experience.
11	<u>(4)</u>	With respect to fire insurance, to the extent credits are provided for
12		proximity to fire hydrants, insurers may also provide appropriate
13		credits in public protection classifications for optional water sources,
14		such as ponds, lakes, or other bodies of water, in accordance with
15		standards and procedures filed with and approved by the
16	Q 4	Commissioner."
17		1. G.S. 58-21-65 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:
18		rson licensed as a surplus lines licensee under the laws of a state
19 20	-	tate may be licensed as a surplus lines licensee under this Article, if: (i)
20		pordering state are substantially similar to the provisions of this Article
21		ordering state has a law or regulation substantially similar to this
22	-	permits surplus lines licensees licensed under this Article to be licensed
23		state and (iii) the person complies with all requirements of this Article
24 25		self or herself to the Commissioner's jurisdiction." 2. G.S. 58-21-75 reads as rewritten:
23 26		ecords of surplus lines licensee.
20 27		lines licensee shall keep in his <u>or her</u> office in this State a full and true
28		surplus lines insurance contract placed by or through him, the licensee,
20		y of the policy, certificate, cover note, or other evidence of insurance,
30		The record shall include the following items:
31	(1)	Amount of the insurance and perils insured;
32	(1) (2)	Brief description of the property insured and its location;
33	(3)	Gross premium charged;
34	(4)	Any return premium paid;
35	(5)	Rate of premium charged upon the several items of property;
36	(6)	Effective date of the contract, and the terms thereof; of the contract;
37	(7)	Name and address of the insured;
38	(8)	Name and address of the insurer;
39	(9)	Amount of tax and other sums to be collected from the insured; and
40	(10)	Identity of the producing broker, any confirming correspondence from
41		the insurer or its representative, and the application.
42	The record of ea	ch contract shall be kept open at all reasonable times to examination by
43	the Commissioner without notice for a period not less than five-three years following	
44	termination of th	ne contract."

1	Sec. 43. G.S. 58-1-20 reads as rewritten:		
2	"§ 58-1-20. Real property warranties.		
3	(a) Any warranty relating to tangible personal property or fixtures to real		
4	property issued in connection with the sale of real property by a person as defined in		
5	this Article shall be is a contract of insurance, except the following, which shall not be		
6	contracts of insurance: following:		
7	(1) A warranty made by a builder or seller of the real property;		
8	(2) A warranty incidental to the sale of real property providing for the repair		
9	or replacement of the items covered by the warranty for defective parts		
10	and mechanical failure or resulting from ordinary wear and tear, which		
11	warranty excludes and excluding from its coverage damage from		
12	recognizable perils-perils, such as fire, flood, and wind, which perils do		
13	not-that neither relate to any defect in the items covered nor result from		
14	ordinary wear and tear. Any person issuing such warranties shall post a		
15	surety bond with the Secretary of State in the principal sum of not less than		
16	seventy five thousand dollars (\$75,000), which bond shall be subject to the		
17	approval of the Secretary of State. Any person to whom the warranty is		
18 19	issued has the right to institute an action to recover against the warrantor and		
19 20	the surety bond for breach of warranty.		
20 21	(b) It is unlawful for any person to issue a warranty specified in subdivision $(a)(2)$ of this section unloss that person has posted a surety bond with the Secretary of		
21 22	(a)(2) of this section unless that person has posted a surety bond with the Secretary of State in the principal sum of pat loss than one hundred thousand dollars ($\$100,000$)		
22	$\frac{1}{1}$		
23 24	The bond must be issued by a surety company licensed to do business in this State and		
24 25			
23 26			
20 27	any breach of warranty." Sec. 44. Sections 8, 9, and 12 of this act become effective September 1,		
27 28	1991. Sections 1, 15, 16, 19, 22, 23, 28, 37 through 41, and 43 of this act become		
28 29	effective October 1, 1991. The remainder of this act is effective upon ratification.		
27			