GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA

SESSION 1993

H HOUSE BILL 609*

Short Title: Insurance Substantive Changes.	(Public)
Sponsors: Representative B. Miller. (by request)	
Referred to: Insurance.	

March 29, 1993

1	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED		
2	AN ACT TO M	MAKE SUBSTANTIVE CHANGES IN VARIOUS INSURANCE AND	
3	INSURANC	CE-RELATED LAWS.	
4	The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:		
5	Section	on 1. G.S. 58-3-100 reads as rewritten:	
6	"§ 58-3-100. R	evocation, suspension and refusal to renew license.	
7	The license	of any insurer, including fraternal orders and societies, may in the	
8	discretion of the	ne Commissioner be suspended or revoked or its renewal refused, (a)	
9	The !	Commissioner may revoke, suspend, or refuse to renew the license of	
10	any insurer if:		
11	(1)	Whenever it The insurer fails or refuses to comply with any law, order	
12		or regulation-rule applicable to it; the insurer.	
13	(2)	Whenever its The insurer's financial condition is unsound, or its assets	
14		above its liabilities, exclusive of capital, are less than the amount of its	
15		capital or required minimum surplus; surplus.	
16	(3)	Whenever it-The insurer has published or made to the Department or to	
17		the public any false statement or report; report.	
18	(4)	Whenever it—the insurer refuses to submit to any examination	
19		authorized by law; <u>law.</u>	
20	(5)	Whenever it-the insurer is found to make a practice of unduly engaging	
21		in litigation, litigation or of delaying the investigation of claims or the	
22		adjustment or payment of valid elaims claims; or whenever it the	
23		insurer fails to acknowledge a claim within 60-30 days after receiving	
24		written notice thereof, of the claim; provided, such-however, the notice	

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43 44 eontains shall contain sufficient information for the insurance company to identify the specific insurance coverage involved. Acknowledgment of the claim shall be made to the claimant or his legal representative advising that the claim is being investigated; or-shall be a payment of the claim; or-shall be a bona fide written offer of settlement; or shall be a written denial of the claim.

- (b) Any such—suspension, revocation or refusal to renew a—an insurer's license under this section may also be made applicable to the license or registration of an agent any natural person regulated under this Chapter who is a party to such default or improper practice—any of the causes for licensing sanctions listed in subsection (a) of this section.
- (c) As used in this section, 'insurer' includes entities regulated under Articles 65 and 67 of this Chapter."

Sec. 2. G.S. 58-33-30 reads as rewritten:

"§ 58-33-30. License requirements.

The Commissioner shall not issue or continue any license of an agent, broker, limited representative, adjuster, or motor vehicle damage appraiser except as follows:

- (a) Application. Application shall be made to the Commissioner by the applicant on a form prescribed by the Commissioner.
- (b) Age. Every individual applicant for license under this Article must be 18 years or more of age.
- (c) Character. An applicant for any license under this Article must be deemed by the Commissioner to be competent, trustworthy and financially responsible, and must have not willfully violated the insurance laws of this or any other state.
 - (d) Education and Training.
 - (1) Each applicant must have had special education, training, or experience of sufficient duration and extent reasonably to satisfy the Commissioner that the applicant possesses the competence necessary to fulfill the responsibilities of an agent, broker, limited representative, adjuster, or motor vehicle damage appraiser.
 - All individual applicants for licensing as life, accident life and health (2) agents or as fire and casualty property and liability agents shall furnish evidence satisfactory to the Commissioner of successful completion of at least 40 hours of instruction, which shall in all cases include the general principles of insurance and any other topics that the Commissioner establishes by regulation; and which shall, in the case of life, accident—life and health insurance applicants, include the principles of life, accident, and health insurance and, in the case of fire and casualty property and liability insurance applicants, shall include instruction in fire and casualty property and liability insurance. Any applicant who submits satisfactory evidence of having successfully completed an agent training course that has been approved by the Commissioner and that is offered by or under the auspices of a fire and easualty-property and liability or life or health insurance company admitted to do business in this State or a professional insurance

association shall be deemed to have satisfied the educational requirements of this subdivision. The requirement in this subdivision for completion of 40 hours of instruction applies only to applicants for life, accident life and health or fire and casualty property and liability insurance licenses. The provisions of this subdivision also apply to applicants for accident and health insurance licenses; except that such applicants shall be required to successfully complete 20 hours of instruction. Such instruction shall in all cases include the general principles of insurance and the principles of accident and health insurance.

- Each applicant for a Medicare supplement and long-term care (3) insurance license shall furnish evidence satisfactory to the Commissioner of successful completion of 10 hours of instruction, which shall in all cases include the principles of Medicare supplement and long-term care insurance and federal and North Carolina law relating to such insurance. An applicant who submits satisfactory evidence of having successfully completed an agent training course that has been approved by the Commissioner and that is offered by or under the auspices of an admitted life or health insurer or a professional satisfies insurance association the educational requirements of this subdivision.
- (e) Examination.
 - (1) After completion and filing of the application with the Commissioner, except as provided in G.S. 58-33-35, the Commissioner shall require each applicant for license as an agent or an adjuster to take a written examination as to his competence to be licensed. The applicant must take and pass the examination according to requirements prescribed by the Commissioner.
 - (2) The Commissioner may require any licensed agent, adjuster, or motor vehicle damage appraiser to take and successfully pass an examination in writing, testing his competence and qualifications as a condition to the continuance or renewal of his license, if the licensee has been found guilty of any violation of any provision of Articles 1 through 67 of this Chapter. If an individual fails to pass such an examination, the Commissioner shall revoke all licenses issued in his name and no license shall be issued until such individual has passed an examination as provided in this Article.
 - (3) Each examination shall be as the Commissioner prescribes and shall be of sufficient scope to test the applicant's knowledge of:
 - a. The terms and provisions of the policies or contracts of insurance he proposes to effect; or
 - b. The types of claims or losses he proposes to adjust; and
 - c. The duties and responsibilities of such a license; and
 - d. The current laws of this State applicable to such a license.

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- (4) The answers of the applicant to any such examination shall be written by the applicant under the Commissioner's supervision. The Commissioner shall give examinations at such times and places within this State as he deems necessary reasonably to serve the convenience of both the Commissioner and applicants: Provided that the Commissioner is authorized to contract directly with persons for the processing of examination application forms and for the administration and grading of the examinations required by this section; the Commissioner is authorized to charge a reasonable fee in addition to the registration fee charged under G.S. 58-33-125, to offset the cost of the examination contract authorized by this subsection; and such contracts shall not be subject to Article 3 of Chapter 143 of the General Statutes.
- (5) The Commissioner shall collect in advance the examination and registration fees provided in G.S. 58-33-125 and in subsection (4) of this section. The Commissioner shall make or cause to be made available to all applicants, for a reasonable fee to offset the costs of production, materials that he deems necessary for the applicants' proper preparation for such exams. The Commissioner is empowered to contract directly with publishers and other suppliers for the production of such preparatory materials, and contracts so let by the Commissioner shall not be subject to Article 3 of Chapter 143 of the General Statutes.

In addition to the examinations for the kinds of insurance specified in G.S. 58-33-25(c)(1) and (2), before any person may sell Medicare supplement or long-term care insurance policies defined respectively in Articles 54 and 55 of this Chapter, he must take and pass a supplemental written examination according to requirements prescribed by the Commissioner.

- (f) Brokers.
 - **(1)** Bond. – Prior to issuance of a license as a broker, the applicant shall file with the Commissioner and thereafter, for as long as the license remains in effect, shall keep in force a bond in favor of the State of North Carolina for the use of aggrieved parties in the sum of not less than fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000), executed by an authorized corporate surety approved by the Commissioner. The aggregate liability of the surety for any and all claims on any such bond shall in no event exceed the sum thereof. The bond shall be conditioned on the accounting by the broker (i) to any person requesting the broker to obtain insurance for moneys or premiums collected in connection therewith, (ii) to any licensed insurer or agent who provides coverage for such person with respect to any such moneys or premiums, and (iii) to any premium finance company or to any association of insurers under any plan or plans for the placement of insurance under the laws

- of North Carolina which afforded coverage for such person with respect to any such moneys or premiums. No such bond shall be terminated unless at least 30 days' prior written notice thereof is given by the surety to the licensee and the Commissioner. Upon termination of the license for which the bond was in effect, the Commissioner shall notify the surety within 10 business days. A person required by this subdivision to maintain a bond may, in lieu of that bond, deposit with the Commissioner the equivalent amount in cash, in certificates of deposit issued by banks organized under the laws of the State of North Carolina, or any national bank having its principal office in North Carolina, or securities, which shall be held in accordance with Article 5 of this Chapter. Securities may only be obligations of the United States or of federal agencies listed in G.S. 147-69.1(c)(2) guaranteed by the United States, obligations of the State of North Carolina, or obligations of a city or county of this State. Any proposed deposit of an obligation of a city or county of this State is subject to the prior approval of the Commissioner.
- (2) Other Requirements. An applicant must hold a valid agent's license at the time of application for the broker's license and throughout the duration of the broker's license. A broker's license shall be issued to cover only those kinds of insurance authorized by his agent's license. Suspension or revocation of the agent's license shall cause immediate revocation of the broker's license.
- (g) Denial of License. If the Commissioner finds that the applicant has not fully met the requirements for licensing, he shall refuse to issue the license and notify in writing the applicant and the appointing insurer, if any, of such denial, stating the grounds therefor.
- (h) Resident-Nonresident Licenses. The Commissioner shall issue a resident or nonresident license to an agent, broker, limited representative, adjuster, or motor vehicle damage appraiser as follows:
 - (1) Resident.
 - An individual may qualify for a license as a resident if he resides in this State. Any license issued pursuant to an application claiming residency in this State shall be void if the licensee, while holding a resident license in this State, also holds or makes application for a resident license in, or thereafter claims to be a resident of, any other state, or ceases to be a resident of this State; provided, however, if the applicant is a resident of a county in another state, the border of which county is contiguous with the state line of this State, the applicant may qualify as a resident for licensing purposes in this State.
 - (2) Nonresident.
 - a. An individual may qualify for a license under this Article as a nonresident if he holds a like license in another state or territory of the United States. An individual may qualify for a license as

a nonresident motor vehicle damage appraiser or a nonresident adjuster if the applicant's state of residency does not offer such licenses and such applicant meets all other requirements for licensure of a resident. A license issued to a nonresident of this State shall grant the same rights and privileges afforded a resident licensee, except as provided in subsection (i) of this section.

- b. A nonresident of this State may be licensed without taking an otherwise required written examination if the Commissioner of the state of the applicant's residence certifies that the applicant has passed a similar written examination or has been a continuous holder, prior to the time such written examination was required, of a license like the license being applied for in this State.
- c. Notwithstanding other provisions of this Article, no new bond shall be required for a nonresident broker if the Commissioner is satisfied that an existing bond covers his insurance business in this State.
- d. Process Against Nonresident Licensees.
 - 1. Each licensed nonresident agent, broker, adjuster, limited representative, or motor vehicle damage appraiser shall by the act of acquiring such license be deemed to appoint the Commissioner as his attorney to receive service of legal process issued against the agent, broker, adjuster, limited representative, or motor vehicle damage appraiser in this State upon causes of action arising within this State.
 - 2. The appointment shall be irrevocable for as long as there could be any cause of action against the nonresident arising out of his insurance transactions in this State.
 - 3. Duplicate copies of such legal process against such nonresident licensee shall be served upon the Commissioner either by a person competent to serve a summons, or through certified or registered mail. At the time of such service the plaintiff shall pay to the Commissioner a fee in the amount set in G.S. 58-16-30, taxable as costs in the action to defray the expense of such service.
 - 4. Upon receiving such service, the Commissioner or his duly appointed deputy shall within three business days send one of the copies of the process, by registered or certified mail, to the defendant nonresident licensee at his last address of record as filed with the Commissioner.

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- 5. The Commissioner shall keep a record of the day and hour of service upon him of all such legal process. No proceedings shall be had against the defendant nonresident licensee, and such defendant shall not be required to appear, plead or answer until the expiration of 40 days after the date of service upon the Commissioner.
- If the Commissioner revokes or suspends any nonresident's e. license through a formal proceeding under this Article, he shall promptly notify the appropriate Commissioner of the licensee's residence of such action and of the particulars thereof.
- (i) Retaliatory Provision. – Whenever, by the laws or regulations of any other state or jurisdiction, any limitation of rights and privileges, conditions precedent, or any other requirements are imposed upon residents of this State who are nonresident applicants or licensees of such other state or jurisdiction in addition to, or in excess of, those imposed on nonresidents under this Article, the same such requirements shall be imposed upon such residents of such other state or jurisdiction.
- Reciprocity Provision. To the extent that other states that provide for the licensing and regulation of and payment of commissions to agents, limited representatives, or brokers, waive restrictions on the basis of reciprocity with respect to North Carolina licensees holding nonresident licenses in such states, all such restrictions on licensees from such states holding North Carolina nonresident licenses shall be waived."

Sec. 3. G.S. 58-33-35 reads as rewritten:

"§ 58-33-35. Exemption from examination.

The following are exempt from the requirement for a written examination:

- Any applicant for a license covering the same kind or kinds of (1)insurance for which the applicant was licensed under a like license in this State, other than a temporary license, within the 24 months next preceding the date of application, unless such previous license was revoked, suspended, or not continued by the Commissioner.
- Repealed by Session Laws 1989, c. 485, s. 66, effective June 28, 1989. (2)
- (3) An applicant who has attained the designation of Chartered Life Underwriter (CLU), Chartered Financial Consultant (ChFC), Life Underwriter Training Council Fellow (LUTCF) or Fellow of Life Management Institute (FLMI), shall be exempt from the examination for licenses in G.S. 58-33-25(c)(1) and (2). 58-33-25(c)(1).
- **(4)** An applicant who has attained the designation of Chartered Property and Casualty Underwriter (CPCU) shall be exempt from the examination for licenses in G.S. 58-33-25(c)(3) and (7).
- Applicants for license as limited representatives or as motor vehicle (5) damage appraisers.
- Applicants for license as agents for companies or associations (6) specified in G.S. 58-36-50; provided that with respect to town or

1 county farmers mutual fire insurance companies, this exemption 2 applies only to those agents who solicit and sell only those kinds of 3 insurance specified in G.S. 58-7-75(5)d for such companies." Sec. 4. G.S. 58-33-130(k) is repealed. 4 Sec. 5. G.S. 58-42-55 reads as rewritten: 5 6 "§ 58-42-55. Expiration. 7 This Article shall expire on July 1, 1993. 1995." 8 Sec. 6. G.S. 58-36-35, 58-37-65(b), 58-37-65(c), 58-37-65(d), 58-37-65(f), 9 58-45-50, 58-46-30, 58-48-40(7), 58-48-42, 58-62-51(b), and 58-62-92 are repealed. 10 Sec. 7. G.S. 58-37-65(e) reads as rewritten: In any hearing held pursuant to this section by the Board of Governors or the 11 12 Commissioner, the Board or the Commissioner as the case may be, under subsection (a) of 13 this section, the Board shall issue a ruling or order within 30 days after the close of the 14 hearing." 15 Sec. 8. G.S. 58-33-25(m) reads as rewritten: 16 "(m) A license issued to an agent authorizes him to act until his license is 17 otherwise suspended or revoked. Upon the suspension or revocation of a license, the 18 licensee or any person having possession of such license shall return it to the 19 Commissioner. An agent's license automatically terminates after a period of one year during 20 which no appointment of such agent was in effect." 21 Sec. 9. G.S. 58-40-140 reads as rewritten: 22 "§ 58-40-140. CGL or professional liability extended reporting. Any policy for commercial general liability coverage or professional liability 23 24 insurance wherein the insurer offers, and the insured elects to purchase, an extended reporting period for claims arising during the expiring policy period must provide: 25 26 That in the event of a cancellation permitted by G.S. 58-41-15 or (1) 27 nonrenewal effective under G.S. 58-41-20, there shall be a 30-day period before the effective date of the cancellation or nonrenewal 28 29 during which the insured may elect to purchase coverage for the 30 extended reporting period; period. That the limit of liability in the policy aggregate for the extended 31 (2) reporting period shall be one hundred percent (100%) of the expiring 32 policy aggregate; and aggregate. 33 Within 45 days after the mailing or delivery of the written request of 34 (3) 35 the insured, the insurer shall mail or deliver the following loss information covering a three-year period: 36 Aggregate information on total closed claims, including date 37 a. 38 and description of occurrence, and any paid losses: 39 Aggregate information on total open claims, including date and b. description of occurrence, and amounts of any payments; 40 Information on notice of any occurrence, including date and 41 C. 42 description of occurrence.

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In the event of a cancellation or nonrenewal of a professional liability

insurance policy by the insured or by the insurer, as permitted by G.S.

- 58-41-15 or G.S. 58-41-20, except for nonpayment of premium, there shall be a 30-day period after the effective date of the cancellation or nonrenewal during which the insured may elect to obtain an endorsement providing an extended reporting period of unlimited duration covering professional liability claims first reported during the extended reporting period and arising from the acts, errors, or omissions committed during the policy period and otherwise covered by the policy.
- An unlimited extended reporting period for professional liability claims must be provided if the insured: (i) dies; (ii) becomes permanently disabled and is unable to carry out his or her practice; or (iii) retires permanently from his or her practice after obtaining the age of 65 or older and accumulating five or more consecutive years of claims made coverage."

Sec. 10. G.S. 58-36-15(d) reads as rewritten:

- With respect to the filing of rates for nonfleet private passenger motor vehicle insurance, the Bureau shall, on or before July-February 1 of each year, or later with the approval of the Commissioner, file with the Commissioner the experience, data, statistics, and information referred to in subsection (c) of this section and any proposed adjustments in the rates for all member companies of the Bureau. The filing shall include, where deemed by the Commissioner to be necessary for proper review, the data specified in subsections (c), (e), (g) and (h) of this section. Any filing that does not contain the data required by this subsection may be returned to the Bureau and not be deemed a proper filing. Provided, however, that if the Commissioner concludes that a filing does not constitute a proper filing he shall promptly notify the Bureau in writing to that effect, which notification shall state in reasonable detail the basis of the Commissioner's conclusion. The Bureau shall then have a reasonable time to remedy the defects so specified. An otherwise defective filing thus remedied shall be deemed to be a proper and timely filing, except that all periods of time specified in this Article will run from the date the Commissioner receives additional or amended documents necessary to remedy all material defects in the original filing."
- Sec. 11. With respect to the nonfleet private passenger motor vehicle insurance rate filing made on or before February 1, 1994, the Bureau may file an additional factor for an additional rate increase or decrease to compensate for the changing of the filing rate from July 1 to February 1 as provided in Section 10 of this act.

Sec. 12. G.S. 58-36-20(a) reads as rewritten:

"(a) At any time within 50 days from and after the date of any filing, the Commissioner may give written notice to the Bureau specifying in what respect and to what extent he contends such filing fails to comply with the requirements of this Article and fixing a date for hearing not less than 30 days from the date of mailing of such notice. At such hearing the factors specified in G.S. 58-36-10 shall be considered. If the Commissioner after hearing finds that the filing does not comply with the provisions of this Article, he may issue his order determining wherein and to what extent such

filing is deemed to be improper and fixing a date thereafter, within a reasonable time, after which such filing shall no longer be effective. Any order of disapproval under this section must be entered within 105 days of the date the filing is received by the Commissioner: Provided that any order of disapproval under this section with respect to workers' compensation insurance and employers' liability insurance written in connection therewith shall be entered within 120–150 days of the date the filing is received by the Commissioner."

Sec. 13. Article 31 of Chapter 58 of the General Statutes is amended by adding two new sections to read:

"§ 58-31-12. Policy forms.

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The Commissioner, with the approval of the Council of State, may adopt insurance forms for coverages provided by the State Property Fire Insurance Fund under this Article.

"§ 58-31-13. Hazardous conditions in State-owned buildings.

If the Commissioner determines that an undue hazard to life, safety, or property exists because of a condition or the use of a building owned by the State, the Commissioner shall advise the proper agency how to limit or prohibit use of the building until the hazard is abated."

Sec. 14. G.S. 58-51-80(b) reads as rewritten:

- "(b) No policy or contract of group accident, group health or group accident and health insurance shall be delivered or issued for delivery in this State unless the group of persons thereby insured conforms to the requirements of the following subdivisions:
 - Under a policy issued to an employer, principal, or to the trustee of a (1) fund established by an employer or two or more employers in the same industry or kind of business, or by a principal or two or more principals in the same industry or kind of business, which employer, principal, or trustee shall be deemed the policyholder, covering, except as hereinafter provided, only employees, or agents, of any class or classes thereof determined by conditions pertaining to employment, or agency, for amounts of insurance based upon some plan which will preclude individual selection. The premium may be paid by the employer, by the employer and the employees jointly, or by the employee; and where the relationship of principal and agent exists, the premium may be paid by the principal, by the principal and agents, jointly, or by the agents. If the premium is paid by the employer and the employees jointly, or by the principal and agents jointly, or by the employees, or by the agents, the group shall be structured on an actuarially sound basis.
 - (1a) Under a policy issued to an association or to a trust or to the trustee or trustees of a fund established, created, or maintained for the benefit of members of one or more associations. The association or associations shall have at the outset a minimum of 500 persons and shall have been organized and maintained in good faith for purposes other than that of obtaining insurance; shall have been in active existence for at least five

years; and shall have a constitution and bylaws that provide that (i) the 1 2 association or associations hold regular meetings not less than annually 3 to further purposes of the members; (ii) except for credit unions, the association or associations collect dues or solicit contributions from 4 5 members: and (iii) the members have voting privileges and 6 representation on the governing board and committees. The policy is 7 subject to the following requirements: 8 The policy may insure members of the association or a. 9 associations, employees of the association or associations, or 10 employees of members, or one or more of the preceding or all of any class or classes for the benefit of persons other than the 11 12 employee's employer. The premium for the policy shall be paid from funds 13 b. 14 contributed by the association or associations, or by employer 15 members, or by both, or from funds contributed by the covered persons or from both the covered persons and the association, 16 17 associations, or employer members. 18 A policy on which no part of the premium is to be derived from <u>c.</u> funds contributed by the covered persons specifically for their 19 20 insurance must insure all eligible persons, except those who 21 reject the coverage, in writing. For employer groups of 50 or more persons no evidence of individual 22 (2) 23 insurability may be required at the time the person first becomes 24 eligible for insurance or within 31 days thereafter except for any insurance supplemental to the basic coverage for which evidence of 25 individual insurability may be required. With respect to trusteed 26 27 groups the phrase 'groups of 50' must be applied on a participating unit basis for the purpose of requiring individual evidence of insurability. 28 29 Policies may contain a provision limiting coverage for preexisting (3) conditions. Preexisting conditions must be covered no later than 12 30 months after the effective date of coverage. Preexisting conditions are 31 32 defined as 'those conditions for which medical advice or treatment was 33 received or recommended or which could be medically documented within the 12-month period immediately preceding the effective date 34 35 of the person's coverage.' Preexisting conditions exclusions may not 36 be implemented by any successor plan as to any covered persons who 37 have already met all or part of the waiting period requirements under 38 any prior group plan. Credit must be given for that portion of the

Sec. 15. Article 63 of Chapter 58 of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new section to read:

waiting period which was met under the prior plan."

"§ 58-63-65. Rule-making authority.

The Commissioner may adopt rules to carry out the provisions of this Article, including rules that define unfair methods of competition or unfair or deceptive acts or

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practices in the business of insurance, in addition to those defined in G.S. 58-63-15 and 1 determined under G.S. 58-63-40." 2 3 Sec. 16. G.S. 58-71-80(a) reads as rewritten: The Commissioner may deny, suspend, or revoke or refuse to renew any 4 5 license issued under this Article for any of the following causes: 6 (1) For any cause sufficient to deny, suspend, or revoke license under any 7 other provision of this Article. 8 (2) Violation of any laws of this State relating to bail in the course of 9 dealings under the license issued by the Commissioner. 10 (3) Material misstatement, misrepresentation or fraud in obtaining the license. 11 12 **(4)** Misappropriation, conversion or unlawful withholding of moneys 13 belonging to insurers or others and received in the conduct of business 14 under the license. 15 (5) Fraudulent or dishonest practices in the conduct of business under the 16 license. 17 (6) Conviction of a felony regardless of the time the conviction occurred 18 and regardless of whether the conviction resulted from conduct in or 19 related to the bail bond business. 20 Failure to comply with or violation of the provisions of this Article or **(7)** 21 of any order, rule or regulation of the Commissioner. When in the judgment of the Commissioner, the licensee has in the 22 (8) 23 conduct of the licensee's affairs under the license, demonstrated 24 incompetency, financial irresponsibility, or untrustworthiness; or that the licensee is no longer in good faith carrying on the bail bond 25 business; or that the licensee is guilty of rebating, or offering to rebate, 26 27 or offering to divide the premiums received for the bond. For failing to pay any judgment or decree rendered on any forfeited 28 (9) 29 undertaking in any court of competent jurisdiction. 30 For charging or receiving, as premium or compensation for the making (10)of any deposit or bail bond, any sum in excess of that permitted by this 31 32 Article. 33 For requiring, as a condition of executing a bail bond, that the (11)34 principal agree to engage the services of a specified attorney. 35 (12)For cheating on an examination for a license under this Article. (13)For entering into any business association or agreement with any person who is at that time found by the Commissioner to be in violation of any of the bail bond laws of this State, or who has been in

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interest in the bail bond business of the licensee or applicant.

(14) For knowingly aiding or abetting others to evade or violate the provisions of this Article.

any manner disqualified under the bail bond laws of this State or any other state, whereby the person has any direct or indirect financial

 (15) Any cause for which issuance of the license could not have been refused had it then existed and been known to the Commissioner at the time of issuance."

Sec. 17. Article 71 of Chapter 58 of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new section to read:

"§ 58-71-81. Notice of receivership.

Upon the filing for protection under the United States Bankruptcy Code by any professional bondsman licensed under this Article or by any bail bond business in which the bondsman holds a position of management or ownership, the bondsman shall notify the Commissioner of the filing for protection within three business days after the filing. Upon the appointment of a receiver by a court of this State for any professional bondsman licensed under this Article, or for any bail bond business in which the bondsman holds a position of management or ownership, the bondsman shall notify the Commissioner of the filing for protection within three business days after the filing. The failure to notify the Commissioner within three business days after the filing for bankruptcy protection shall, after hearing, cause the license of any person failing to make the required notification to be suspended for a period of not less than 60 days nor more than three years, in the discretion of the Commissioner."

Sec. 18. G.S. 58-71-95 reads as rewritten:

"§ 58-71-95. Prohibited practices.

No bail bondsman or runner shall:

- (1) Pay a fee or rebate or give or promise anything of value, directly or indirectly, to a jailer, law-enforcement officer, committing magistrate, or any other person who has power to arrest or hold in custody, or to any public official or public employee in order to secure a settlement, compromise, remission or reduction of the amount of any bail bond or the forfeiture thereof, including the payment to law-enforcement officers, directly or indirectly, for the arrest or apprehension of a principal or principals who have caused or will cause a forfeiture.
- (2) Pay a fee or rebate or give anything of value to an attorney in bail bond matters, except in defense of any action on a bond.
- (3) Pay a fee or rebate or give or promise anything of value to the principal or anyone in his behalf.
- (4) Participate in the capacity of an attorney at a trial or hearing of one on whose bond he is surety, nor suggest or advise the employment of, or name for employment any particular attorney to represent his principal.
- (5) Accept anything of value from a principal <u>or from anyone on behalf of a principal</u> except the premium, which shall not exceed fifteen percent (15%) of the face amount of the <u>bond</u>, <u>bond</u>; provided that the bondsman shall be permitted to accept collateral security or other indemnity from the <u>a</u> principal which shall be returned upon final termination of liability on the bond. <u>or from anyone on behalf of a principal</u>. Such collateral security or other indemnity required by the

- bondsman must be reasonable in relation to the amount of the bond.

 bond and shall be returned upon final termination of liability on the bond.

 bond.
 - (6) Solicit business in any of the courts or on the premises of any of the courts of this State, in the office of any magistrate and in or about any place where prisoners are confined. Loitering in or about a magistrate's office or any place where prisoners are confined shall be **prima facie** evidence of soliciting.
 - (7) Advise or assist the principal for the purpose of forfeiting bond." Sec. 19. G.S. 20-310(f) reads as rewritten:
 - "(f) No cancellation or refusal to renew by an insurer of a policy of automobile insurance shall be is effective unless the insurer shall have has given the policyholder notice at his last known post office address by certificate of mailing a written notice of the cancellation or refusal to renew. Such notice shall:
 - (1) Be approved as to form by the Commissioner of Insurance prior to use;
 - (2) State the date, not less than 60 days after mailing to the insured of notice of cancellation or notice of intention not to renew, on which such cancellation or refusal to renew shall become effective, except that such effective date may be 15 days from the date of mailing or delivery when it is being canceled or not renewed for the reasons set forth in subdivision (1) of subsection (d) (d)(1) and in subdivision (4) of subsection (e) (e)(4) of this section;
 - (3) State the specific reason or reasons of the insurer for cancellation or refusal to renew;
 - (4) Advise the insured of his right to request in writing, within 10 days of the receipt of the notice, that the Commissioner of Insurance review the action of the insurer; and the insured's right to request in writing, within 10 days of receipt of the notice, a hearing before the Commissioner of Insurance:
 - (5) Either in the notice or in an accompanying statement advise the insured that operation of a motor vehicle without complying with the provisions of this Article is a misdemeanor and specifying the penalties for such violation."

Sec. 20. G.S. 20-310(i) reads as rewritten:

"(i) Notwithstanding any provision herein contained, any insured may within 10 days of the receipt of the notice of cancellation or notice of intention not to renew, or the receipt of the reason or reasons for cancellation or refusal to renew if they were not stated in the notice, be entitled to request in writing that the Commissioner of Insurance review the action of an insurer in canceling or refusing to renew the policy of such insured. Within said 10-day period the insured may also request in writing a hearing in regard to such review; the insured; otherwise, the right of the insured for a hearing shall be deemed-review is waived. On receiving a request in writing for a review of the action of such insurer, the Commissioner of Insurance shall immediately notify the insurer involved of the insured's request and the charges involved, if known, and on receipt of

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said the notification and within 10 days thereafter the insurer may make a request response in writing for a hearing in regard to such review; otherwise, the right of the insurer to such a hearing shall be deemed waived, the review. If neither the insurer or the insured by request in writing or the Commissioner of Insurance of his own motion requires a hearing, then in such event the The Commissioner of Insurance shall make such investigation as he deems to be appropriate to determine if the insurer has violated the provisions of this section, and shall after appropriate findings of fact-either approve the cancellation or nonrenewal of such policy or order the insurer to renew, reissue, or reinstate such policy on such terms as may be just. At the written request of the insured or insurer or on his own motion, the Commissioner of Insurance shall after notice conduct a hearing to determine if the insurer has violated the provisions of this section, and after appropriate findings of fact, shall within 40 days after receipt in writing of a request for review by the insured, either approve the cancellation or nonrenewal of such policy or order the insurer to renew, reissue, or reinstate such policy on such terms as may be just. In addition, if If the Commissioner of Insurance finds after notice and hearing and after appropriate findings of fact, that the insurer has willfully violated the provisions of this section or has acted without reasonable investigation into the grounds for action of cancellation or nonrenewal, he may order the insurer involved to pay the reasonable expenses and costs of the investigation investigation, review, and hearing conducted by the Commissioner not to exceed the sum of three hundred dollars (\$300.00) one thousand dollars (\$1,000) and such costs as are ordered paid by the Commissioner pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be paid as a condition of such insurer continuing to write automobile insurance business in this State. Any insured or insurer aggrieved by any order or decision of the Commissioner of Insurance may appeal said order and decision to the Superior Court of Wake County pursuant to and subject to the provisions of under G.S. 58-2-75. examinations, reviews, investigations, and hearings provided by this subsection may be conducted by the Commissioner personally or by one or more of his deputies, actuaries, examiners, licensed attorneys, or employees designated by him for the purpose, and any order entered by such hearing officer person other than the Commissioner shall have the same force and effect as if entered by the Commissioner himself. All hearings shall be held at such time and place as shall be designated in a notice which shall be given by the Commissioner in writing to the person cited to appear at least 10 days before the date designated thereon. The notice shall state the subject of the inquiry and the specific charges, if any. It shall be sufficient to give such notice either by delivering it or by depositing the same in the United States mail, postage prepaid and addressed to the last known address of such insured or insurer. The policy shall remain in full force and effect during the pendency of review by the Commissioner of Insurance or the court except where the Commissioner of Insurance has sustained the action of the insurer and except where the cancellation or failure to renew was for nonpayment under subdivision (1) of subsection (d) (d)(1) and subdivision (4) of subsection (e) (e)(4) of this section, in which case the policy shall terminate as of the date provided in the notice under subsection (f) of this section."

Sec. 21. Section 17 of this act becomes effective September 1, 1993. The remainder of this act is effective upon ratification.