Session of 2019

## HOUSE BILL No. 2041

## By Committee on Insurance

1-17

AN ACT concerning insurance; relating to unfair or deceptive acts or 1 practices; life insurance; living organ donors; amending K.S.A. 2018 2 3 Supp. 40-2404 and repealing the existing section. 4 5 Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas: Section 1. K.S.A. 2018 Supp. 40-2404 is hereby amended to read as 6 7 follows: 40-2404. The following are hereby defined as unfair methods of 8 competition and unfair or deceptive acts or practices in the business of 9 insurance: 10 (1) Misrepresentations and false advertising of insurance policies. 11 Making, issuing, circulating or causing to be made, issued or circulated, 12 any estimate, illustration, circular, statement, sales presentation, omission 13 or comparison which that: 14 (a) Misrepresents the benefits, advantages, conditions or terms of any 15 insurance policy; 16 (b) misrepresents the dividends or share of the surplus to be received 17 on any insurance policy; (c) makes any false or misleading statements as to the dividends or 18 19 share of surplus previously paid on any insurance policy; 20 (d) is misleading or is a misrepresentation as to the financial 21 condition of any person, or as to the legal reserve system upon which any 22 life insurer operates; 23 (e) uses any name or title of any insurance policy or class of 24 insurance policies misrepresenting the true nature thereof; 25 (f) is a misrepresentation for the purpose of inducing or tending to 26 induce the lapse, forfeiture, exchange, conversion or surrender of any 27 insurance policy; 28 (g) is a misrepresentation for the purpose of effecting a pledge or 29 assignment of or effecting a loan against any insurance policy; or 30 (h) misrepresents any insurance policy as being shares of stock. (2) False information and advertising generally. Making, publishing, 31 disseminating, circulating or placing before the public, or causing, directly 32 or indirectly, to be made, published, disseminated, circulated or placed 33 before the public, in a newspaper, magazine or other publication, or in the 34 form of a notice, circular, pamphlet, letter or poster, or over any radio or 35 36 television station, or in any other way, an advertisement, announcement or

statement containing any assertion, misrepresentation or statement with
 respect to the business of insurance or with respect to any person in the
 conduct of such person's insurance business, which that is untrue,
 deceptive or misleading.

5 (3) *Defamation.* Making, publishing, disseminating or circulating, 6 directly or indirectly, or aiding, abetting or encouraging the making, 7 publishing, disseminating or circulating of any oral or written statement or 8 any pamphlet, circular, article or literature—which *that* is false, or 9 maliciously critical of or derogatory to the financial condition of any 10 person, and-which *that* is calculated to injure such person.

(4) *Boycott, coercion and intimidation.* Entering into any agreement
to commit, or by any concerted action committing, any act of boycott,
coercion or intimidation resulting in or tending to result in unreasonable
restraint of the business of insurance, or by any act of boycott, coercion or
intimidation monopolizing or attempting to monopolize any part of the
business of insurance.

17 (5) *False statements and entries.* (a) Knowingly filing with any 18 supervisory or other public official, or knowingly making, publishing, 19 disseminating, circulating or delivering to any person, or placing before 20 the public, or knowingly causing directly or indirectly, to be made, 21 published, disseminated, circulated, delivered to any person, or placed 22 before the public, any false material statement of fact as to the financial 23 condition of a person.

(b) Knowingly making any false entry of a material fact in any book,
report or statement of any person or knowingly omitting to make a true
entry of any material fact pertaining to the business of such person in any
book, report or statement of such person.

(6) Stock operations and advisory board contracts. Issuing or delivering or permitting agents, officers or employees to issue or deliver, agency company stock or other capital stock, or benefit certificates or shares in any common-law corporation, or securities or any special or advisory board contracts or other contracts of any kind promising returns and profits as an inducement to insurance. Nothing herein shall prohibit the acts permitted by K.S.A. 40-232, and amendments thereto.

(7) Unfair discrimination. (a) Making or permitting any unfair
discrimination between individuals of the same class and equal expectation
of life in the rates charged for any contract of life insurance or life annuity
or in the dividends or other benefits payable thereon, or in any other of the
terms and conditions of such contract.

(b) Making or permitting any unfair discrimination between
individuals of the same class and of essentially the same hazard in the
amount of premium, policy fees or rates charged for any policy or contract
of accident or health insurance or in the benefits payable thereunder, or in

1 any of the terms or conditions of such contract, or in any other manner 2 whatever.

3 (c) Refusing to insure, or refusing to continue to insure, or limiting 4 the amount, extent or kind of coverage available to an individual, or 5 charging an individual a different rate for the same coverage solely 6 because of blindness or partial blindness. With respect to all other 7 conditions, including the underlying cause of the blindness or partial 8 blindness, persons who are blind or partially blind shall be subject to the 9 same standards of sound actuarial principles or actual or reasonably 10 anticipated experience as are sighted persons. Refusal to insure includes denial by an insurer of disability insurance coverage on the grounds that 11 the policy defines "disability" as being presumed in the event that the 12 insured loses such person's eyesight. However, an insurer may exclude 13 from coverage disabilities consisting solely of blindness or partial 14 blindness when such condition existed at the time the policy was issued. 15

16 (d) Refusing to insure, or refusing to continue to insure, or limiting 17 the amount, extent or kind of coverage available for accident and health and life insurance to an applicant who is the proposed insured or charge a 18 19 different rate for the same coverage or excluding or limiting coverage for 20 losses or denying a claim incurred by an insured as a result of abuse based 21 on the fact that the applicant who is the proposed insured is, has been, or 22 may be the subject of domestic abuse, except as provided in subpart (v) 23 subsection (7)(d)(v). "Abuse" as used in this subsection (7)(d) paragraph 24 means one or more acts defined in subsection (a) or (b) of K.S.A. 60-3102, 25 and amendments thereto, between family members, current or former 26 household members, or current or former intimate partners.

(i) An insurer may not ask an applicant for life or accident and health
insurance who is the proposed insured if the individual is, has been or may
be the subject of domestic abuse or seeks, has sought or had reason to seek
medical or psychological treatment or counseling specifically for abuse,
protection from abuse or shelter from abuse.

(ii) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit a person from declining to issue an insurance policy insuring the life of an individual who is, has been or has the potential to be the subject of abuse if the perpetrator of the abuse is the applicant or would be the owner of the insurance policy.

(iii) No insurer that issues a life or accident and health policy to an
individual who is, has been or may be the subject of domestic abuse shall
be subject to civil or criminal liability for the death or any injuries suffered
by that individual as a result of domestic abuse.

(iv) No person shall refuse to insure, refuse to continue to insure,
limit the amount, extent or kind of coverage available to an individual or
charge a different rate for the same coverage solely because of physical or

mental condition, except where the refusal, limitation or rate differential is
 based on sound actuarial principles.

3 (v) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit a person 4 from underwriting or rating a risk on the basis of a preexisting physical or 5 mental condition, even if such condition has been caused by abuse, 6 provided that:

7 (A) The person routinely underwrites or rates such condition in the
8 same manner with respect to an insured or an applicant who is not a victim
9 of abuse;

10 (B) the fact that an individual is, has been or may be the subject of 11 abuse may not be considered a physical or mental condition; and

12 (C) such underwriting or rating is not used to evade the intent of this 13 section or any other provision of the Kansas insurance code.

(vi) Any person who underwrites or rates a risk on the basis of
preexisting physical or mental condition as set forth in subsection (7)(d)
(v), shall treat such underwriting or rating as an adverse underwriting
decision pursuant to K.S.A. 40-2,112, and amendments thereto.

(vii) The provisions of subsection (d) this paragraph shall apply to all
policies of life and accident and health insurance issued in this state after
the effective date of this act and all existing contracts-which that are
renewed on or after the effective date of this act.

22 (e) Refusing to insure, or refusing to continue to insure, or limiting 23 the amount, extent or kind of coverage available for life insurance to an 24 individual, or charging an individual a different rate for the same 25 coverage, solely because of such individual's status as a living organ donor. With respect to all other conditions, persons who are living organ 26 27 donors shall be subject to the same standards of sound actuarial 28 principles or actual or reasonably anticipated experience as are persons 29 who are not organ donors.

30 (8) Rebates. (a) Except as otherwise expressly provided by law, 31 knowingly permitting, offering to make or making any contract of life 32 insurance, life annuity or accident and health insurance, or agreement as to 33 such contract other than as plainly expressed in the insurance contract 34 issued thereon; paying, allowing, giving or offering to pay, allow or give, 35 directly or indirectly, as inducement to such insurance, or annuity, any 36 rebate of premiums payable on the contract, any special favor or advantage 37 in the dividends or other benefits thereon, or any valuable consideration or 38 inducement whatever not specified in the contract; or giving, selling, 39 purchasing or offering to give, sell or purchase as inducement to such 40 insurance contract or annuity or in connection therewith, any stocks, bonds or other securities of any insurance company or other corporation, 41 association or partnership, or any dividends or profits accrued thereon, or 42 43 anything of value whatsoever not specified in the contract.

1 (b) Nothing in subsection (7) or (8)(a) shall be construed as including 2 within the definition of discrimination or rebates any of the following 3 practices:

(i) In the case of any contract of life insurance or life annuity, paying
bonuses to policyholders or otherwise abating their premiums in whole or
in part out of surplus accumulated from nonparticipating insurance. Any
such bonuses or abatement of premiums shall be fair and equitable to
policyholders and for the best interests of the company and its
policyholders;

(ii) in the case of life insurance policies issued on the industrial debit
plan, making allowance to policyholders who have continuously for a
specified period made premium payments directly to an office of the
insurer in an amount-which that fairly represents the saving in collection
expenses; or

(iii) readjustment of the rate of premium for a group insurance policy
based on the loss or expense experience thereunder, at the end of the first
or any subsequent policy year of insurance thereunder, which may be
made retroactive only for such policy year.

(9) Unfair claim settlement practices. It is an unfair claim settlement
 practice if any of the following or any rules and regulations pertaining
 thereto are: (A) either committed flagrantly and in conscious disregard of
 such provisions, or (B) committed with such frequency as to indicate a
 general business practice: :

(a) Misrepresenting pertinent facts or insurance policy provisions
 relating to coverages at issue;

(b) failing to acknowledge and act reasonably promptly upon
 communications with respect to claims arising under insurance policies;

(c) failing to adopt and implement reasonable standards for theprompt investigation of claims arising under insurance policies;

30 (d) refusing to pay claims without conducting a reasonable 31 investigation based upon all available information;

(e) failing to affirm or deny coverage of claims within a reasonable
 time after proof of loss statements have been completed;

(f) not attempting in good faith to effectuate prompt, fair and
 equitable settlements of claims in which liability has become reasonably
 clear;

(g) compelling insureds to institute litigation to recover amounts due
under an insurance policy by offering substantially less than the amounts
ultimately recovered in actions brought by such insureds;

40 (h) attempting to settle a claim for less than the amount to which a 41 reasonable person would have believed that such person was entitled by 42 reference to written or printed advertising material accompanying or made 43 part of an application; 1 (i) attempting to settle claims on the basis of an application which 2 *that* was altered without notice to, or knowledge or consent of the insured;

3 (j) making claims payments to insureds or beneficiaries not 4 accompanied by a statement setting forth the coverage under which 5 payments are being made;

6 (k) making known to insureds or claimants a policy of appealing from 7 arbitration awards in favor of insureds or claimants for the purpose of 8 compelling them to accept settlements or compromises less than the 9 amount awarded in arbitration;

(1) delaying the investigation or payment of claims by requiring an
insured, claimant or the physician of either to submit a preliminary claim
report and then requiring the subsequent submission of formal proof of
loss forms, both of which submissions contain substantially the same
information;

(m) failing to promptly settle claims, where liability has become
 reasonably clear, under one portion of the insurance policy coverage in
 order to influence settlements under other portions of the insurance policy
 coverage; or

(n) failing to promptly provide a reasonable explanation of the basis
in the insurance policy in relation to the facts or applicable law for denial
of a claim or for the offer of a compromise settlement.

22 (10) Failure to maintain complaint handling procedures. Failure of 23 any person, who is an insurer on an insurance policy, to maintain a 24 complete record of all the complaints-which that it has received since the 25 date of its last examination under K.S.A. 40-222, and amendments thereto; but no such records shall be required for complaints received prior to the 26 effective date of this act. The record shall indicate the total number of 27 28 complaints, their classification by line of insurance, the nature of each 29 complaint, the disposition of the complaints, the date each complaint was originally received by the insurer and the date of final disposition of each 30 31 complaint. For purposes of this subsection, "complaint" means any written 32 communication primarily expressing a grievance related to the acts and 33 practices set out in this section.

Misrepresentation in insurance applications. Making false or
fraudulent statements or representations on or relative to an application for
an insurance policy, for the purpose of obtaining a fee, commission,
money or other benefit from any insurer, agent, broker or individual.

38 (12) *Statutory violations*. Any violation of any of the provisions of 39 K.S.A. 40-216, 40-276a, 40-2,155 or 40-1515, and amendments thereto.

40 (13) *Disclosure of information relating to adverse underwriting* 41 *decisions and refund of premiums*. Failing to comply with the provisions of 42 K.S.A. 40-2,112, and amendments thereto, within the time prescribed in 43 such section.

1 (14) Rebates and other inducements in title insurance. (a) No title 2 insurance company or title insurance agent, or any officer, employee, attorney, agent or solicitor thereof, may pay, allow or give, or offer to pay, 3 allow or give, directly or indirectly, as an inducement to obtaining any title 4 insurance business, any rebate, reduction or abatement of any rate or 5 6 charge made incident to the issuance of such insurance, any special favor 7 or advantage not generally available to others of the same classification, or 8 any money, thing of value or other consideration or material inducement. 9 The words "charge made incident to the issuance of such insurance" includes, without limitations, escrow, settlement and closing charges. 10

(b) No insured named in a title insurance policy or contract nor any 11 other person directly or indirectly connected with the transaction involving 12 the issuance of the policy or contract, including, but not limited to, 13 mortgage lender, real estate broker, builder, attorney or any officer, 14 15 employee, agent representative or solicitor thereof, or any other person 16 may knowingly receive or accept, directly or indirectly, any rebate, 17 reduction or abatement of any charge, or any special favor or advantage or 18 any monetary consideration or inducement referred to in *subsection* (14) 19 (a).

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(c) Nothing in this section shall be construed as prohibiting:

(i) The payment of reasonable fees for services actually rendered to a
 title insurance agent in connection with a title insurance transaction;

(ii) the payment of an earned commission to a duly appointed title
 insurance agent for services actually performed in the issuance of the
 policy of title insurance; or

26 (iii) the payment of reasonable entertainment and advertising 27 expenses.

(d) Nothing in this section prohibits the division of rates and charges
between or among a title insurance company and its agent, or one or more
title insurance companies and one or more title insurance agents, if such
division of rates and charges does not constitute an unlawful rebate under
the provisions of this section and is not in payment of a forwarding fee or a
finder's fee.

(e) As used in paragraphs (e) through (i)(7) of this subpart subsections (14)(e) through (14)(i), unless the context otherwise requires:

36 (i) "Associate" means any firm, association, organization, partnership, 37 business trust, corporation or other legal entity organized for profit in 38 which a producer of title business is a director, officer or partner thereof, 39 or owner of a financial interest; the spouse or any relative within the 40 second degree by blood or marriage of a producer of title business who is a 41 natural person; any director, officer or employee of a producer of title 42 business or associate; any legal entity that controls, is controlled by, or is 43 under common control with a producer of title business or associate; and

1 any natural person or legal entity with whom a producer of title business or

associate has any agreement, arrangement or understanding or pursues any
course of conduct, the purpose or effect of which is to evade the provisions
of this section.

5 (ii) "Financial interest" means any direct or indirect interest, legal or 6 beneficial, where the holder thereof is or will be entitled to 1% or more of 7 the net profits or net worth of the entity in which such interest is held. 8 Notwithstanding the foregoing, an interest of less than 1% or any other type of interest shall constitute a "financial interest" if the primary purpose 9 of the acquisition or retention of that interest is the financial benefit to be 10 obtained as a consequence of that interest from the referral of title 11 12 business

(iii) "Person" means any natural person, partnership, association,cooperative, corporation, trust or other legal entity.

(iv) "Producer of title business" or "producer" means any person,
including any officer, director or owner of 5% or more of the equity or
capital or both of any person, engaged in this state in the trade, business,
occupation or profession of:

19 20 (A) Buying or selling interests in real property;

(B) making loans secured by interests in real property; or

(C) acting as broker, agent, representative or attorney for a person
 who buys or sells any interest in real property or who lends or borrows
 money with such interest as security.

(v) "Refer" means to direct or cause to be directed or to exercise any
power or influence over the direction of title insurance business, whether
or not the consent or approval of any other person is sought or obtained
with respect to the referral.

28 (f) No title insurer or title agent may accept any order for, issue a title 29 insurance policy to, or provide services to, an applicant if it knows or has 30 reason to believe that the applicant was referred to it by any producer of 31 title business or by any associate of such producer, where the producer, the 32 associate, or both, have a financial interest in the title insurer or title agent 33 to which business is referred unless the producer has disclosed to the 34 buyer, seller and lender the financial interest of the producer of title 35 business or associate referring the title insurance business.

36 (g) No title insurer or title agent may accept an order for title 37 insurance business, issue a title insurance policy, or receive or retain any 38 premium, or charge in connection with any transaction if: (i) The title 39 insurer or title agent knows or has reason to believe that the transaction 40 will constitute controlled business for that title insurer or title agent; and (ii) 70% or more of the closed title orders of that title insurer or title agent 41 during the 12 full calendar months immediately preceding the month in 42 43 which the transaction takes place is derived from controlled business. The

prohibitions contained in this-subparagraph paragraph shall not apply to
 transactions involving real estate located in a county that has a population,
 as shown by the last preceding decennial census, of 10,000 or less.

4 (h) Within 90 days following the end of each business year, as 5 established by the title insurer or title agent, each title insurer or title agent 6 shall file with the department of insurance and any title insurer with which 7 the title agent maintains an underwriting agreement, a report executed by 8 the title insurer's or title agent's chief executive officer or designee, under 9 penalty of perjury, stating the percent of closed title orders originating 10 from controlled business. The failure of a title insurer or title agent to comply with the requirements of this section, at the discretion of the 11 12 commissioner, shall be grounds for the suspension or revocation of a 13 license or other disciplinary action, with the commissioner able to mitigate 14 any such disciplinary action if the title insurer or title agent is found to be 15 in substantial compliance with competitive behavior as defined by federal 16 housing and urban development statement of policy 1996-2.

17 (i) (1) No title insurer or title agent may accept any title insurance order or issue a title insurance policy to any person if it knows or has 18 19 reason to believe that such person was referred to it by any producer of 20 title business or by any associate of such producer, where the producer, the 21 associate, or both, have a financial interest in the title insurer or title agent 22 to which business is referred unless the producer has disclosed in writing 23 to the person so referred the fact that such producer or associate has a 24 financial interest in the title insurer or title agent, the nature of the 25 financial interest and a written estimate of the charge or range of charges generally made by the title insurer or agent for the title services. Such 26 27 disclosure shall include language stating that the consumer is not obligated 28 to use the title insurer or agent in which the referring producer or associate 29 has a financial interest and shall include the names and telephone numbers 30 of not less than three other title insurers or agents which that operate in the 31 county in which the property is located. If fewer than three insurers or 32 agents operate in that county, the disclosure shall include all title insurers 33 or agents operating in that county. Such written disclosure shall be signed 34 by the person so referred and must have occurred prior to any commitment 35 having been made to such title insurer or agent.

(2) No producer of title business or associate of such producer shall
require, directly or indirectly, as a condition to selling or furnishing any
other person any loan or extension thereof, credit, sale, property, contract,
lease or service, that such other person shall purchase title insurance of any
kind through any title agent or title insurer if such producer has a financial
interest in such title agent or title insurer.

42 (3) No title insurer or title agent may accept any title insurance order 43 or issue a title insurance policy to any person it knows or has reason to believe that the name of the title company was pre-printed in the sales
 contract, prior to the buyer or seller selecting that title company.

3 (4) Nothing in this-subpart (i) paragraph shall prohibit any producer 4 of title business or associate of such producer from referring title business 5 to any title insurer or title agent of such producer's or associate's choice, 6 and, if such producer or associate of such producer has any financial 7 interest in the title insurer, from receiving income, profits or dividends 8 produced or realized from such financial interest, so long as:

9 (a) Such financial interest is disclosed to the purchaser of the title 10 insurance in accordance with-part *paragraphs* (i)(1) through *(i)*(4)-of this 11 subpart;

(b) the payment of income, profits or dividends is not in exchange forthe referral of business; and

(c) the receipt of income, profits or dividends constitutes only a returnon the investment of the producer or associate.

(5) Any producer of title business or associate of such producer who 16 17 violates the provisions of paragraphs (i)(2) through (i)(4), or any title 18 insurer or title agent who accepts an order for title insurance knowing that 19 it is in violation of paragraphs (i)(2) through (i)(4), in addition to any other 20 action-which that may be taken by the commissioner of insurance, shall be 21 subject to a fine by the commissioner in an amount equal to five times the 22 premium for the title insurance and, if licensed pursuant to K.S.A. 58-3034 23 et seq., and amendments thereto, shall be deemed to have committed a 24 prohibited act pursuant to K.S.A. 58-3602, and amendments thereto, and 25 shall be liable to the purchaser of such title insurance in an amount equal 26 to the premium for the title insurance.

27 (6) Any title insurer or title agent that is a competitor of any title 28 insurer or title agent that, subsequent to the effective date of this act, has 29 violated or is violating the provisions of subpart (i) this paragraph, shall have a cause of action against such title insurer or title agent and, upon 30 31 establishing the existence of a violation of any such provision, shall be 32 entitled, in addition to any other damages or remedies provided by law, to 33 such equitable or injunctive relief as the court deems proper. In any such 34 action under this subsection, the court may award to the successful party 35 the court costs of the action together with reasonable attorney fees.

(7) The commissioner shall also require each title agent to providecore title services as required by the real estate settlement procedures act.

(j) The commissioner shall adopt any regulations necessary to carryout the provisions of this act.

40 (15) *Disclosure of nonpublic personal information*. (a) No person
41 shall disclose any nonpublic personal information contrary to the
42 provisions of title V of the Gramm-Leach-Bliley act of 1999 (public law
43 106-102). The commissioner may adopt rules and regulations necessary to

carry out this-section subsection. Such rules and regulations shall be
 consistent with and not more restrictive than the model regulation adopted
 on September 26, 2000, by the national association of insurance
 commissioners entitled "Privacy of consumer financial and health
 information regulation".

6 (b) Any rules and regulations adopted by the commissioner which 7 implement article V of the model regulation adopted on September 26, 8 2000, by the national association of insurance commissioners entitled 9 "Privacy of consumer financial and health information regulation" shall 10 become effective on and after February 1, 2002.

(c) Nothing in this paragraph (15) subsection shall be deemed or construed to authorize the promulgation or adoption of any regulation which that preempts, supersedes or is inconsistent with any provision of Kansas law concerning requirements for notification of, or obtaining consent from, a parent, guardian or other legal custodian of a minor relating to any matter pertaining to the health and medical treatment for such minor.

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Sec. 2. K.S.A. 2018 Supp. 40-2404 is hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after itspublication in the statute book.