SENATE BILL 167

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(PRE-FILED)

2lr0013

By: Chair, Finance Committee (By Request – Departmental – Maryland Insurance Administration)

Requested: October 4, 2021 Introduced and read first time: January 12, 2022 Assigned to: Finance

A BILL ENTITLED

1 AN ACT concerning

Maryland Insurance Administration – Enforcement Authority – Payment of Claims

- 4 FOR the purpose of authorizing the Maryland Insurance Commissioner to require an insurer that holds a certificate of authority to fulfill the obligations under the $\mathbf{5}$ 6 holder's policies or contracts or pay a claim or an amount due under an insurance 7 policy or contract instead of, or in addition to, suspending or revoking the certificate; 8 authorizing the Commissioner, on a finding of a violation of certain provisions of law, 9 to require an insurer, a nonprofit health service plan, or a health maintenance 10 organization to provide a payment that has been improperly denied; and generally relating to insurance and the enforcement authority of the Maryland Insurance 11 12Commissioner.
- 13 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
- 14 Article Insurance
- 15 Section 4–113 and 27–305
- 16 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 17 (2017 Replacement Volume and 2021 Supplement)
- 18 SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND,
 19 That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:
- 20

Article – Insurance

21 4–113.

22 (a) The Commissioner shall deny a certificate of authority to an applicant or 23 refuse to renew, suspend, or revoke a certificate of authority if:

EXPLANATION: CAPITALS INDICATE MATTER ADDED TO EXISTING LAW. [Brackets] indicate matter deleted from existing law.



	2 SENATE BILL 167
1	(1) the action is required by any provision of this article;
$2 \\ 3$	(2) the insurer no longer meets the requirements for the certificate of authority because of a deficiency in assets or any other reason;
4	(3) the business of the insurer is fraudulently conducted;
$5 \\ 6$	(4) the insurer is insolvent, or its assets are not sufficient for carrying on its business;
7	(5) the insurer fails to pay taxes on premiums required under this article;
8 9 10	(6) the insurer willfully fails to provide the Commissioner with required information about medical malpractice insurance issued by the insurer in this State or any other state;
$\begin{array}{c} 11 \\ 12 \end{array}$	(7) the issuance or renewal of a certificate of authority is contrary to the public interest;
$\begin{array}{c} 13\\14 \end{array}$	(8) the Commissioner finds that the principal management personnel of the insurer is:
15	(i) untrustworthy or not of good character; or
16 17 18	(ii) so lacking in insurer managerial experience as to make the proposed operation hazardous to the insurance-buying public or to the insurer's stockholders; or
19 20 21 22 23	(9) the Commissioner has good reason to believe that the insurer is affiliated, directly or indirectly, through ownership, control, management, reinsurance transactions, or other insurance or business relations with a person whose business operations are or have been marked by the manipulation of assets, accounts, or reinsurance or by bad faith, to the detriment of insureds, stockholders, or creditors.
$\begin{array}{c} 24\\ 25\\ 26\end{array}$	(b) The Commissioner may deny a certificate of authority to an applicant or, subject to the hearing provisions of Title 2 of this article, refuse to renew, suspend, or revoke a certificate of authority if the applicant or holder of the certificate of authority:
$\begin{array}{c} 27\\ 28 \end{array}$	(1) violates any provision of this article other than one that provides for mandatory denial, refusal to renew, suspension, or revocation for its violation;
29 30	(2) knowingly fails to comply with a regulation or order of the Commissioner;
31 32 33	(3) is found by the Commissioner to be in unsound condition or in a condition that renders further transaction of insurance business hazardous to the insurer's policyholders or the public;

SENATE BILL 167

1 (4) is engaged in writing policies in a jurisdiction in which it operates on a 2 premium basis that the Commissioner finds to be insufficient, insecure, or impracticable so 3 as to endanger the solvency of the insurer;

4

(5) refuses or delays payment of amounts due claimants without just cause;

5 (6) refuses to be examined or to produce its accounts, records, or files for 6 examination by the Commissioner when required;

7 (7) refuses to provide additional information that the Commissioner 8 considers advisable in considering an application for renewal of the certificate of authority;

9 (8) fails to pay a final judgment against it in the State within 30 days after 10 the judgment becomes final;

11 (9) is affiliated with and under the same general management or 12 interlocking directorate or ownership as another insurer that transacts direct insurance in 13 the State without having a certificate of authority to do so, except as allowed to a surplus 14 lines insurer under Title 3, Subtitle 3 of this article;

15 (10) is found by the Commissioner to have participated, with or without the 16 knowledge of an insurance producer, in selling motor vehicle insurance without an actual 17 intent to sell the insurance, as evidenced by a persistent pattern of filing certificates of 18 insurance together with or closely followed by cancellation notices for the insurance;

19 (11) except as allowed under § 10–103(c) of this article, is found by the 20 Commissioner to have knowingly participated with a person, acting as an insurance 21 producer, that does not have an appointment from the insurer in accepting insurance 22 contracts that the person has sold, solicited, or negotiated, if committed with sufficient 23 frequency to indicate a general business practice;

(12) has had a certificate of authority revoked or suspended by the insurance
 regulatory authority of another state;

26

(13) has violated the provisions of Title 6.5 of the State Government Article;

(14) fails to provide to the Commissioner or an insurance producer any
 information required by § 10–118 of this article regarding the termination of an
 appointment of the insurance producer; or

(15) in providing information required by or provided pursuant to § 10–118
 of this article regarding the termination of an appointment of an insurance producer, makes
 an inaccurate statement with actual malice.

33 (c) (1) On refusal to renew, suspension, or revocation of an insurer's certificate
 34 of authority, the Commissioner immediately shall notify:

(i) 1 the insurer; and $\mathbf{2}$ (ii) each insurance producer of the insurer in the state of record in 3 the office of the Commissioner. 4 The refusal to renew, revocation, or suspension of a certificate of (2)authority automatically suspends or revokes the appointment of each insurance producer $\mathbf{5}$ 6 of the insurer in the State. 7 (3)The Commissioner shall state in the notice to each insurance producer 8 under paragraph (1) of this subsection that the appointment of the insurance producer has 9 been suspended or revoked. 10 The Commissioner may publish notice of the revocation of a certificate (4)11 of authority in a newspaper published in the State. 12(d) Instead of or in addition to suspending or revoking a certificate of authority, 13the Commissioner may: impose on the holder a penalty of not less than \$100 but not more than 14(1)15\$125,000 for each violation of this article; and 16 (2)require the holder to make restitution to any person who has suffered 17financial injury because of the violation of this article INCLUDING REQUIRING THE 18 HOLDER TO: 19 **(I)** FULFILL ANY OBLIGATION UNDER THE POLICIES OR 20CONTRACTS OF THE HOLDER THAT THE HOLDER FAILED TO FULFILL IN VIOLATION 21OF THIS ARTICLE; OR 22**(II)** PAY A CLAIM OR AN AMOUNT DUE UNDER AN INSURANCE POLICY OR CONTRACT NOT PAID IN VIOLATION OF THIS ARTICLE. 2324(e) The Commissioner shall adopt regulations to: 25establish standards for the imposition of a penalty under subsection (d) (1)26of this section; and 27(2)carry out the provisions of subsection (b)(11) of this section. 27 - 305.2829The Commissioner may impose a penalty: (a)

SENATE BILL 167

4

SENATE BILL 167

1 not exceeding \$2,500 for each violation of § 27-303 of this subtitle or a (1) $\mathbf{2}$ regulation adopted under § 27–303 of this subtitle; and 3 (2)not exceeding \$125,000 for each violation of § 27-303(9) of this subtitle or a regulation adopted under § 27–303(9) of this subtitle. 4 $\mathbf{5}$ (b)The penalty for a violation of § 27-304 of this subtitle is as provided in §§ 6 1-301, 4-113, and 4-114 of this article and § 27-103 of this title. 7 (c) (1)On finding a violation of this subtitle, the Commissioner may require an insurer, nonprofit health service plan, or health maintenance organization to: 8 9 **(I)** make restitution to each claimant who has suffered actual 10 economic damage because of the violation; OR 11 **(II)** PROVIDE A PAYMENT THAT HAS BEEN DENIED IMPROPERLY. 12(2)Subject to paragraph (3) of this subsection, restitution may not exceed 13the amount of actual economic damage sustained, subject to the limits of any applicable 14policy. 15For a violation of § 27-303(9) of this subtitle, the Commissioner may (3)16require restitution to an insured for the following: 17actual damages, which actual damages may not exceed the limits (i) 18 of any applicable policy; 19 expenses and litigation costs incurred by the insured in pursuing (ii) 20an administrative complaint under § 27-303(9) of this subtitle, including reasonable 21attorney's fees; and 22interest on all actual damages, expenses, and litigation costs (iii) 23incurred by the insured computed: 241. at the rate allowed under 11-107(a) of the Courts Article; 25and 262.from the date on which the insured's claim would have 27been paid if the insurer acted in good faith. 28(4) The amount of attorney's fees recovered from an insurer under 29paragraph (3) of this subsection may not exceed one-third of the actual damages recovered. 30 SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect 31 October 1, 2022.