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WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION, 2003

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ENROLLED

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR House Bill No. 2715

(By Delegates H. White, Hrutkay and R. M. Thompson)

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Passed March 7, 2003

In Effect Ninety Days from Passage

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COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE

FOR

H. B. 2715

(BY DELEGATES H. WHITE, HRUTKAY AND R. M. THOMPSON)

[Passed March 7, 2003; in effect ninety days from passage]

AN ACT to amend and reenact article twelve-c, chapter thirty-three of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirtyone, as amended, relating to nonadmitted insurers and the regulation of surplus lines insurance; defining terms for implementation of the NAIC nonadmitted insurers model act; establishing consistency among states; providing specific provisions from the model; liberalizing reciprocity for licensing nonresident surplus lines licensees; providing grounds upon which the commission may deny a nonadmitted insurer access to the state; providing for the regulation of surplus lines; enforcement; violations; penalties; service of process; and eliminating certain conflicting excess line related provisions.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That article twelve-c, chapter thirty-three of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, be amended and reenacted to read as follows:

ARTICLE 12C. SURPLUS LINE.

§33-12C-1. Short title.

1 This article shall be known and may be cited as "The 2 Nonadmitted Insurance Act".

§33-12C-2. Purpose - necessity for regulation.

1 This article shall be liberally construed and applied to 2 promote its underlying purposes which include:

3 (a) Protecting persons seeking insurance in this state;

4 (b) Permitting surplus lines insurance to be placed with 5 reputable and financially sound nonadmitted insurers and 6 exported from this state pursuant to this article;

7 (c) Establishing a system of regulation which will permit
8 orderly access to surplus lines insurance in this state and
9 encourage admitted insurers to provide new and innovative
10 types of insurance available to consumers in this state;

(d) Providing a system through which persons may purchase insurance other than surplus lines insurance, from
nonadmitted insurers pursuant to this article;

14 (e) Protecting revenues of this state; and

15 (f) Providing a system pursuant to this article which 16 subjects nonadmitted insurance activities in this state to the 17 jurisdiction of the insurance commissioner and state and federal 18 courts in suits by or on behalf of the state.

§33-12C-3. Definitions.

1 As used in this article:

2 (a) "Admitted insurer" means an insurer licensed to do an3 insurance business in this state.

4 (b) "Business entity" means a corporation, association,5 partnership, limited liability company, or other legal entity.

6 (c) "Capital," as used in the financial requirements of 7 section five of this article, means funds paid in for stock or 8 other evidence of ownership.

9 (d) "Commissioner" means the insurance commissioner of 10 West Virginia, or the commissioner's deputies or staff, or the 11 Commissioner, Director or Superintendent of Insurance in any 12 other state.

(e) "Eligible surplus lines insurer" means a nonadmitted
insurer with which a surplus lines licensee may place surplus
lines insurance pursuant to section five of this article.

16 (f) "Export" means to place surplus lines insurance with a17 nonadmitted insurer.

(g) "Foreign decree" means any decree or order in equity of
a court located in any United States jurisdiction, including a
federal court of the United States, against any person engaging
in the transaction of insurance in this state.

(h) "Individual" means any private or natural person as
distinguished from a partnership, corporation, limited liability
company or other legal entity.

(i) "Insurance" means any of the lines of authority insection ten, article one of this chapter.

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(j) "Insurance producer" means a person required to be
licensed under the laws of this state to sell, solicit or negotiate
insurance. Wherever the word "agent" appears in this chapter,
it shall mean an individual insurance producer.

(k) "Insurer" means any person, corporation, association,
partnership, reciprocal exchange, interinsurer, Lloyds insurer,
insurance exchange syndicate, fraternal benefit society, and any
other legal entity engaged in the business of making contracts
of insurance under section two, article one of this chapter.

(1) "Kind of insurance" means one of the types of insurance
required to be reported in the annual statement which must be
filed with the commissioner by admitted insurers.

(m) "License" means a document issued by this state's
insurance commissioner authorizing a individual to act as a
surplus lines licensee for the lines of authority specified in the
document. The license itself does not create any authority,
actual, apparent or inherent, in the holder to represent or
commit an insurer.

45 (n) "Nonadmitted insurer" means an insurer not licensed to46 do an insurance business in this state.

47 (o) "Person" means any natural person or other entity,
48 including, but not limited to, individuals, partnerships, associa49 tions, trusts or corporations.

(p) "Policy" or "contract" means any contract of insurance,
including but not limited to annuities, indemnity, medical or
hospital service, workers' compensation, fidelity or suretyship.

(q) "Reciprocal state" means a state that has enactedprovisions substantially similar to:

(1) Section seven, subdivision (5) of subsection (b) of
section nine, subsection (j) of section sixteen, and subsection
(d) of section seventeen of this article; and

58 (2) The NAIC model allocation schedule and reporting59 form.

60 (r) "Surplus," as used in the financial requirements of 61 section five of this article, means funds over and above liabili-62 ties and capital of the company for the protection of policyhold-63 ers.

(s) "Surplus lines insurance" means any property and
casualty insurance in this state on properties, risks or exposures,
located or to be performed in this state, permitted to be placed
through a surplus lines licensee with a nonadmitted insurer
eligible to accept such insurance, pursuant to section seven of
this article. Wherever the term "excess line" appears in this
chapter, it shall mean surplus lines insurance.

(t) "Surplus lines licensee" means an individual licensed
under section five of this article to place insurance on properties, risks or exposures located or to be performed in this state
with nonadmitted insurers eligible to accept such insurance.
Wherever the term "excess line broker" appears in this chapter,
it shall mean surplus lines licensee.

77 (u) "Transaction of insurance"

(1) For purposes of this article, any of the following acts in
this state effected by mail or otherwise by a nonadmitted
insurer or by any person acting with the actual or apparent
authority of the insurer, on behalf of the insurer, is deemed to
constitute the transaction of an insurance business in or from
this state:

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84 (A) The making of or proposing to make, as an insurer, an85 insurance contract;

(B) The making of or proposing to make, as guarantor or
surety, any contract of guaranty or suretyship as a vocation and
not merely incidental to any other legitimate business or
activity of the guarantor or surety;

90 (C) The taking or receiving of an application for insurance;

91 (D) The receiving or collection of any premium, commis92 sion, membership fees, assessments, dues or other consideration
93 for insurance or any part thereof;

94 (E) The issuance or delivery in this state of contracts of
95 insurance to residents of this state or to persons authorized to do
96 business in this state;

97 (F) The solicitation, negotiation, procurement or effectua-98 tion of insurance or renewals thereof;

99 (G) The dissemination of information as to coverage or 100 rates, or forwarding of applications, or delivery of policies or 101 contracts, or inspection of risks, the fixing of rates or investiga-102 tion or adjustment of claims or losses or the transaction of 103 matters subsequent to effectuation of the contract and arising 104 out of it, or any other manner of representing or assisting a 105 person or insurer in the transaction of risks with respect to 106 properties, risks or exposures located or to be performed in this 107 state;

(H) The transaction of any kind of insurance businessspecifically recognized as transacting an insurance businesswithin the meaning of the statutes relating to insurance;

111 (I) The offering of insurance or the transacting of insurance

112 business; or

(J) Offering an agreement or contract which purports toalter, amend or void coverage of an insurance contract.

(2) The provisions of this subsection shall not operate to
prohibit employees, officers, directors or partners of a commercial insured from acting in the capacity of an insurance manager
or buyer in placing insurance on behalf of the employer,
provided that the person's compensation is not based on buying
insurance.

(3) The venue of an act committed by mail is at the pointwhere the matter transmitted by mail is delivered or issued fordelivery or takes effect.

(v) "Line of insurance" means coverage afforded under theparticular policy that is being placed.

(w) "Model allocation schedule and reporting form" means
the current version of the NAIC model allocation schedule and
reporting form for surplus lines insurers.

129 (x) "Wet marine and transportation insurance" means:

(1) Insurance upon vessels, crafts, hulls and other interestsin them or with relation to them;

(2) Insurance of marine builder's risks, marine war risksand contracts of marine protection and indemnity insurance;

(3) Insurance of freight and disbursements pertaining to asubject of insurance within the scope of this subsection; and

(4) Insurance of personal property and interests therein, in
the course of exportation from or importation into any country,
or in the course of transportation coastwise or on inland waters,
including transportation by land, water or air from point of
origin to final destination, in connection with any and all risks

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or perils of navigation, transit or transportation, and while being
prepared for and while awaiting shipment, and during any
incidental delays, transshipment, or reshipment; provided,
however, that insurance of personal property and interests
therein shall not be considered wet marine and transportation
insurance if the property has:

- 147 (A) Been transported solely by land; or
- (B) Reached its final destination as specified in the bill oflading or other shipping document; or

(C) The insured no longer has an insurable interest in theproperty.

§33-12C-4. Placement of insurance business.

1 (a) An insurer shall not engage in the transaction of 2 insurance unless authorized by a license in force pursuant to the 3 laws of this state, or exempted by this article or otherwise 4 exempted by the insurance laws of this state.

5 (b) A person shall not engage in a transaction of insurance 6 or shall in this state directly or indirectly act as agent for, or 7 otherwise represent or aid on behalf of another, a nonadmitted 8 insurer in the solicitation, negotiation, procurement or effectua-9 tion of insurance, or renewals thereof, or forwarding of applica-10 tions, or delivery of policies or contracts or inspection of risks, 11 or fixing of rates, or investigation or adjustment of claims or 12 losses, or collection or forwarding of premiums, or in any other 13 manner represent or assist the insurer in the transaction of 14 insurance.

(c) A person who represents or aids a nonadmitted insurer
in violation of this section shall be subject to the penalties set
forth in section eighteen of this article. No insurance contract
entered into in violation of this section shall preclude the

19 insured from enforcing his rights under the contract in accordance with the terms and provisions of the contract of insurance 20 21 and the laws of this state, to the same degree those rights would 22 have been enforceable had the contract been lawfully procured. 23 (d) If the nonadmitted insurer fails to pay a claim or loss 24 within the provisions of the insurance contract and the laws of 25 this state, a person who assisted or in any manner aided directly 26 or indirectly in the procurement of the insurance contract, shall 27 be liable to the insured for the full amount under the provisions 28 of the insurance contract.

29 (e) This section shall not apply to a person, properly 30 licensed as an agent in this state who, for a fee and pursuant to 31 a written agreement, is engaged solely to offer to the insured 32 advice, counsel or opinion, or service with respect to the 33 benefits, advantages or disadvantages promised under any 34 proposed or in-force policy of insurance if the person does not, 35 directly or indirectly, participate in the solicitation, negotiation or procurement of insurance on behalf of the insured; 36

37 (f) The insurance must be procured only through an38 individual licensed surplus lines licensee;

(g) This section shall not apply to a person acting in
material compliance with the insurance laws of this state in the
placement of the types of insurance identified in subdivisions
(1), (2), (3) and (4) below:

(1) Surplus lines insurance as provided in section five of
this article. For the purposes of this subsection, a licensee shall
be deemed to be in material compliance with the insurance laws
of this state, unless the licensee committed a violation of
section five of this article that proximately caused loss to the
insured;

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49 (2) Transactions for which a license to do business is not50 required of an insurer under the insurance laws of this state;

(3) Reinsurance provided that, unless the commissionerwaives the requirements of this subsection:

(A) The assuming insurer is authorized to do an insurance
or reinsurance business by its domiciliary jurisdiction and is
authorized to write the type of reinsurance in its domiciliary
jurisdiction; and

(B) The assuming insurer satisfies all legal requirements forsuch reinsurance in the state of domicile of the ceding insurer;

59 (4) The property and operation of railroads or aircraft
60 engaged in interstate or foreign commerce, wet marine and
61 transportation insurance;

(5) Transactions subsequent to issuance of a policy not
covering properties, risks or exposures located, or to be
performed in this state at the time of issuance, and lawfully
solicited, written or delivered outside this state.

§33-12C-5. Surplus lines insurance.

(a) Surplus lines insurance may be placed by a surplus lines
 licensee if:

3 (1) Each insurer is an eligible surplus lines insurer; and

4 (2) Each insurer is authorized to write the type of insurance5 in its domiciliary jurisdiction; and

6 (3) The full amount or line of insurance cannot be obtained 7 from insurers who are admitted to do business in this state. The 8 full amount or type of insurance may be procured from eligible 9 surplus lines insurers, provided that a diligent search is made by

10 the individual insurance producer among the insurers who are

11 admitted to transact and are actually writing the particular type 12 of insurance in this state if any are writing it; and

13 (4) All other requirements of this article are met.

14 (b) Subject to subdivision (3), subsection (a) of this section, a surplus lines licensee may place any coverage with a 15 16 nonadmitted insurer eligible to accept the insurance, unless 17 specifically prohibited by the laws of this state.

18 (c) A surplus lines licensee shall not place coverage with a 19 nonadmitted insurer, unless, at the time of placement, the 20 surplus lines licensee has determined that the nonadmitted 21 insurer:

22 (1) Has established satisfactory evidence of good repute 23 and financial integrity; and

24 (2) Qualifies under one of the following paragraphs:

25 (A) Has capital and surplus or its equivalent under the laws 26 of its domiciliary jurisdiction which equals the greater of:

27 (i)(I) The minimum capital and surplus requirements under 28 the law of this state; or

29 (II) Fifteen million dollars:

30 (ii) The requirements of subparagraph (i), paragraph (A) of 31 this subdivision may be satisfied by an insurer's possessing less 32 than the minimum capital and surplus upon an affirmative 33 finding of acceptability by the commissioner. The finding shall 34 be based upon such factors as quality of management, capital 35 and surplus of any parent company, company underwriting 36 profit and investment income trends, market availability and 37 company record and reputation within the industry. In no event 38 shall the commissioner make an affirmative finding of accept-

ability when the nonadmitted insurer's capital and surplus isless than four million five hundred thousand dollars; or

41 (B) In the case of an insurance exchange created by the42 laws of a state other than this state:

(i) The syndicates of the exchange shall maintain under
terms acceptable to the commissioner capital and surplus, or its
equivalent under the laws of its domiciliary jurisdiction, of not
less than seventy-five million dollars in the aggregate; and

(ii) The exchange shall maintain under terms acceptable to
the commissioner not less than fifty percent of the policyholder
surplus of each syndicate in a custodial account accessible to
the exchange or its domiciliary commissioner in the event of
insolvency or impairment of the individual syndicate; and

(iii) In addition, each individual syndicate to be eligible to
accept surplus lines insurance placements from this state shall
meet either of the following requirements:

(I) For insurance exchanges which maintain funds in an
amount of not less than fifteen million dollars for the protection
of all exchange policyholders, the syndicate shall maintain
under terms acceptable to the commissioner minimum capital
and surplus, or its equivalent under the laws of the domiciliary
jurisdiction, of not less than five million dollars; or

61 (II) For insurance exchanges which do not maintain funds 62 in an amount of not less than fifteen million dollars for the 63 protection of all exchange policyholders, the syndicate shall 64 maintain under terms acceptable to the commissioner minimum 65 capital and surplus, or its equivalent under the laws of its domiciliary jurisdiction, of not less than the minimum capital 66 67 and surplus requirements under the laws of its domiciliary 68 jurisdiction or fifteen million dollars, whichever is greater; or

69 (C) In the case of a Lloyd's plan or other similar group of 70 insurers, which consists of unincorporated individual insurers, 71 or a combination of both unincorporated and incorporated 72 insurers:

73 (i) The plan or group maintains a trust fund that shall 74 consist of a trusteed account representing the group's liabilities 75 attributable to business written in the United States; and

76 (ii) In addition, the group shall establish and maintain in 77 trust a surplus in the amount of one hundred million dollars; 78 which shall be available for the benefit of United States surplus 79 lines policyholders of any member of the group.

80 (iii) The incorporated members of the group shall not be engaged in any business other than underwriting as a member 81 82 of the group and shall be subject to the same level of solvency 83 regulation and control by the group's domiciliary regulator as 84 are the unincorporated members.

85 (iv) The trust funds shall be maintained in an irrevocable 86 trust account in the United States in a qualified financial 87 institution, consisting of cash, securities, letters of credit or 88 investments of substantially the same character and quality as 89 those which are eligible investments for the capital and statu-90 tory reserves of admitted insurers to write like kinds of insur-91 ance in this state and, in addition, the trust required by subpara-92 graph (ii) of this subdivision shall satisfy the requirements of 93 the standard trust agreement required for listing with the 94 national association of insurance commissioners (NAIC) 95 International Insurers Department or any successor thereto; or

96 (D) In the case of a group of incorporated insurers under 97 common administration, which has continuously transacted an 98 insurance business outside the United States for at least three years immediately prior to this time, and which submits to this 99

state's authority to examine its books and records and bears theexpense of the examination:

(i) The group shall maintain an aggregate policyholders'surplus of ten billion dollars; and

(ii) The group shall maintain in trust a surplus in the
amount of ten billion dollars; which shall be available for the
benefit of United States surplus lines policyholders of any
member of the group; and

108 (iii) Each insurer shall individually maintain capital and109 surplus of not less than twenty-five million dollars per com-110 pany.

111 (iv) The trust funds shall satisfy the requirements of the 112 standard trust agreement requirement for listing with the NAIC 113 International Insurers Department or any successor thereto, and 114 shall be maintained in an irrevocable trust account in the United 115 States in a qualified financial institution, and shall consist of cash, securities, letters of credit or investments of substantially 116 117 the same character and quality as those which are eligible 118 investments for the capital and statutory reserves of admitted 119 insurers to write like kinds of insurance in this state.

(v) Additionally, each member of the group shall make
available to the commissioner an annual certification of the
member's solvency by the member's domiciliary regulator and
its independent public accountant; or

(E) Except for an exchange or plan complying with
paragraph (B), (C) or (D) of this subdivision, an insurer not
domiciled in one of the United States or its territories shall
satisfy the capital and surplus requirements of paragraph (A),
subdivision (2), subsection (c) of this section and shall have in
force a trust fund of not less than the greater of:

130 (i) Five million four hundred thousand dollars; or

(ii) Thirty percent of the United States surplus lines gross
liabilities, excluding aviation, wet marine and transportation
insurance liabilities, not to exceed sixty million dollars, to be
determined annually on the basis of accounting practices and
procedures substantially equivalent to those promulgated by
this state, as of the thirty-first day of December next preceding
the date of determination, where:

138 (I) The liabilities are maintained in an irrevocable trust 139 account in the United States in a qualified financial institution, 140 on behalf of U.S. policyholders consisting of cash, securities, 141 letters of credit or other investments of substantially the same 142 character and quality as those which are eligible investments 143 pursuant to article eight of this chapter for the capital and 144 statutory reserves of admitted insurers to write like kinds of 145 insurance in this state. The trust fund, which shall be included 146 in any calculation of capital and surplus or its equivalent, shall 147 satisfy the requirements of the Standard Trust Agreement 148 required for listing with the NAIC International Insurers 149 Department or any successor thereto; and

(II) The insurer may request approval from the commissioner to use the trust fund to pay valid surplus lines claims;
provided, however, that the balance of the trust fund is never
less than the greater of five million four hundred thousand
dollars or thirty percent of the insurer's current gross U.S.
surplus lines liabilities, excluding aviation, wet marine and
transportation insurance liabilities; and

(III) In calculating the trust fund amount required by this
subsection, credit shall be given for surplus lines deposits
separately required and maintained for a particular state or U.S.
territory, not to exceed the amount of the insurer's loss and loss
adjustment reserves in the particular state or territory;

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(F) An insurer or group of insurers meeting the requirements to do a surplus lines business in this state at the effective
date of this law shall have two years from the date of enactment
to meet the requirements of paragraph (E) of this subdivision,
as follows:

167 168 169	Year Following Enactment	Trust Fund Requirement
170 171 172	1	15% of U.S. surplus lines liabilities, exclud- ing aviation, wet marine and transportation insurance, with a maximum of \$30,000,000
173 174 175	2	30% of U.S. surplus lines liabilities, exclud- ing aviation, wet marine and transportation insurance, with a maximum of \$60,000,000.

(G) The commissioner shall have the authority to adjust, in
response to inflation, the trust fund amounts required by
paragraph (E) of this subdivision.

179 (3) In addition to all of the other requirements of this subsection, an insurer not domiciled in the United States or its 180 181 territories shall be listed on the NAIC's quarterly listing of alien 182 insurers. The commissioner may waive the requirement in this 183 subdivision or the requirements of subparagraph (ii), paragraph 184 (E), subdivision (2), subsection (c) of this section may be 185 satisfied by an insurer's possessing less than the trust fund amount specified in subparagraph (ii), paragraph (E), subdivi-186 sion (2), subsection (c) of this section upon an affirmative 187 188 finding of acceptability by the commissioner if the commis-189 sioner is satisfied that the placement of insurance with the 190 insurer is necessary and will not be detrimental to the public and the policyholder. In determining whether business may be 191

192 placed with the insurer, the commissioner may consider such193 factors as:

194 (A) The interests of the public and policyholders;

(B) The length of time the insurer has been authorized in itsdomiciliary jurisdiction and elsewhere;

(C) Unavailability of particular coverages from authorized
insurers or unauthorized insurers meeting the requirements of
this section;

(D) The size of the company as measured by its assets,
capital and surplus, reserves, premium writings, insurance in
force or other appropriate criteria;

(E) The kinds of business the company writes, its net
exposure and the extent to which the company's business is
diversified among several lines of insurance and geographic
locations; and

(F) The past and projected trend in the size of the company's capital and surplus considering such factors as premium
growth, operating history, loss and expense ratios, or other
appropriate criteria; and

211 (4) Has caused to be provided to the commissioner a copy 212 of its current annual statement certified by the insurer and an 213 actuarial opinion as to the adequacy of, and methodology used to determine, the insurer's loss reserves. The statement shall be 214 215 provided at the same time it is provided to the insurer's 216 domicile, but in no event more than eight months after the close 217 of the period reported upon, and shall be certified as a true and 218 correct copy by an accounting or auditing firm licensed in the 219 jurisdiction of the insurer's domicile and certified by a senior 220 officer of the nonadmitted insurer as a true and correct copy of 221 the statement filed with the regulatory authority in the domicile

of the nonadmitted insurer. In the case of an insurance exchange qualifying under paragraph (B), subdivision (2) of this
subsection, the statement may be an aggregate combined
statement of all underwriting syndicates operating during the
period reported; and

227 (5) In addition to meeting the requirements in subdivisions 228 (1) to (4) of this subsection an insurer shall be an eligible 229 surplus lines insurer if it appears on the most recent list of 230 eligible surplus lines insurers published by the commissioner 231 from time to time but at least annually. Nothing in this subdivi-232 sion shall require the commissioner to place or maintain the 233 name of any nonadmitted insurer on the list of eligible surplus 234 lines insurers.

235 (6) Notwithstanding subsection (a) of this section, only that 236 portion of any risk eligible for export for which the full amount 237 of coverage is not procurable from listed eligible surplus lines 238 insurers may be placed with any other nonadmitted insurer 239 which does not appear on the list of eligible surplus lines 240 insurers published by the commissioner pursuant to subdivision 241 (5) of this subsection but nonetheless meets the requirements 242 set forth in subdivisions (1) and (2), subsection (c) of this 243 section and any regulations of the commissioner. The surplus 244 lines licensee seeking to provide coverage through an unlisted 245 nonadmitted insurer shall make a filing specifying the amounts 246 and percentages of each risk to be placed, and naming the 247 nonadmitted insurers with which placement is intended. Within 248 thirty days after placing the coverage, the surplus lines licensee 249 shall also send written notice to the insured that the insurance, 250 or a portion thereof, has been placed with the nonadmitted 251 insurer.

(d) Insurance procured under this section shall be valid andenforceable as to all parties.

§33-12C-6. Withdrawal of eligibility as a surplus lines insurer.

1 (a) The commissioner may declare a surplus lines insurer

2 ineligible if the commissioner has reason to believe that:

3 (1) Is in unsound financial condition or has acted in an4 untrustworthy manner;

5 (2) No longer meets standards set forth in subsection (c) of6 this section;

7 (3) Has willfully violated the laws of this state; or

8 (4) Does not conduct a proper claims practice;

9 (b) The commissioner shall promptly mail notice of all such10 declarations to each surplus lines licensee.

§33-12C-7. Surplus lines tax.

1 (a) In addition to the full amount of gross premiums 2 charged by the insurer for the insurance, every person licensed 3 pursuant to section eight of this article shall collect and pay to 4 the commissioner a sum equal to four percent of the gross premiums and gross fees charged, less any return premiums, for 5 surplus lines insurance provided by the licensee pursuant to the 6 license. Where the insurance covers properties, risks or expo-7 8 sures located or to be performed both in and out of this state, 9 the sum payable shall be computed on that portion of the gross 10 premiums allocated to this state pursuant to subsection (g) of this section less the amount of gross premiums allocated to this 11 12 state and returned to the insured due to cancellation of policy. 13 The tax on any portion of the premium unearned at termination 14 of insurance having been credited by the state to the licensee 15 shall be returned to the policyholder directly by the surplus 16 lines licensee or through the producing broker, if any.

17 (b) The individual insurance producer may not:

(1) Pay directly or indirectly the tax or any portion thereof,
either as an inducement to the policyholder to purchase the
insurance or for any other reason; or

(2) Rebate all or part of the tax or the surplus lines li-censee's commission, either as an inducement to the policy-holder to purchase the insurance or for any reason.

(c) The surplus lines licensee may charge the prospective
policyholder a fee for the cost of underwriting, issuing, processing, inspecting, service or auditing the policy for placement
with the surplus line insurer if:

28 (1) The service is required by the surplus line insurer;

(2) The service is actually provided by the individual
insurance producer or the cost of the service is actually incurred
by the surplus lines licensee; and

32 (3) The provision or cost of the service is reasonable,33 documented and verifiable.

(d) The surplus lines licensee shall make a clear andconspicuous written disclosure to the policyholder of:

36 (1) The total amount of premium for the policy;

37 (2) Any fee charged;

38 (3) The total amount of any fee charged; and

39 (4) The total amount of tax on the premium and fee.

40 (e) The clear and conspicuous written disclosure required

41 by subdivision (4) of this subsection is subject to the record

42 maintenance requirements of section eight of this article.

43 (f) This tax is imposed for the purpose of providing 44 additional revenue for municipal policemen's and firemen's 45 pension and relief funds and additional revenue for volunteer 46 and part volunteer fire companies and departments. This tax is 47 required to be paid and remitted, on a calendar year basis and 48 in quarterly estimated installments due and payable on or before 49 the twenty fifth day of the month succeeding the close of the 50 quarter in which they accrued, except for the fourth quarter, in 51 respect of which taxes shall be due and payable and final 52 computation of actual total liability for the prior calendar year 53 shall be made, less credit for the three quarterly estimated 54 payments prior made, and filed with the annual return to be 55 made on or before the first day of March of the succeeding 56 year. Provisions of this chapter relating to the levy, imposition 57 and collection of the regular premium tax are applicable to the levy, imposition and collection of this tax to the extent that the 58 59 provisions are not in conflict with this section.

60 All taxes remitted to the commissioner pursuant to this 61 subsection shall be paid by him or her into a special account in 62 the state treasury, designated "municipal pensions and protec-63 tion fund," and after appropriation by the Legislature, shall be 64 distributed in accordance with the provisions of subsection (c), 65 section fourteen-d, article three of this chapter. The surplus 66 lines licensee shall return to the policyholder the tax on any 67 unearned portion of the premium returned to the policyholder 68 because of cancellation of policy.

69 (g) If a surplus lines policy procured through a surplus lines 70 licensee covers properties, risks or exposures only partially 71 located or to be performed in this state, the tax due shall be 72 computed on the portions of the premiums which are attribut-73 able to the properties, risks or exposures located or to be 74 performed in this state. In determining the amount of premiums 75 taxable in this state, all premiums written, procured or received 76 in this state shall be considered written on properties, risks or

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77 exposures located or to be performed in this state, except 78 premiums which are properly allocated or apportioned and 79 reported as taxable premiums of a reciprocal state. In no event 80 shall the tax payable to this state be less than the tax due 81 pursuant to subsection (h) of this section; provided, however, in 82 the event that the amount of tax due under this provision is less 83 than fifty dollars in any jurisdiction, it shall be payable in the 84 jurisdiction in which the affidavit required in section eleven is 85 filed. The commissioner may, at least annually furnish to the 86 commissioner of a reciprocal state, as defined in subsection (q), 87 section three of this article, a copy of all filings reporting an 88 allocation of taxes as required by this subsection.

89 (h) In determining the amount of gross premiums taxable 90 in this state for a placement of surplus lines insurance covering 91 properties, risks or exposures only partially located or to be 92 performed in this state, the tax due shall be computed on the 93 portions of the premiums which are attributable to properties, 94 risks or exposures located or to be performed in this state and 95 which relates to the kinds of insurance being placed as deter-96 mined by reference to the model allocation schedule and 97 reporting form.

98 (1) If a policy covers more than one classification:

99 (A) For any portion of the coverage identified by a classifi100 cation on the Allocation Schedule, the tax shall be computed by
101 using the Allocation Schedule for the corresponding portion of
102 the premium;

(B) For any portion of the coverage not identified by a
classification on the Allocation Schedule, the tax shall be
computed by using an alternative equitable method of allocation
for the property or risk;

107 (C) For any portion of the coverage where the premium is108 indivisible, the tax shall be computed by using the method of

109 allocation which pertains to the classification describing the 110 predominant coverage.

111 (2) If the information provided by the surplus lines licensee 112 is insufficient to substantiate the method of allocation used by 113 the surplus lines licensee, or if the commissioner determines 114 that the licensee's method is incorrect, the commissioner shall 115 determine the equitable and appropriate amount of tax due to 116 this state as follows:

117 (A) By use of the Allocation Schedule where the risk is 118 appropriately identified in the schedule;

119 (B) Where the Allocation Schedule does not identify a 120 classification appropriate to the coverage, the commissioner 121 may give significant weight to documented evidence of the 122 underwriting bases and other criteria used by the insurer. The 123 commissioner may also consider other available information to 124 the extent sufficient and relevant, including the percentage of 125 the insured's physical assets in this state, the percentage of the 126 insured's sales in this state, the percentage of income or 127 resources derived from this state, and the amount of premium 128 tax paid to another jurisdiction for the policy.

129 (i) Collection of Tax

130 If the tax owed by a surplus lines licensee under this section 131 has been collected and is not paid within the time prescribed, 132 the same shall be recoverable in a suit brought by the commis-133 sioner against the surplus lines licensee. The commissioner may 134 charge interest for any unpaid tax, fee, financial assessment or 135 penalty, or portion thereof; Provided, That interest may not be 136 charged on interest. Interest shall be calculated using the annual 137 rates which are established by the tax commissioner pursuant to 138 section seventeen-a of article ten, chapter eleven of this code, 139 and shall accrue daily.

§33-12C-8. Surplus lines licenses.

- 1 (a) A person shall not procure a contract of surplus lines
- 2 insurance with a nonadmitted insurer unless the person pos-
- 3 sesses a current surplus lines insurance license issued by the
- 4 commissioner.
- 5 (b) The commissioner may issue a surplus lines license to 6 a qualified holder of a current property and casualty individual 7 insurance producer's license but only when the individual 8 insurance producer has:

9 (1) Remitted the two hundred dollar annual fee to the 10 commissioner, of which all fees so collected are to be used for 11 the purposes set forth in section thirteen, article three of this 12 chapter;

13 (2) Submitted a completed license application on a form14 supplied by the commissioner;

(3) Passed a qualifying examination approved by the
commissioner, except that all holders of a license prior to the
effective date of this article shall be deemed to have passed
such an examination; and

(4) If a resident, established and continues to maintain anoffice in this state.

21 (c) If the commissioner determines that a surplus lines 22 licensee of another state is competent, trustworthy and meets 23 the licensing requirements of this state, the commissioner may, 24 in his or her discretion, issue a nonresident surplus lines license. 25 A license shall not be issued unless the prospective licensee 26 furnishes the commissioner with the name and address of a 27 resident of this state upon whom notices or orders of the 28 commissioner or process affecting the nonresident surplus lines 29 licensee may be served. The licensee shall promptly notify the 30 commissioner in writing of every change in its designated agent

31 for service of process, and the change shall not become

32 effective until acknowledged by the commissioner.

33 (d) Each surplus lines license shall expire at midnight on 34 the thirty-first day of May next following the date of issuance, 35 and an application for renewal shall be filed before the first day 36 of May of each year upon payment of the annual fee and 37 compliance with other provisions of this article. A surplus lines 38 licensee who fails to apply for renewal of the license before the 39 first day of May shall pay a penalty of one hundred dollars and 40 be subject to penalties provided by law before the license will 41 be renewed.

§33-12C-9. Suspension, revocation or nonrenewal of surplus lines licensee's license.

1 (a) The commissioner may examine and investigate the 2 business affairs of every individual applying for or holding a 3 surplus lines insurance license to determine whether such individual has been or is engaged in unfair or deceptive 4 5 practices in any state.

6 (b) The commissioner may place on probation, suspend, 7 revoke or refuse to issue or renew the license of a surplus lines 8 licensee or may levy a civil penalty in a sum not to exceed five 9 thousand dollars or any combination of actions after notice and 10 hearing pursuant to section thirteen, article two of this chapter 11 upon one or more of the following grounds:

12 (1) Removal of the resident surplus lines licensee's office 13 from this state:

14 (2) Removal of the resident surplus lines licensee's office accounts and records from this state during the period during 15 16 which the accounts and records are required to be maintained 17 under section sixteen of this article:

18 (3) Closing of the surplus lines licensee's office for a period

19 of more than thirty business days, unless permission is granted

20 by the commissioner;

21 (4) Failure to make and file required reports;

(5) Failure to transmit required tax on surplus lines premi-ums to this state or a reciprocal state to which a tax is owing;

24 (6) Violation of any provision of this article; or

(7) For any cause for which an insurance license could be
denied, revoked, suspended or renewal refused pursuant to
section twenty-four, article twelve of this chapter.

§33-12c-10. Actions against eligible surplus lines insurers transacting surplus lines business.

(a) An eligible surplus lines insurer may be sued upon a
 cause of action arising in this state under a surplus lines
 insurance contract made by it or evidence of insurance issued
 or delivered by the surplus lines licensee. A policy issued by the
 eligible surplus lines insurer shall contain a provision stating
 the substance of this section and designating the person to
 whom the commissioner shall mail process.

8 (b) The remedies provided in this section are in addition to
9 any other methods provided by law for service of process upon
10 insurers.

§33-12C-11. Duty to file evidence of insurance and affidavits.

(a) On or before the first day of March, two thousand four,
 and on or before the first day of March thereafter, each surplus
 lines licensee shall file, on a form prescribed by the commis sioner, a report under oath, setting forth facts from which it may

5 be determined whether the requirements of section five of this

article have been met with respect to each surplus line policy 6 7 procured by the surplus lines licensee during the preceding 8 calendar vear. 9 (b) The written report shall include, but not be limited to, 10 the following: 11 (1) The name and address of the insured; 12 (2) The identity of the insurer or insurers; 13 (3) A description of the subject and location of the risk and 14 the risk insured against; 15 (4) Return premium paid, if any; 16 (5) The amount of gross premium charged for the insur-17 ance: 18 (6) The amount of the insurance; 19 (7) Such other pertinent information as the commissioner 20 may reasonably require; and 21 (8) An affidavit on a standardized form promulgated by the 22 commissioner, as to the diligent efforts to place the coverage with admitted insurers and the results of that effort. The 23 24 affidavit shall be open to public inspection. The affidavit shall 25 affirm that the insured was expressly advised in writing prior to placement of the insurance that: 26

(A) The surplus lines insurer with whom the insurance was
to be placed is not licensed in this state and is not subject to its
supervision; and

(B) In the event of the insolvency of the surplus linesinsurer, losses will not be paid by the state insurance guarantyfund.

§33-12C-12. Evidence of the insurance and subsequent changes to the insurance.

1 (a) Upon placing surplus lines insurance, the surplus lines 2 licensee shall promptly deliver to the insured the policy, or if the policy is not then available, a certificate as described in 3 4 subsection (d) of this section, cover note, binder or other 5 evidence of insurance. The certificate described in subsection 6 (d) of this section, cover note, binder or other evidence of 7 insurance shall be executed by the surplus lines licensee and 8 shall show the description and location of the subject of the 9 insurance, coverages including any material limitations other 10 than those in standard forms, a general description of the coverages of the insurance, the premium and rate charged and 11 12 taxes to be collected from the insured, and the name and 13 address of the insured and surplus lines insurer or insurers and proportion of the entire risk assumed by each, and the name of 14 15 the surplus lines licensee and the licensee's license number.

16 (b) A surplus lines licensee shall not issue or deliver any 17 evidence of insurance or purport to insure or represent that 18 insurance will be or has been written by any eligible surplus 19 lines insurer, or a nonadmitted insurer pursuant to subdivision (4), subsection (c), section five, of this article, unless the 20 21 licensee has authority from the insurer to cause the risk to be 22 insured, or has received information from the insurer in the 23 regular course of business that the insurance has been granted.

24 (c) If, after delivery of any evidence of insurance, there is 25 any change in the identity of the insurers, or the proportion of the risk assumed by any insurer, or any other material change 26 27 in coverage as stated in the surplus lines licensee's original 28 evidence of insurance, or in any other material as to the 29 insurance coverage so evidenced, the surplus lines licensee 30 shall promptly issue and deliver to the insured or the original 31 producing individual insurance producer appropriate substitute 32 for, or endorsement of the original document, accurately 33 showing the current status of the coverage and the insurers 34 responsible for the coverage.

35 (d) As soon as reasonably possible after the placement of 36 the insurance, the surplus lines licensee shall deliver a copy of 37 the policy or, if not available, a certificate of insurance to the 38 insured to replace any evidence of insurance previously issued. 39 Each certificate or policy of insurance shall contain or have 40 attached a complete record of all policy insuring agreements, 41 conditions, exclusions, clauses, endorsements or any other 42 material facts that would regularly be included in the policy.

43 (e) A surplus lines licensee who fails to comply with the 44 requirements of this subsection shall be subject to the penalties 45 provided in this article.

46 (f) The surplus lines licensee shall give the following 47 consumer notice to every person applying for insurance with a 48 nonadmitted insurer. The notice shall be printed in sixteen-point type on a separate document affixed to the application. The 49 applicant shall sign and date a copy of the notice to acknowl-50 51 edge receiving it. The surplus lines licensee shall maintain the 52 signed notice in its file for a period of ten years from expiration 53 of the policy. The surplus lines licensee shall tender a copy of 54 the signed notice to the insured at the time of delivery of each 55 policy the licensee transacts with a nonadmitted insurer. The 56 copy shall be a separate document affixed to the policy.

57 "Notice: 1. An insurer that is not licensed in this state is 58 issuing the insurance policy that you have applied to purchase. 59 These companies are called "nonadmitted" or "surplus lines" 60 insurers. 2. The insurer is not subject to the financial solvency 61 regulation and enforcement that applies to licensed insurers in 62 this state. 3. These insurers generally do not participate in insurance guaranty funds created by state law. These guaranty 63

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funds will not pay your claims or protect your assets if the 64 65 insurer becomes insolvent and is unable to make payments as 66 promised. 4. Some states maintain lists of approved or eligible 67 surplus lines insurers and surplus lines brokers may use only 68 insurers on the lists. Some states issue orders that particular 69 surplus lines insurers can not be used. 5. For additional infor-70 mation about the above matters and about the insurer, you 71 should ask questions of your insurance agent or surplus lines 72 licensee. You may also contact your insurance commission 73 consumer help line."

§33-12C-13. Licensee's duty to notify insured.

(a) No contract of insurance placed by a surplus lines
licensee under this article shall be binding upon the insured and
no premium or fee charged shall be due and payable until the
surplus lines licensee shall have notified the insured in writing,
in a form acceptable to the commissioner, a copy of which shall
be maintained by the licensee with the records of the contract
and available for possible examination, that:

8 (1) The insurer with which the licensee places the insurance
9 is not licensed by this state and is not subject to its supervision;
10 and

(2) In the event of the insolvency of the surplus linesinsurer, losses will not be paid by the state insurance guarantyfund.

(b) Nothing herein contained shall nullify any agreement byany insurer to provide insurance.

§33-12C-14. Effect of payment to surplus lines licensee.

- 1 A payment of premium to a surplus lines licensee acting for
- 2 a person other than itself in procuring, continuing or renewing
- 3 any policy of insurance procured under this section shall be

- 4 deemed to be payment to the insurer, whatever conditions or
- 5 stipulations may be inserted in the policy or contract notwith-
- 6 standing.

§33-12C-15. Surplus lines licensees may accept business from other producers.

1 A surplus lines licensee may originate surplus lines 2 insurance or accept such insurance from any other individual 3 insurance producer duly licensed as to the kinds of insurance 4 involved, and the surplus lines licensee may compensate the 5 individual insurance producer for the business. The surplus 6 lines licensee shall have the right to receive from the insurer the 7 customary commission.

§33-12C-16. Records of surplus lines licensee.

- (a) Each surplus lines licensee shall keep in this state a full
 and true record of each surplus lines insurance contract placed
 by or through the licensee, including a copy of the policy,
 certificate, cover note or other evidence of insurance showing
 each of the following items applicable:
- 6 (1) Amount of the insurance, risks and perils insured;

7 (2) Brief description of the property insured and its loca-8 tion;

- 9 (3) Gross premium charged;
- 10 (4) Any return premium paid;

(5) Rate of premium charged upon the several items ofproperty;

- 13 (6) Effective date and terms of the contract;
- 14 (7) Name and address of the insured;

15 (8) Name and address of the insurer;

16 (9) Amount of tax and other sums to be collected from the17 insured;

(10) Allocation of taxes by state as referred to in subsection(f) of this section; and

20 (11) Identity of the producing broker, any confirming21 correspondence from the insurer or its representative, and the22 application.

(b) The record of each contract shall be kept open at all
reasonable times to examination by the commissioner without
notice for a period not less than ten years following termination
of the contract. In lieu of maintaining offices in this state, each
nonresident surplus lines licensee shall make available to the
commissioner any and all records that the commissioner deems
necessary for examination.

§33-2C-17. Reports - summary of exported business.

1 (a) On or before the first day of May, two thousand and 2 four, and on or before the first day of May thereafter, the end of the month following each year, each surplus lines licensee shall 3 4 file with the commissioner, on forms prescribed by the commis-5 sioner, a verified report in duplicate of all surplus lines insur-6 ance transacted during the preceding period; 7 (b) The report shall show the following: 8 (1) Aggregate gross premiums written; 9 (2) Aggregate return premiums;

10 (3) Amount of aggregate tax remitted to this state; and

11 (4) Amount of aggregate tax due or remitted to each other

12 state for which an allocation is made pursuant to section seven

13 of this article.

§33-12C-18. Penalties.

1 (a) A person who in this state represents or aids a 2 nonadmitted insurer in violation of this article is guilty of a 3 misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof, may be fined not 4 more than ten thousand dollars per each act or sentenced to not 5 less than ten days nor more than one year, or both fined and 6 imprisoned.

7 (b) In addition to any other penalty provided herein or 8 otherwise provided by law, including any suspension, revoca-9 tion or refusal to renew a license, any person, firm, association 10 or corporation violating any provision of this article shall be 11 liable to a civil penalty not exceeding ten thousand dollars for 12 the first offense, and not exceeding twenty thousand dollars for 13 each succeeding offense.

14 (c) The above penalties are not exclusive remedies.15 Penalties may also be assessed under article eleven of this16 chapter.

§33-12C-19. Violations.

1 Whenever the commissioner believes, from evidence 2 satisfactory to him or her, that a person is violating or about to 3 violate the provisions of this article, the commissioner may 4 cause a complaint to be filed in the Circuit Court of Kanawha 5 County for restitution and to enjoin and restrain the person from 6 continuing the violation or engaging in or doing any act in 7 furtherance thereof. The court shall have jurisdiction of the proceeding and shall have the power to make and enter an order 8 of judgment awarding such preliminary or final injunctive relief 9 10 and restitution as in its judgment is proper.

§33-12C-20. Service of process.

1 (a) Any act of transacting insurance by an unauthorized 2 person or a nonadmitted insurer is equivalent to and shall 3 constitute an irrevocable appointment by the unauthorized 4 person or insurer, binding upon it, its executor or administrator, 5 or successor in interest of the secretary of state or his or her 6 successor in office, to be the true and lawful attorney of the 7 unauthorized person or insurer upon whom may be served all 8 lawful process in any action, suit or proceeding in any court by 9 the commissioner or by the state and upon whom may be served 10 any notice, order, pleading or process in any proceeding before 11 the commissioner and which arises out of transacting insurance 12 in this state by the unauthorized person or insurer. Any act of 13 transacting insurance in this state by a nonadmitted insurer shall 14 signify its acceptance of its agreement that any lawful process 15 in such court action, suit or proceeding and any notice, order, 16 pleading or process in such administrative proceeding before 17 the commissioner so served shall be of the same legal force and 18 validity as personal service of process in this state upon the 19 unauthorized person or insurer.

(b) Service of process in the action shall be made by
delivering to and leaving with the secretary of state, or some
person in apparent charge of the office, two copies thereof and
by payment to the secretary of state of the fee prescribed by
law. Service upon the secretary of state as attorney shall be
service upon the principal.

(c) The secretary of state shall forward by certified mail one of the copies of the process or notice, order, pleading or process in proceedings before the commissioner to the defendant in the court proceeding or to whom the notice, order, pleading or process in the administrative proceeding is addressed or directed at its last known principal place of business and shall keep a record of all process so served on the commissioner which shall show the day and hour of service. Service issufficient, provided:

35 (1) Notice of service and a copy of the court process or the 36 notice, order, pleading or process in the administrative proceed-37 ing are sent within fifteen days by certified mail by the plaintiff 38 or the plaintiff's attorney in the court proceeding or by the 39 commissioner in the administrative proceeding to the defendant 40 in the court proceeding or to whom the notice, order, pleading 41 or process in the administrative proceeding is addressed or 42 directed at the last known principal place of business of the 43 defendant in the court or administrative proceeding; and

44 (2) The defendant's receipt or receipts issued by the post 45 office with which the letter is registered, showing the name of 46 the sender of the letter and the name and address of the person 47 or insurer to whom the letter is addressed, and an affidavit of 48 the plaintiff or the plaintiff's attorney in a court proceeding or 49 of the commissioner in an administrative proceeding, showing 50 compliance are filed with the clerk of the court in which the 51 action, suit or proceeding is pending or with the commissioner 52 in administrative proceedings, on or before the date the defen-53 dant in the court or administrative proceeding is required to 54 appear or respond, or within such further time as the court or 55 commissioner may allow.

(d) A plaintiff shall not be entitled to a judgment or a
determination by default in any court or administrative proceeding in which court process or notice, order, pleading or process
in proceedings before the commissioner is served under this
section until the expiration of forty-five days from the date of
filing of the affidavit of compliance.

62 (e) Nothing in this section shall limit or affect the right to
63 serve any process, notice, order or demand upon any person or
64 insurer in any other manner now or hereafter permitted by law.

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65 (f) Each nonadmitted insurer assuming insurance in this 66 state, or relative to property, risks or exposures located or to be 67 performed in this state, shall be deemed to have subjected itself 68 to this article.

(g) Not withstanding conditions or stipulations in the policy
or contract, a nonadmitted insurer may be sued upon any cause
of action arising in this state, or relative to property, risks or
exposures located or to be performed in this state, under any
insurance contract made by it.

(h) Not withstanding conditions or stipulations in the policy
or contract, a nonadmitted insurer subject to arbitration or other
alternative dispute resolution mechanism arising in this state or
relative to property, risks or exposures located or to be performed in this state under an insurance contract made by it shall
conduct the arbitration or other alternative dispute resolution
mechanism in this state.

(i) A policy or contract issued by the nonadmitted insurer
or one which is otherwise valid and contains a condition or
provision not in compliance with the requirements of this article
is not thereby rendered invalid but shall be construed and
applied in accordance with the conditions and provisions which
would have applied had the policy or contract been issued or
delivered in full compliance with this article.

§33-12C-21. Legal or administrative procedures.

(a) Before any nonadmitted insurer files or causes to be
 filed any pleading in any court action, suit or proceeding or in
 any notice, order, pleading or process in an administrative
 proceeding before the commissioner instituted against the
 person or insurer, by services made as provided in this article,
 the insurer shall either:

7 (1) File with the clerk of the court in which the action, suit 8 or proceeding is pending, or with the commissioner of insur-9 ance in administrative proceedings before the commissioner a 10 bond with good and sufficient sureties, to be approved by the 11 clerk or commissioner in an amount to be fixed by the court or 12 commissioner sufficient to secure the payment of any final 13 judgment which may be rendered in the action or administrative 14 proceeding; or

15 (2) Procure a certificate of authority to transact the business 16 of insurance in this state. In considering the application of an 17 insurer for a certificate of authority, for the purposes of this 18 paragraph the commissioner need not assert the provisions of 19 section sixteen, article three of this chapter against the insurer 20 with respect to its application if the commissioner determines 21 that the company would otherwise comply with the require-22 ments for a certificate of authority.

23 (b) The commissioner of insurance, in any administrative 24 proceeding in which service is made as provided in this article, 25 may in the commissioner's discretion, order such postponement 26 as may be necessary to afford the defendant reasonable oppor-27 tunity to comply with the provisions of subsection (a) of this 28 section and to defend the action.

29 (c) Nothing in subsection (a) of this section shall be construed to prevent a nonadmitted insurer from filing a motion 30 31 to quash a writ or to set aside service thereof made in the 32 manner provided in this article, on the ground that the 33 nonadmitted insurer has not done any of the acts enumerated in the pleadings. 34

35 (d) Nothing in subsection (a) of this section shall apply to placements of insurance which were lawful in the state in which 36 37 the placement took place and which were not unlawful place-38 ments under the laws of this state. Without limiting the general-

39 ity of the foregoing, nothing in subsection (a) of this section

- 40 shall apply to a placement made pursuant to section five of this
- 41 article.

§33-12C-22. Enforcement.

(a) The commissioner shall have the authority to proceed in
 the courts of this state or any other United States jurisdiction to
 enforce an order or decision in any court proceeding or in any
 administrative proceeding before the commissioner of insur ance.

6 (b) Filing and Status of Foreign Decrees

7 A copy of a foreign decree authenticated in accordance with 8 the statutes of this state may be filed in the office of the clerk of 9 any Circuit Court of this state. The clerk, upon verifying with 10 the commissioner that the decree or order qualifies as a "foreign 11 decree" shall treat the foreign decree in the same manner as a 12 decree of a Circuit Court of this state. A foreign decree so filed has the same effect and shall be deemed a decree of a Circuit 13 14 Court of this state, and is subject to the same procedures, 15 defenses and proceedings for reopening, vacating or staying as 16 a decree of a Circuit Court of this state and may be enforced or 17 satisfied in like manner.

18 (c) Notice of Filing

(1) At the time of the filing of the foreign decree, the
plaintiff shall make and file with the clerk of the court an
affidavit setting forth the name and last known post office
address of the defendant.

(2) Promptly upon the filing of the foreign decree and the
affidavit, the clerk shall mail notice of the filing of the foreign
decree to the defendant at the address given and to the commissioner of this state and shall make a note of the mailing in the

27 docket. In addition, the plaintiff may mail a notice of the filing 28 of the foreign decree to the defendant and to the commissioner 29 of this state and may file proof of mailing with the clerk. Lack 30 of mailing notice of filing by the clerk shall not affect the 31 enforcement proceedings if proof of mailing by the plaintiff has 32 been filed.

33 (3) No execution or other process for enforcement of a 34 foreign decree filed hereunder may issue until thirty days after 35 the date the decree is filed.

36 (d) Stay of the Foreign Decree

37 (1) If the defendant shows the Circuit Court that an appeal 38 from the foreign decree is pending or will be taken, or that a 39 stay of execution has been granted, the court shall stay enforce-40 ment of the foreign decree until the appeal is concluded, the 41 time for appeal expires, or the stay of execution expires or is 42 vacated, upon proof that the defendant has furnished the 43 security for the satisfaction of the decree required by the state 44 in which it was rendered.

45 (2) If the defendant shows the Circuit Court any ground 46 upon which enforcement of a decree of any Circuit Court of this 47 state would be stayed, the court shall stay enforcement of the 48 foreign decree for an appropriate period, upon requiring the 49 same security for satisfaction of the decree which is required in 50 this state.

51 (e) It shall be the policy of this state that the insurance 52 commissioner shall cooperate with regulatory officials in other 53 United States jurisdictions to the greatest degree reasonably 54 practicable in enforcing lawfully issued orders of such other 55 officials subject to public policy and the insurance laws of the 56 state. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the 57 commissioner may enforce an order lawfully issued by other

58 officials provided the order does not violate the laws or public

59 policy of this state.

§33-12C-23. Suits by nonadmitted insurers.

1 A nonadmitted insurer may not commence or maintain an 2 action in law or equity, including arbitration or any other 3 dispute resolution me1chanism, in this state to enforce any right 4 arising out of any insurance transaction except with respect to:

5 (a) Claims under policies lawfully written in this state;

6 (b) Liquidation of assets and liabilities of the insurer (other 7 than collection of new premium), resulting from its former 8 authorized operations in this state;

9 (c) Transactions subsequent to issuance of a policy not 10 covering domestic risks at the time of issuance, and lawfully 11 procured under the laws of the jurisdiction where the transac-12 tion took place;

13 (d) Surplus lines insurance placed by a licensee under14 authority of section eight of this article;

(e) Reinsurance placed under the authority of article thirty-eight of this chapter.

(f) The continuation and servicing of life insurance, health
insurance policies or annuity contracts remaining in force as to
residents of this state where the formerly authorized insurer has
withdrawn from the state and is not transacting new insurance
in the state;

(g) Servicing of policies written by an admitted insurer in
a state to which the insured has moved but in which the
company does not have a certificate of authority until the term
expires;

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(h) Claims under policies covering wet marine and trans-portation insurance;

(i) Placements of insurance which were lawful in thejurisdiction in which the transaction took place and which werenot unlawful placements under the laws of this state.

§33-12C-24. Countersignature requirements.

- 1 Surplus line insurance shall be countersigned by a duly
- 2 licensed resident surplus lines licensee.

§33-12C-25. Fees.

- 1 The commissioner shall receive the following fees from
- 2 surplus lines licensees: For letters of certification, five dollars;
- 3 for letters of clearance, ten dollars; for duplicate license, five
- 4 dollars. All fees and moneys so collected shall be used for the
- 5 purposes set forth in section thirteen, article three of this
- 6 chapter.

§33-12C-26. Coverage must be placed in solvent insurer.

1 No surplus lines licensee may knowingly place any 2 coverage in an insolvent insurer.

§33-12C-27. Change of address.

A surplus lines licensee shall notify the commissioner of any change in his or her mailing address within thirty days of such change. The commissioner shall maintain the mailing address of each surplus lines licensee on file. Failure to timely inform the insurance commissioner of a change in legal name or address may result in a penalty pursuant to section twentyfour, article twelve of this chapter.

§33-12C-28. Separability provisions.

- 1 If any provisions of this article, or the application of the
- 2 provision to any person or circumstance, shall be held invalid,
- 3 the remainder of the article and the application of the provision
- 4 to persons or circumstances other than those as to which it is
- 5 held invalid, shall not be affected thereby.

§33-12C-29. Hearings.

(a) When conducting any hearing authorized by section
 thirteen, article two of this chapter which concerns any surplus
 lines licensee, the commissioner shall give notice of the hearing
 and the matters to be determined therein to the surplus lines
 licensee by certified mail, return receipt requested, sent to the
 last address filed by a person or entity pursuant to section eight
 of this article.

8 (b) If an surplus lines licensee fails to appear at the hearing, 9 the hearing may proceed, at which time the commissioner shall establish that notice was sent to the person pursuant to this 10 11 section prior to the entry of any orders adverse to the interests 12 of an surplus lines licensee based upon the allegations against the person which were set forth in the notice of hearing. 13 14 Certified copies of all orders entered by the commissioner shall 15 be sent to the person affected therein by certified mail, return 16 receipt requested, at the last address filed by a person with the commissioner. 17

18 (c) An surplus lines licensee who fails to appear at a 19 hearing of which notice has been provided pursuant to this 20 section, and who has had an adverse order entered by the 21 commissioner against them as a result of their failure to so 22 appear may, within thirty calendar days of the entry of an 23 adverse order, file with the commissioner a written verified 24 appeal with any relevant documents attached thereto, which 25 demonstrates good and reasonable cause for the person's failure 26 to appear, and may request reconsideration of the matter and a 27 new hearing. The commissioner in his or her discretion, and upon a finding that the surplus lines licensee has shown good 28 and reasonable cause for his or her failure to appear, shall issue 29 an order that the previous order be rescinded, that the matter be 30 31 reconsidered, and that a new hearing be set. 32 (d) Orders entered pursuant to this section are subject to the

- 32 judicial review provisions of section fourteen, article two of this
- 34 chapter.

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That Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills hereby certifies that the foregoing bill is correctly enrolled.

1/WChairman Senate Committee airman House Committee

Originating in the House.

In effect ninety days from passage

Clerk of the Senate

m. Bro he House of Delegates Clerk of

President of the Senate

thirk iss

Speaker of the House of Delegates

nhoved this the The within 1 , 2003. day of _ Governor

PRESENTED TO THE GOVERNOR 3 3 Date 9:40a / Time ____