	Approved	March 15, 198 Date	33
MINUTES OF THE <u>House</u> COMMITTEE ON	Insurance	. Here	•
The meeting was called to order by Chairman Rex Ho	Y Chairperson		at
3:30 XXXX/p.m. onMarch 3,	, 19 <u>83</u> in	room <u>521 S</u>	of the Capitol.
All members were present except: No exceptions.			
Committee staff present: Wayne Morris, Legislative Research Gordon Self, Revisor's Office Mary Sorensen, Committee Secretary			
Conferees appearing before the committee: None			
Others present: See List (<u>Attachment 1</u>) Pages 1 and 2			
The following committee action was taken:			
HB 2485, concerning extension of credit to policy Chairman Hoy explained the bill, and the sugges	holders by agent sted amendment (<u>A</u>	ttachment 2).	Rep. Little-

title insurance policies. Rep. Webb briefly explained the bill and the suggested amendments (Attachment 3). Rep. Webb

john moved adoption of the amendments. Rep. Cribbs seconded. The motion carried. Rep.

HB 2189, by Rep. Moore and Rep. David Webb, requiring certain information to be specified in

moved adoption of the amendments. Rep. Blumenthal seconded. Motion carried. Rep. Webb moved that HB 2189 be passed out favorably as amended. Rep. Spaniol seconded. Motion carried.

Cribbs moved HB 2485 be passed out favorably, as amended. Rep. Long seconded. Motion carried.

HB 2437, concerning automobile liability insurance coverage. Chairman Hoy explained the suggested amendments shown on Attachment 4 and Attachment 5. Rep. Spaniol moved to insert "and" on line 71 and restore language on line 70 and the first part of line 71. Rep. Cribbs seconded. The motion carried. Rep. Spaniol moved to add Sections 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13, with Section 9 amended to clarify the meaning. Rep. Cribbs seconded. The motion carried. Rep. Blumenthal moved to take out Section 4, re-number the following sections and eliminate the repealers. Rep. Turnquist seconded. The motion carried. Rep. Spaniol moved to report HB 2437, as amended, favorably for passage. Rep. Cribbs seconded. The motion carried.

HB 2246 relating to nonprofit medical and hospital service corporations; limiting payment to participating members.

Dick Brock of the insurance department briefly explained the bill, and there was committee discussion. Rep. Baker moved to pass out HB 2246 favorably. Rep. Mary Jane Johnson seconded. Rep. Littlejohn offered a substitute motion to table HB 2246 until next year. Rep. L. Johnson seconded. A vote was taken, and a division called for. Four voted in favor and six voted against, so the substitute motion to table failed. Rep. Littlejohn made a substitute motion to change the enactment date for this bill to January 1, 1985. Rep. L. Johnson seconded. The substitute motion failed. Rep. Blumenthal made a substitute motion to amend by changing from 104% to 100%, or to the CPI. Rep. Spaniol seconded. This substitute motion failed. Back on the original motion to pass out HB 2246 favorably a vote was taken. voted in favor, four against, and the motion carried. Rep. Leary Johnson, Rep. Littlejohn, and Rep. Fuller all asked to be recorded as voting "no".

HB 2336, by Rep. Spaniol, concerning licensing of insurance adjusters; providing for suspension and revocation of licenses in certain cases; prohibiting certain acts and prescribing penalties for violations.

Rep. Spaniol briefly explained the bill and suggested amendments. Rep. Spaniol offered a conceptual motion to adopt the first suggested amendment. Rep. Sutter seconded. The motion carried. Rep. Spaniol moved to approve the balloon amendments on Attachment 6. Rep. Turnquist seconded, and the motion carried. Rep. Spaniol moved HB 2336 be reported favorably for passage, as amended. Rep. Baker seconded. The motion carried.

HB 2061, by Rep. Vancrum and others; concerning wrongful death actions. Rep. Blumenthal moved to pass out HB 2061 favorably. Rep. Baker seconded. Rep. Spaniol made a conceptual substitute motion to take the cap off, and have no limit. Rep. Littlejohn seconded. There was discussion as to whether this amendment should be offered in committee

> Unless specifically noted, the individual remarks recorded herein have not been transcribed verbatim. Individual remarks as reported herein have not en submitted to the individuals appearing before the committee for editing or corrections.

CONTINUATION SHEET

MINUTES C	OF THE	House	COMMITTEE	ON	Insurance		,
room _521_5	S_, Statehous	se, at <u>3:30</u>	XXX ./p.m. o	on <u>M</u> a	arch 3,	, 1	9_83
Page 2.							

or on the floor during discussion. A vote was taken, five voted in favor and nine voted against, so the substitute motion failed. Back on the original motion to pass HB 2061 out favorably, a vote was taken and the motion carried.

HB 2062, by Rep. Vancrum; concerning coverage of liability for punitive damages. Wayne Morris, of Legislative Research, briefly explained the bill and the amendment suggested by Rep. Vancrum at the original hearing. Rep. Sutter moved adoption of the amendment. Rep. Long seconded. The motion carried. Rep. Sutter moved to pass HB 2062 favorably as amended. Rep. Spaniol seconded. The motion carried.

Chairman Hoy announced that $\underline{\text{Substitute HB 2111}}$ would be carried over until next year, and the other bills on which no vote was taken, and that there would be further study on some of the bills during the interim.

The meeting adjourned at 5:05 PM.

GUEST LIST

attachment 1

COMMITTEE: House Insurance

DATE: March 3 1983

NAME	ADDRESS	COMPANY/ORGANIZATION
Homer Cowan	FL Scott	The Wastern Dus Co
Rebecca Kupper	Topela	Ks. Hosp. Assoc.
LM CORNISH	"	Ks Lis. Siduster
Stochen WRobertson	aicago	Noalth Ins Assu
Mark Heitz	Topeka	SBL
Ron Todd	///	INS. Dept
ILa Major	Ov. Pk.	Older Women's League
RHAR SWISHER	TOPRIZA	TRINITY Co.15
Jim Hobson	Wichita	Ks. Claim ASSN
Boblishioms	Topella	Vs. Dental Assoc
DAVID ROSS	Mission, Rs.	FARMERS INS GROUP
MIKE FRANKIS	TOPFKA	AJA
Ame Jalythen	TARKA	& MEDICAL FALLET Y
Doroll T Ruge	Quitter	AAM
	/	
Page 1		
0		

GUEST LIST

COMMITTEE: House Insurance DATE: March 3, 1983 ADDRESS COMPANY/ORGANIZATION TOPIEKA

Session of 1983

0024

0027

0039

9042

2043

0044

HOUSE BILL No. 2485

By Committee on Insurance

(By Request)

. 2-22

ON ACT relating to insurance; concerning extension of credit to policyholders by agent; amending K.S.A. 40-282 and repealing the existing section.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:

Section 1. K.S.A. 40-282 is hereby amended to read as follows: 40-282. (a) Any insurance agent, as defined in K.S.A. 40-239 and amendments thereto, may extend credit to policyholders in connection with the issuance or servicing of policies procured or negotiated by such agent but any such credit so extended shall satisfy one of the following conditions, unless otherwise authorized by law:

- (a) (1) If credit is extended to policyholders for a period of not more than thirty (30) 30 days from the date the premium is due, and such credit is not evidenced by a written instrument, there shall be no interest charged for such credit; or
- (b) (2) if credit is extended to policyholders for a period of more than thirty (30) 30 days from the date the premium is due, and such credit is not evidenced by a written instrument, interest may be charged for credit extended after thirty (30) 30 days at a rate not exceeding one and one-half percent (1½%) 1½% per month on the unpaid balance; or
- (e) (3) if the extension of credit to a policyholder is evidenced by a written instrument setting forth the terms thereof, and signed by the policyholder, any interest charged for such credit shall be clearly stated in the instrument but it shall not exceed the legal rate of interest authorized in K.S.A. 16-207 and amendments thereto.
- (b) Any insurance agent or broker extending credit to policy-

Attachment 2

1117 - 100.7

045	holders as provided in this section may cancel such insurance	subparagraphs (a)(1) or (2) of
0046	according to the terms of the policies on a pro-rata basis for	
0047	nonpayment of the policyholders' accounts, except as provided in	
0048	K.S.A. 40-277 and amendments thereto.	Any such cancellation shall be construed as cancellation by the insurance company
0049	Such insurance agent or broker shall have a lien on any return	such agent represents.
0050	premium for the policies to the extent of the amount owed by the	all
0051	policyholder.	of the came policyholden
0052	Sec. 2. K.S.A. 40-282 is hereby repealed.	of the same policyholder
0053	Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after	
0054	its publication in the statute book.	

attachment 3

AN ACT relating to title insurance companies; requiring certain information to be specified in title insurance policies.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas: Section 1. (a) Any title insurance company insuring titles to real estate located within Kansas shall specify in any policy issued when the governing body of the municipal or quasi-municipal corporation in which the property is located has filed with the register of deeds of the county or counties in which it is located, a certified copy of any ordinance or resolution creating or establishing any public improvement or special benefit district or any other district having the power to impose special assessments upon taxable tangible real property in the district as required by K.S.A. 12-153, and amendments thereto, provided the municipal or quasi-municipal corporation creating such public improvement or special benefit district has particularly described all platted areas, every lot, block or parcel in any addition, or subdivision and in all unplatted areas, every lot, tract or parcel defined by metes and bounds, which is or will be affected by such public improvement or special benefit district.

(b) No title insurance company shall exempt itself from the provisions of subsection (a) by means of a general exclusion in any policy of title insurance.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.

Servior of 1983

0018

0019

0020

0022

0023

0025

HOUSE BILL No. 2437

By Committee on Insurance

(By Request)

2-10

AN ACT relating to insurance; concerning automobile liability insurance coverage; amending K.S.A. 40-284, 40-3107, 40-3109 and 40-3117 and repealing the existing sections; also repealing K.S.A. 40-3113a.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:

Section 1. K.S.A. 40-284 is hereby amended to read as follows: 40-284. (a) No automobile liability insurance policy covering liability arising out of the ownership, maintenance, or use of any motor vehicle shall be delivered or issued for delivery in this state with respect to any motor vehicle registered or principally garaged in this state, unless the policy contains or has endorsed thereon, a provision with coverage limits equal to the limits of liability coverage for bodily injury or death in such automobile liability insurance policy sold to the named insured for payment of part or all sums which the insured or the insured's legal representative shall be legally entitled to recover as damages from the uninsured owner or operator of a motor vehicle because of bodily injury, sickness or disease, including death, resulting therefrom, sustained by the insured, caused by accident and arising out of ownership, maintenance or use of such motor vehicle, or providing for such payment irrespective of legal liability of the insured or any other person or organization.

(b) Any uninsured motorist coverage shall include an underinsured motorist provision which enables the insured or the insured's legal representative to recover from the insurer the amount of damages for bodily injury or death to which the insured is legally entitled from the owner or operator of another

EXPLANATION OF OVERALL INTENT ON HB 2437

I attachment 4

HOUSE BILL 2437 - Should Be Noncontroversial:

When the present no-fault law was passed in 1973/74 the old financial responsibility laws were repealed. The repealed sections contained permitted exclusions which were part of a standard automobile policy. This standard policy is used in all states. Further, in 1980 a case in the Kansas Supreme Court interpreted the repeal of these exclusions as being the "legislative intent". Thus, all exclusions in the Kansas automobile insurance policy were declared null and void.

Subsequently in 1980, a hurried attempt was made to restore these exclusions with SB 371. Many were. The restored exclusions were those applicable to personal auto policies. These relating to commercial auto policies were overlooked and were not included.

House Bill 2437 attempts to restore the <u>commercial</u> auto policy to its former provisions.

In addition, a number of changes are suggested which would broaden coverage. These changes are needed to clarify the law in certain areas or to improve the delivery of insurance benefits under the auto no-fault statute.

The changes recommended by HB 2437, simply places the Kansas Insurance policy on equal parity with all similar policies sold by the industry across the country. Without these changes, Kansas policyholders will be disadvantaged in respect to policyholders in all other states!

0062

0063

0065

0067

0068

0070

provided by such uninsured motorist coverage to the extent such coverage exceeds the limits of the bodily injury coverage carried by the owner or operator of the other motor vehicle.

- (c) The insured named in the policy shall have the right to reject, in writing, the uninsured motorists coverage required by subsection (a) which is in excess of the limits for bodily injury or death set forth in K.S.A. 40-3107 and amendments thereto. Unless the insured named in the policy requests such coverage in writing, such coverage need not be provided in or supplemental to a renewal policy where the named insured had rejected the coverage in connection with a policy previously issued to the insured by the same insurer.
- (d) Coverage under the policy shall be limited to the extent that the total limits available cannot exceed the highest limits of any single applicable policy, regardless of the number of policies involved, persons covered, claims made, vehicles or premiums shown on the policy or premiums paid or vehicles involved in an accident.
- (e) Any insurer may provide for the exclusion or limitation of coverage when:
- (1) When the insured is occupying or struck by an uninsured automobile or trailer owned or provided for the insured's regular use;
- when the uninsured automobile is owned by a self-insurer or the federal government any governmental entity;
- (3) there is no evidence of physical contact with the uninsured motor vehicle when there is no reliable competent evidence to prove the facts of the accident from a disinterested witness not making claim under the policy;
- (4) to the extent that workers' compensation benefits apply; 0074 and 0075
- when suit is filed against the uninsured motorist without 0076 notice to the insurance carrier-; and 0077
 - (6) to the extent that personal injury protection benefits apply.
- 40-3107. Every policy of motor vehicle liability insurance issued

0078 Sec. 2. K.S.A. 40-3107 is hereby amended to read as follows: 0079 by an insurer to an owner residing in this state shall:

We are adding "struck by" and "or trailer" to make the exclusion consistent with the intent of the existing language. This is a "clean up" effort in that injuries caused by an owned but uninsured auto or trailer should not qualify for uninsured motorist coverage. As amended this language is consistent with the original intent and will help insure that uninsured motorist coverage premiums will stay as low as possible.

"The federal government" was replaced by "any governmental entity". A self-insured government unit, whether federal, city, county or state, should not be considered uninsured. Otherwise, you are paying premiums for losses caused by a self-insured entity.

This broadens coverage. The existing law requires physical contact between two autos before uninsured motorist coverage is applicable. This is the "phantom vehicle" situation where someone forces a vehicle off the roadway without colliding. We believe coverage should exist in these situations as long as there is evidence to support the claim.

0085

0091

0092

0094

0095

0097

0098

0106

- (a) Designate by explicit description or by appropriate reference of all vehicles with respect to which coverage is thereby to be granted;
- (b) insure the person named therein and any other person, as insured, using any such vehicle with the expressed or implied consent of such named insured, against loss from the liability imposed by law for damages arising out of the ownership, maintenance or use of any such vehicle within the United States of America or the Dominion of Canada, subject to the limits stated in such policy;
- (c) state the name and address of the named insured, the coverage afforded by the policy, the premium charged therefor and the policy period;
- (d) contain an agreement or be endorsed that insurance is provided thereunder in accordance with the coverage required by this act;
- (e) contain stated limits of liability, exclusive of interest and costs, with respect to each vehicle for which coverage is thereby granted, not less than \$25,000 because of bodily injury to, or death of, one person in any one accident and, subject to the limit for one person, to a limit of not less than \$50,000 because of bodily injury to, or death of, two or more persons in any one accident, and to a limit of not less than \$10,000 because of harm to or destruction of property of others in any one accident;
- include personal injury protection benefits to the named insured, relatives residing in the same household, persons operating the insured motor vehicle, passengers in such motor vehicle and other persons struck by such motor vehicle and suffering bodily injury while not an occupant of a motor vehicle, not exceeding the limits prescribed for each of such benefits, for loss sustained by any such person as a result of injury. The owner of a motorcycle, as defined by K.S.A. 8-1438 and amendments thereto or motor-driven cycle, defined by K.S.A. 1980 Supp. 8-1439 and amendments thereto, who is the named insured, shall have the right to reject in writing insurance coverage including such benefits for injury to a person which occurs while the named

1 :, 1

0126

0131

0132

0134

0135

0136

0138

0139

0143

0144

0146

0147

0148

0152

0153

0155

motor-driven cycle; and unless the named insured requests such coverage in writing, such coverage need not be provided in or supplemental to a renewal policy when the named insured has rejected the coverage in connection with a policy previously issued by the same insurer. The fact that the insured has rejected such coverage shall not cause such motorcycle or motor-driven cycle to be an uninsured motor vehicle;

- (g) notwithstanding any omitted or inconsistent language, 0127 · any contract of insurance which an insurer represents as or which purports to be a motor vehicle liability insurance policy meeting the requirements of this act shall be construed to obligate the insurer to meet all the mandatory requirements and obligations of this act;
 - (h) notwithstanding any other provision contained in this section, any insurer may exclude coverage required by subsections (a), (b), (c) and (d) of this section while any insured vehicles are:
 - (1) Rented to others or used to carry persons for a charge, however, such exclusion shall not apply to the use of a private passenger car on a share the expense basis;
 - (2) being repaired, serviced or used by any person employed or engaged in any way in the automobile business. This does not apply to the named insured, spouse or relative residents; or the agents, employers, employees or partners of the named insured, spouse or resident relative; and
 - (i) in addition to the provisions of subsection (h) and notwithstanding any other provision contained in subsections (a), (b), (c) and (d) of this section, any insurer may exclude coverage for:
 - (1) For any bodily injury to any insured or any family member of an insured residing in the insured's household; person injured while operating the insured motor vehicle or for bodily injury to any person related to and residing in the same household with such operator:
 - (2) for any damages for which the United States government might be liable for the insured's use of the vehicle;
 - (3) for any damages to property owned by, rented to, or in

The word "employees" was left out originally. correction only.

-(6)

The "household" exclusion is broadened by this amendment.

Father lets daughter have the family car for the **EXAMPLE:** Daughter lets her boyfried drive. While driving the boyfriend has an accident, seriously injuring the daughter.

Under present law, daughter's injuries would not With this amendment, the daugther would be covered as she is not related to or residing with the operator of the auto.

0176

0177

0180

0181

0100

charge of or transported by an insured, however, this exclusion shall not apply to coverage for a rented residence or rented private garage; 0158

- (4) for any obligation of an insured, or the insured's insurer 0159 under any type of workers' compensation or disability or similar law: 0161
- (5) for liability assumed by an insured under any contract or 0162 agreement: and
 - (6) if two or more vehicle liability policies apply to the same accident, the total limits of liability under all such policies shall not exceed that of the policy with the highest limit of liability:
 - (7) for any damages arising from an intentional act: and
 - (8) for any damages to any person who is insured under a nuclear energy liability policy.
- Sec. 3. K.S.A. 40-3109 is hereby amended to read as follows: 40-3109. (a) A self-insurer or the insurer of the owner of a motor 0172 vehicle covered by a policy of motor vehicle liability insurance meeting the requirements of this act shall pay any personal injury protection benefits which are required to be provided by this act or in such owner's policy of motor vehicle liability insurance for any injury:
 - (1) Sustained in this state by the owner while occupying a motor vehicle not excluded by subsection (a) of K.S.A. 40-3108; or while not an occupant of a motor vehicle if the injury is caused by physical contact with a motor vehicle:
 - (2) sustained outside this state; but within the United States of America; its territories or possessions or Canada; by the owner while occupying the owner's motor vehicle; within the United States of America, its territories or possessions or Canada by the owner while:--
 - (A) Occupying a motor vehicle not excluded by subsection (a) of K.S.A. 40-3108 and amendments thereto; or
- (B) not an occupant of a motor vehicle if the injury is caused by physical contact with a motor vehicle:
- (3) (2) sustained by a relative of the owner residing in the oigi same household, under the circumstances described in paragraph (1) or (2) of this subsection, if the relative at the time of the

Permitted exclusion: Exclusion #7. This is the "intentional act" exclusion. Very simply, insurance should not pay the person who burns his car down or who intentionally causes an accident. If insurance paid these losses the honest person would surely pay higher premiums.

For the most part the "nuclear exclusion" will not affect the average Kansas auto policyholder. The "nuclear exclusion" applies only to persons who deal in the transportation of nuclear substances. In those cases coverage is excluded in favor of a nuclear energy liability policy such as one written by the Nuclear Energy Liability Insurance Association or the Mutual Atomic Energy Liability Underwriters.

The amending language for paragraphs 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13 are shown on next page.

Strike this paragraph.

and adding the language below extends coverage to other states. This language broadens coverage.

Any obligation of the insured to indemnify another for damages resulting from bodily injury to the insured's employee.

Exclusion #9: The "WC indemnification exclusion" is a companion to subsection (4). Both, operating together, make worker's compensation coverage the exclusive remedy for injured workers.

EXAMPLE:

"A" the employer and driver was taking "B" the employee to a worksite. "A" failed to yield the employee to a worksite. "A" failed to yield at an intersection and was struck by "C" who was speeding in his car. "A" paid WC benefits to "B". "B" sued "C" and collects his medical expenses and loss of earnings based on "C's" negligence. "C" then sues "A". "A" has met his responsibility to "B". "C's" suit against "A" should be dropped. In the event the lawsuit against "A" is not dropped, it will be "A's" worker's compensation policy which will defend Employer's Liability Coverage (Coverage B) of the WC policy is written for this purpose.

(10) Bodily injury to any fellow employee of the insured arising out of and in the course of his or her employment.

Exclusion #10: The "fellow servant rule" hold that since the employer is required to provide worker's compensation coverage hi is not further liabile to the injured employee. This is the law in the State of Kansas. This exclusion simply makes the Kansas auto policy conform with present law.

- Bodily injury or property damage resulting from the (11)handling of property:
- (a) Before it is moved from the place where it is accepted by the insured for movement into or onto the covered auto, or
- After it is moved from the covered auto to the place where it is finally delivered by the insured.

Exclusion #11: This exclusion and #12 below are known as the "loading and unloading" exclusions. Their purpose is to coordinate the "loading and unloading" exclusions. Their purpose is to coording coverage between a general liability policy and the automobile policy one begins where the other ends to provide coverage as goods and materials go in and out of autos and trucks. These exclusions are used in all states. We attach a general liability endorsement to illustrate how these exclusions work together.

Without the "loading and unloading" exclusions in the policy, Kansas auto policyholders can be charged with general liability and policyholders can be charged with general liability endorse of Pooing or Safoway for example. coverage between a general liability policy and the automobile policy.

policy, Kansas auto policyholders can be charged with general liability losses of Boeing or Safeway for example:

Bodily injury or property damage resulting from the (12)movement of property by a mechanical device (other than a hand truck) not attached to the covered auto.

Exclusion #12: This is the "forklift" exclusion which should be considered in the discussion of the "loading and unloading" exclusion above.

(13) Bodily injury or property damage caused by the dumping, discharge or escape of irritants, pollutants or contaminants. This exclusion does not apply if the discharge is sudden and accidential.

Explanation

Explanatic,

Exclusion #13: This is the pollution exclusion. Here, as with exclusions above, there is a need to coordinate with the general liability policy:

EXAMPLE:

Mr. Smith a farmer, is carrying a tank of liquid fertilizer. He loses control of his pickup, hits a bridge abutment and the tank goes into a stream, causing considerable pollution damage. This damage is covered. All sudden and accidental damage is covered. By contract, continuous pollution is not covered. It is not covered under a general liability policy and it should not be covered under an auto policy. Coverage is written by the Pollution Liability Insurance Association as well as several individual insurance companies, specifically for the pollution exposure. To load the Kansas auto policy with this additional risk is not right!

0106

0199

0202

0203

0214

0215

0216

0217

accident is not himself the owner of a motor vehicle with respect to which a motor vehicle liability insurance policy is required by this act:

- (4) (3) sustained in this state by any other person while occupying such motor vehicle or, if a resident of this state, while not an occupant of such motor vehicle, if the injury is caused by physical contact with such motor vehicle and the injured person is not himself the owner of a motor vehicle with respect to which a motor vehicle liability insurance policy is required under this act
- (b) If two (2) or more insurers or self-insurers are liable to pay personal injury protection benefits for the same injury to any one (1) person, the maximum benefits payable from all applicable policies shall be the total of the various maximum benefits provided by this act, and any insurer or self-insurer paying the benefits shall be entitled to recover from each of the other insurers or self-insurers an equitable pro rate share of the benefits paid and expenses incurred in processing the claim. highest limit of any one policy providing such personal injury protection benefits. The primary personal injury protection coverage shall be provided by the policy covering:
- (1) The motor vehicle occupied by the injured person at the time of the accident; or
 - (2) the motor vehicle causing such physical contact.
- Sec. 4. K.S.A. 40-3117 is hereby amended to read as follows: 40-3117. (a) In any action for tort brought against the owner, operator or occupant of a motor vehicle or against any person legally responsible for the acts or omissions of such owner, operator or occupant, a plaintiff may recover damages in tort for pain, suffering, mental anguish, inconvenience and other nonpecuniary loss because of injury only in the event the injury requires medical treatment of a kind described in this act as medical benefits, having a reasonable value of five hundred dollars (\$500) \$500 or more, or the injury consists in whole or in part of permanent disfigurement, a fracture to a weightbearing bone, a compound, comminuted, displaced or compressed fracture, loss of a body member, permanent injury within reasonable

--Strike this paragraph

And adding the new language simply cures an administrative headache. It takes nothing from the insured! It simply defines the insurance carrier who is to accept the responsibility for payment to the insured, instead, the insureds payments being delayed while two carriers argue who should step in and make the payments to the insured.

medical probability, permanent loss of a bodily function or death.
Any person who is entitled to receive free medical and surgical benefits shall be deemed in compliance with the requirements of this section upon a showing that the medical treatment received has an equivalent value of at least five hundred dollars (\$500) \$500. Any person receiving ordinary and necessary services, normally performed by a nurse, from a relative or a member of his household shall be entitled to include the reasonable value of such services in meeting the requirements of this section. For the purpose of this section, the charges actually made for medical treatment expenses shall not be conclusive as to their reasonable value. Evidence that the reasonable value thereof was an amount different than the amount actually charged shall be admissible in all actions to which this subsection applies.

(b) In any such action in tort for pecuniary or nonpecuniary loss because of injury, the amount of any settlement or judgment shall be reduced by any personal injury protection benefits, including any excess benefits above the minimum limit required by this act, paid or payable to the injured person as specified in subsection (q) of K.S.A. 40-3103 and amendments thereto.

0250 Sec. 5. K.S.A. 40-284, 40-3107, 40-3109, 40-3113a and 40-0251 3117 are hereby repealed.

O252 Sec. 6. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after 0253 its publication in the statute book.

Since this paragraph is controversial, we are deleting this language.

By striking the above paragraph, we need not repeal 40-3113a which is the present subrogation statute.

: : :

0022

0023

0024

0025

0026

0027

0028

0030

0033

0034

0035

0036

0037

0038

0039

HOUSE BILL No. 2437

By Committee on Insurance

(By Request)

2-10

AN ACT relating to insurance; concerning automobile liability insurance coverage; amending K.S.A. 40-284, 40-3107 40-3109 and 40-3117 and repealing the existing sections; also repealing K.S.A. 40-3113a.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:

Section 1. K.S.A. 40-284 is hereby amended to read as follows: 40-284. (a) No automobile liability insurance policy covering liability arising out of the ownership, maintenance, or use of any motor vehicle shall be delivered or issued for delivery in this state with respect to any motor vehicle registered or principally garaged in this state, unless the policy contains or has endorsed thereon, a provision with coverage limits equal to the limits of liability coverage for bodily injury or death in such automobile liability insurance policy sold to the named insured for payment of part or all sums which the insured or the insured's legal representative shall be legally entitled to recover as damages from the uninsured owner or operator of a motor vehicle because of bodily injury, sickness or disease, including death, resulting therefrom, sustained by the insured, caused by accident and arising out of ownership, maintenance or use of such motor vehicle, or providing for such payment irrespective of legal liability of the insured or any other person or organization.

(b) Any uninsured motorist coverage shall include an underinsured motorist provision which enables the insured or the insured's legal representative to recover from the insurer the amount of damages for bodily injury or death to which the insured is legally entitled from the owner or operator of another motor vehicle with coverage limits equal to the limits of liability and

0048

0056

0057

0061

0062

0063

0064

0065

0066

0070

0078

0079

provided by such uninsured motorist coverage to the extent such coverage exceeds the limits of the bodily injury coverage carried by the owner or operator of the other motor vehicle.

- (c) The insured named in the policy shall have the right to reject, in writing, the uninsured motorists coverage required by subsection (a) which is in excess of the limits for bodily injury or death set forth in K.S.A. 40-3107 and amendments thereto. Unless the insured named in the policy requests such coverage in writing, such coverage need not be provided in or supplemental to a renewal policy where the named insured had rejected the coverage in connection with a policy previously issued to the insured by the same insurer.
- (d) Coverage under the policy shall be limited to the extent that the total limits available cannot exceed the highest limits of any single applicable policy, regardless of the number of policies involved, persons covered, claims made, vehicles or premiums shown on the policy or premiums paid or vehicles involved in an accident.
- (e) Any insurer may provide for the exclusion or limitation of coverage when:
- (1) When the insured is occupying or struck by an uninsured automobile or trailer owned or provided for the insured's regular 0067 use;
- when the uninsured automobile is owned by a self-insurer 0068 or the federal government any governmental entity;
 - (3) there is no evidence of physical contact with the uninsured motor vehicle when there is no reliable competent evidence to prove the facts of the accident from a disinterested witness not making claim under the policy;
- (4) to the extent that workers' compensation benefits apply; 0074 0075
- when suit is filed against the uninsured motorist without 0076 notice to the insurance carrier: and 0077
 - (6) to the extent that personal injury protection benefits apply. Sec. 2. K.S.A. 40-3107 is hereby amended to read as follows: 40-3107. Every policy of motor vehicle liability insurance issued

by an insurer to an owner residing in this state shall:

0084

0085

0086

0087

0088

0089

0090

0091

0092

0093

0094

0095

0096

0097

0098

0099

0100

0101

0102

0103

0105

0106

0107

0109

0111

3

- (a) Designate by explicit description or by appropriate reference of all vehicles with respect to which coverage is thereby to be granted;
- (b) insure the person named therein and any other person, as insured, using any such vehicle with the expressed or implied consent of such named insured, against loss from the liability imposed by law for damages arising out of the ownership, maintenance or use of any such vehicle within the United States of America or the Dominion of Canada, subject to the limits stated in such policy;
- (c) state the name and address of the named insured, the coverage afforded by the policy, the premium charged therefor and the policy period;
- (d) contain an agreement or be endorsed that insurance is provided thereunder in accordance with the coverage required by this act;
- (e) contain stated limits of liability, exclusive of interest and costs, with respect to each vehicle for which coverage is thereby granted, not less than \$25,000 because of bodily injury to, or death of, one person in any one accident and, subject to the limit for one person, to a limit of not less than \$50,000 because of bodily injury to, or death of, two or more persons in any one accident, and to a limit of not less than \$10,000 because of harm to or destruction of property of others in any one accident;
- (f) include personal injury protection benefits to the named insured, relatives residing in the same household, persons operating the insured motor vehicle, passengers in such motor vehicle and other persons struck by such motor vehicle and suffering bodily injury while not an occupant of a motor vehicle. not exceeding the limits prescribed for each of such benefits, for loss sustained by any such person as a result of injury. The owner of a motorcycle, as defined by K.S.A. 8-1438 and amendments thereto or motor-driven cycle, defined by K.S.A. 1989 Supp. 8-1439 and amendments thereto, who is the named insured, shall have the right to reject in writing insurance coverage including such benefits for injury to a person which occurs while the named insured is operating or is a passenger on such motorcycle or

	·				
			•		
		•			
	•				
•					
				•	

0125

0126

0131

0136

0139

0147

0148

0155

motor-driven cycle; and unless the named insured requests such coverage in writing, such coverage need not be provided in or supplemental to a renewal policy when the named insured has rejected the coverage in connection with a policy previously issued by the same insurer. The fact that the insured has rejected such coverage shall not cause such motorcycle or motor-driven cycle to be an uninsured motor vehicle;

- (g) notwithstanding any omitted or inconsistent language, · any contract of insurance which an insurer represents as or which purports to be a motor vehicle liability insurance policy meeting the requirements of this act shall be construed to obligate the insurer to meet all the mandatory requirements and obligations of this act;
- (h) notwithstanding any other provision contained in this 0132 section, any insurer may exclude coverage required by subsections (a), (b), (c) and (d) of this section while any insured vehicles are: 0135
 - Rented to others or used to carry persons for a charge, however, such exclusion shall not apply to the use of a private passenger car on a share the expense basis;
 - (2) being repaired, serviced or used by any person employed or engaged in any way in the automobile business. This does not apply to the named insured, spouse or relative residents; or the agents, employers, employees or partners of the named insured, spouse or resident relative; and
 - (i) in addition to the provisions of subsection (h) and notwithstanding any other provision contained in subsections (a), (b), (c) and (d) of this section, any insurer may exclude coverage for:
 - (1) For any bodily injury to any insured or any family member of an insured residing in the insured's household; person injured while operating the insured motor vehicle or for bodily injury to any person related to and residing in the same household with such operator;
- (2) for any damages for which the United States government 0153 might be liable for the insured's use of the vehicle;
 - (3) for any damages to property owned by, rented to, or in

0162

0164

0167

0170

0176

0177

0180

0181

0184

0185

- charge of or transported by an insured, however, this exclusion shall not apply to coverage for a rented residence or rented private 0158 garage;
- (4) for any obligation of an insured, or the insured's insurer 0159 under any type of workers' compensation or disability or similar 0160 0161
- (5) for liability assumed by an insured under any contract or agreement; and 0163
 - (6) if two or more vehicle liability policies apply to the same accident, the total limits of liability under all such policies shall not exceed that of the policy with the highest limit of liability;
 - (7) for any damages arising from an intentional act; and
- (8) for any damages to any person who is insured under a 0168 nuclear energy liability policy.
 - Sec. 3. K.S.A. 40-3109 is hereby amended to read as follows: 40-3109. (a) A self-insurer or the insurer of the owner of a motor vehicle covered by a policy of motor vehicle liability insurance meeting the requirements of this act shall pay any personal injury protection benefits which are required to be provided by this act or in such owner's policy of motor vehicle liability insurance for any injury:
 - (1) Sustained in this state by the owner while occupying a motor vehicle not excluded by subsection (a) of K.S.A. 40-3108; or while not an occupant of a motor vehicle if the injury is caused by physical contact with a motor vehicle;
 - (2) sustained outside this state, but within the United States of America, its territories or possessions or Canada, by the owner while occupying the owner's motor vehicle; within the United States of America, its territories or possessions or Canada by the owner while:
- (A) Occupying a motor vehicle not excluded by subsection (a) 0186 of K.S.A. 40-3108 and amendments thereto; or
- (B) not an occupant of a motor vehicle if the injury is caused 0188 by physical contact with a motor vehicle;
- (2) sustained by a relative of the owner residing in the 0100 same household, under the circumstances described in paragraph (1) or (2) of this subsection, if the relative at the time of the

- for any obligation of the insured to indemnify another for damages resulting from bodily injury to the insured's employee;
- for bodily injury to any fellow employee of the insured arising out of and in the course of such employee's employment;
- for bodily injury or property damage resulting from the handling of property:
 - Before it is moved from the place where it is accepted by the insured for movement into or onto the covered auto; or
 - after it is moved from the covered auto to the place where it is finally delivered by the insured;
- for bodily injury or property damage resulting from the movement of property by a mechanical device, other than a hand truck, not attached to the covered auto; and
- for bodily injury or property damage caused by the dumping, discharge or escape of irritants, pollutants or contaminants, however, this exclusion does not apply if the discharge is sudden and accidental.

0195

0106

0197

0198

0199

0200

0201 0202

0203

0204

0205

0206

0207

8020

0200

0210

0211

0212

0213

0214

0215

accident is not himself the owner of a motor vehicle with respect to which a motor vehicle liability insurance policy is required by this act;

- (4) (3) sustained in this state by any other person while occupying such motor vehicle or, if a resident of this state, while not an occupant of such motor vehicle, if the injury is caused by physical contact with such motor vehicle and the injured person is not himself the owner of a motor vehicle with respect to which a motor vehicle liability insurance policy is required under this act.
- (b) If two (2) or more insurers or self-insurers are liable to pay personal injury protection benefits for the same injury to any one (1) person, the maximum benefits payable from all applicable policies shall be the total of the various maximum benefits provided by this act, and any insurer or self-insurer paying the benefits shall be entitled to recover from each of the other insurers or self-insurers an equitable pro rata share of the benefits paid and expenses incurred in processing the claim. highest limit of any one policy providing such personal injury protection benefits. The primary personal injury protection coverage shall be provided by the policy covering:
- (1) The motor vehicle occupied by the injured person at the time of the accident; or
- the motor vehicle causing such physical contact.
- 0216 Sec. 4. KS.A. 40-3117 is hereby amended to read as follows: 0217 40-3117. (a) In any action for tort brought against the owner, operator or occupant of a motor vehicle or against any person 0219 legally responsible for the acts or omissions of such owner, 0220 operator or occupant, a plaintiff may recover damages in tort for 0221 pain, suffering, mental anguish, inconvenience and other nonpecuniary loss because of injury only in the event the injury requires medical treatment of a kind described in this act as 0224 medical benefits, having a reasonable value of five hundred dollars (\$500) \$500 or more, or the injury consists in whole or in part of permanent disfigurement, a fracture to a weightbearing bone a compound, comminuted, displaced or compressed fracare, loss of a body member, permanent injury within reasonable

						•	
				*			
	•						
						•	
• •							
					•		
					:		
			* · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				

medical probability, permanent less of a bodily function or death. Any person who is entitled to receive free medical and surgical benefits shall be deemed in compliance with the requirements of 0232 this section upon a showing that the medical treatment received has an equivalent value of at least five hundred dollars (\$500) 0234 \$500. Any person receiving ordinary and necessary services, normally performed by a nurse, from a relative or a member of his 0236 household shall be entitled to include the reasonable value of 0237 such services in meeting the requirements of this section. For the 0238 purpose of this section, the charges actually made for medical 0239 treatment expenses shall not be conclusive as to their reasonable 0240 value. Evidence that the reasonable value thereof was an amount 0241 different than the amount actually charged shall be admissible in 0242 all actions to which this subsection applies. 0243 (b) In any such action in tort for pecuniary or nonpecuniary 0244 0245

(b) In any suck action in tort for pecuniary or nonpecuniary loss because of injury, the amount of any settlement or judgment shall be reduced by any personal injury protection benefits, including any excess benefits above the minimum limit required by this act, paid or payable to the injured person as specified in subsection (q) of K.S.A. 40-3103 and amendments thereto.

0246

0247

0248

0249

0250

0251

0252

Sec. 5. K.S.A. 40-284, 40-3107, 40-3109, 40-3119a and 40-3117 are hereby repealed.

Sec.—6. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.

and

5



0022

0024

0025

0031

0032

0033

0035

0036

0040

0041

HOUSE BILL No. 2336

By Representative Spaniol

2-9

0017	AN ACT relating to insurance; concerning the licensing of in-
0018	surance adjusters; providing for suspension and revocation of
0019	licenses in certain cases; prohibiting certain acts and prescrib-
0020	ing penalties for violations.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:

Section 1. As used in this act: (a) The term "commissioner" shall mean the commissioner of insurance of this state.

- (b) The term "insurance adjuster" or "adjuster" shall mean an individual who, for remuneration, investigates, ascertains or determines the amount of claim, loss or damage arising under any contract of insurance, as defined herein, written in this state by a fire or casualty insurance company under the authority granted the insurer, or undertakes to effect settlement of such claim, loss or damage on behalf of insurance companies authorized to do business in this state, but for the purposes of this act, no one shall be an adjuster:
- (1) Who is a licensed attorney in the state of Kansas and adjusts insurance losses and who does not advertise or represent that such attorney is an insurance adjuster;
- (2) who is a licensed insurance agent of a company authorized to write any contract of insurance, as defined in this act, and acts in settlement or negotiating claim settlements only for those insurers for which they are licensed as an agent;
- (3) the president, officers and directors of an insurer;
- (4) any employee of an insurer who performs the activities of an adjuster only in a clerical capacity; or
- (5) an individual employed or retained by, or on behalf of, an insurer or a licensed insurance adjuster to ascertain or determine the amount of claim, loss or damage arising under a contract of

attachment 6

0057

0058

insurance but who does not advertise or represent that such individual is an insurance adjuster and who does not undertake to effect settlement of a claim. Such individuals may include but not be limited to accountants, licensed practitioners of the healing arts, professional engineers and appraisers.

- (c) The term "contract of insurance" shall mean a written agreement whereby one party, for a consideration, promises to pay money or its equivalent or to perform some act valuable to the insured upon the destruction, loss or injury of something in which the other party has an interest. The term "contract of insurance," as used herein shall not mean an accident and sickness insurance policy or a life insurance policy.
- (d) When used in this act the term "person" shall mean and include any individual, corporation, association, partnership, reciprocal exchange, inter-insurer, mutual nonprofit hospital service corporation, nonprofit medical service corporation, societies, including fraternal benefit societies, receiver, trustee, fiduciary or any other legal entity engaged in the business of insurance.
- Sec. 2. Before any individual shall engage in the insurance business as an insurance adjuster, such individual shall make written application to the commissioner of insurance, in the manner and form prescribed by the commissioner, for an insurance adjuster's license in any one or all of the specialized areas of insurance adjusting as determined by the commissioner in section 3, authorizing such person to engage in and transact such business. At the time such application is filed with the commissioner, the applicant shall pay an annual license fee fixed by the commissioner in an amount sufficient to cover administrative costs incurred by the commissioner and shall make sworn answers to such interrogatories as the commissioner may require. Such applicant shall: (1) Be at least 18 years of age; (2) be a citizen of the United States; (3) be of good moral character; and (4) have experience in the insurance business, unless such applicant has received or will immediately receive a course of instruction in the type of insurance, including the policies and policy forms, for which such applicant seeks to be licensed as an adjuster.
 - Sec. 3. (a) The commissioner shall identify specialized areas

, except that such individual, if new to the insurance business as an insurance adjustor and involved in a provisional insurance adjustor training program, shall not be required to make written application to the commissioner for an insurance adjustor's license until after 60 calendar days have passed from such individual's commencement of work in the insurance business as an insurance adjustor

type of

for which the applicant seeks to be licensed

of insurance adjusting and each applicant for an insurance adjuster license, except as provided in section 4, shall be required, as a condition of licensure in any such area or areas, to pass to the satisfaction of the commissioner an examination in any one or all of the specialized areas established by the commissioner. The examination shall be administered by the commissioner or the commissioner's appointees and shall test the applicant's qualifications and competency. An examination fee to be paid by the applicant shall be required in an amount sufficient to cover administrative costs incurred by the commissioner in processing the examination, and such examination fee shall be in addition to the license fee required under section 2.

- (b) Each examination for a license in any one or all of the specialized areas of insurance adjusting shall be prescribed by the commissioner and shall be of sufficient scope to test the applicant's knowledge of basic insurance theory, essential elements of contracts, problems peculiar to the specialized area or areas of insurance adjusting for which the applicant is being tested, claims ethics and the duties and responsibilities of adjusters under the laws of Kansas.
- (c) The commissioner shall, within a reasonable period of time, not to exceed 30 days from the date of examination, transmit the results of the examination after determining which specialized area or areas of insurance adjusting that the applicant has successfully completed and the final action taken on the application, to the applicant. If the applicant fails to satisfactorily complete the examination in one or more of the specialized areas for which the applicant has applied, the examination may be retaken after a waiting period not to exceed 30 days from the date of last attempt, and upon the payment of an-additional examination fee.
- (d) The examination shall be given at such times and places within this state as shall be provided by the commissioner.
- Sec. 4. The examination required under section 3 shall be waived by the commissioner for:
- (a) Any applicant who applies for a license within 90 days of the effective date of this act and who, for the two year period immediately prior to the effective date of this act has been

Such not be refundable and shall

-for those areas not passed

another

a six-month

0125

0126

0129

0136

0137

0150

4

regularly engaged in the investigation, negotiation and settlement of losses occurring in this state and who is so engaged on the effective date of this act and who presents evidence satisfactory to the commissioner; or

- (b) any person whoffiles a timely application for a renewal of a licenso; or
- (c) any applicant who is licensed as an insurance adjuster in another state with standards for licensure of adjusters which are substantially similar to the requirements of this act.
- Sec. 5. If the commissioner determines that the applicant meets the requirements of sections 2 and 3, the commissioner shall issue to the applicant a license to act as an insurance adjuster in this state in any one or all of the specialized area or areas of insurance adjusting for which the applicant has applied and successfully completed the examination. The commissioner shall keep a permanent record of all insurance adjusters' licenses so issued.
- Sec. 6. (a) In the event-ofla catastrophe or emergency situation within the state, creating a need for additional insurance adjusters, the commissioner may issue a temporary permit, for the purposes and under the conditions which the commissioner shall fix, and for such period of time as the commissioner shall determine, to any individual, as a catastrophe or emergency adjuster, who is not a licensed adjuster under this act, but who has been designated and certified by an authorized insurer or by an adjuster licensed under this act as qualified to act as an adjuster in adjusting fire and casualty claims, losses or damages under contracts of insurance issued by the insurer. The fee for the permit shall be fixed by the commissioner in an amount sufficient to cover administrative costs incurred by the commissioner.
- (b) In the event that an investigation by the commissioner discloses that any person, who has been issued a temporary permit under subsection (a), has obtained a permit by fraud or misrepresentation, or that the interests of the insurer, or the insurable interests of the public, are not being properly served under the permit, the commissioner, without notice and hearing, is hereby authorized to issue an order revoking the permit granted

is an applicant for renewal of a license in Kansas where said license has been permitted to lapse for not more than 2 years prior to the date of the application, and where the commissioner is satisfied that the applicant complies with the other provisions of this act;

to the extent the

for a period of 10 years
the commissioner determines
exists

insurers

to such individual under this section, and it shall be unlawful for such person to serve in such capacity in this state.

Sec. 7. The commissioner shall have the right to revoke or suspend the license in any one or all of the specialized areas for which the adjuster holds a license, when the commissioner has reason to believe: (a) That such license was obtained by fraud or misrepresentation; or (b) that the interests of the insurer, or the insurable interests of the public are not properly served under such license. The commissioner shall, before revoking or suspending any license, give the adjuster, and the company or companies represented by the adjuster, reasonable notice of a hearing to be held by the commissioner, at a time and place fixed in the notice, at which time the adjuster and the company or companies represented by the adjuster shall be given an opportunity to present evidence relevant to the issue involved.

Upon such hearing, the commissioner may administer oaths, examine and cross-examine witnesses, receive relevant oral and documentary evidence, and shall have the power to subpoena witnesses, compel their attendance and require the production of books, papers, records, correspondence or other documents relevant to the inquiry. Notice of the hearing, subpoenas and other processes shall be served by the commissioner or the commissioner's duly authorized agent in the manner provided by law. In case of a refusal by any person to comply with any subpoena issued, or to testify with respect to any matter concerning which such person may be lawfully interrogated, the district court of Shawnee county, or the county where such party resides, on the application of the commissioner, may issue an order requiring such person to comply. Failure to obey any such order of the court may be punished by the court as a contempt thereof.

The commissioner shall not be bound by the formal rules of evidence or pleading at the hearing, but only relevant evidence of probative value shall be admitted.

(d)

Sec. 8. Within 60 days after the revocation, suspension or refusal of a license, any person aggrieved by such action shall have the right to petition any court of record in this state to require the commissioner of insurance to show cause why the

- (e) The lapse of any license by operation of law, by failure to renew or by its voluntary surrender shall not deprive the commissioner of jurisdiction or right to institute or proceed with any disciplinary proceeding against such licensee, to render a decision suspending or revoking such license, or to establish and make a record of the facts of any violation of law for any lawful purpose. No such disciplinary proceedings shall be instituted against any licensee after the expiration of two years from the termination of such license.
- (f) In the event the commissioner of insurance suspends or revokes the license of any adjuster, any costs incurred as a result of conducting any administrative hearing authorized under the provisions of this section shall be assessed against the adjuster who is the subject of the hearing or the company or companies represented by such adjuster who is the party to the matter giving rise to the hearing. As used in this subsection, "costs" shall include witness fees, mileage allowances, any costs associated with the reproduction of documents which become a part of the hearing record and the expense of making a record of the hearing.

0196

0204

0206

0207

license should not be reinstated or issued.

Sec. 9. (a) It shall be unlawful for any individual not exempted from licensing by subsection (b) of section 1, to investigate, ascertain or determine the amount of claims, loss or damage arising under any contract of insurance, undertake to effect settlement of such claim, loss or damage on behalf of insurers authorized to do business in this state, or hold oneself out as an adjuster in any one or all of the specialized areas for which the individual does not hold a license, unless such individual in each instance shall have been duly authorized under the laws of this state to transact such business and shall have received proper written authority from the commissioner in accordance with the provisions of this act.

- (b) It shall be unlawful for any insurance company: (1) To investigate, ascertain or determine the amount of any claims, loss or damage arising under any contract of insurance; or (2) to undertake to effect settlement of such claims, loss or damage on their behalf, except through individuals who are permitted to perform such functions in accordance with the provisions of this act and those persons exempt under subsection (b) of section 1.
- Sec. 10. Any person violating the provisions of this act shall, upon conviction, be subject to the penalties prescribed in K.S.A. 40-254 and amendments thereto for violations of the insurance code.
- Sec.-11.-The powers-vested in-the-commissioner by-this act and-the-other applicable provisions-of-chapter-40-of-the Kansas Statutes-Annotated, and acts and statutes Annotated, and acts and statutes of or supplemental thereto, shall-replace and supersede any other-provisions-of Kansas law with respect to the dicensing and regulation-of-insur-occasions ance adjusters.
- O224 Sec. 12. The commissioner is hereby authorized to promul-O225 gate such rules and regulations as are necessary to carry out the O226 provisions of this act and are not inconsistent therewith.
- Sec. 13. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.

12 January 1, 1984