MINUTES OF THE SENATE FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND INSURANCE COMMITTEE

The meeting was called to order by Chairperson Ruth Teichman at 9:30 a.m. on March 17th, 2004 in Room 234-N of the Capitol.

All members were present.

Committee staff present:

Bill Wolff, Legislative Research Ken Wilke, Office of the Revisor of Statutes Nancy Shaughnessy, Committee Secretary

Conferees appearing before the committee: John Peterson

Others attending:

See Attached List.

The Chair informed the Committee that she wished to re-address <u>SB 558-</u>Creating the health business partnership fund, adding duties for the business health policy committee and health partnership and asked the Revisor, Ken Wilke to update the Committee.

Ken Wilke indicated that he had an amendment that was requested by the Insurance Commissioner's office. In page two, line 39 he has added the language regarding two years that will cap the offer of the insurance by the employer. Further, there was a line at the beginning of the bill which will clarify that there is only one fund in this bill that is being discussed.

<u>Senator Helgerson moved to adopt the amendment and move the bill out favorably. Senator Buhler seconds.</u> The motion passes.

The Chair opened the hearing on <u>HB 2597</u>—Insurance; elimination of required errors and omissions coverage for insurance, and stated there was an amendment to this bill. The Amendment is brought forward by Larrie Ann Lower of the Kansas Association of Health Plans. Larrie Ann had a death in her family and John Peterson agreed to present the information for her.

John Peterson referenced the Committee to the testimony(Attachment 1). Essentially the amendment would conform the continuation of benefits statutes for non-HMO insurance companies to what we already have in existence for HMO plans. Under HMO plans, Federal cobra, etc. if someone is terminated for cause then you do not have to do the six months termination coverage. Under the non-HMO statute, fraud and or misrepresentation or cause are not among the reasons you cannot offer the continuation. Therefore someone could be terminated for fraud, etc. and then they would have to be offered the six months extended coverage. Ken Wilke pointed out that the amended language is on page 15 of the attached (Attachment 2). It is inconsistent with the other statutes that are in place. That is the purpose of the amendment. The Chair closed the hearing on the amendment for HB 2597.

Senator Helgerson made a motion to adopt the amendment. Senator Barnett seconds. Motion passes.

Dr. Wolff continued the report on <u>HB 2597</u>. He stated that the effect of the bill is that it would remove errors and omission coverage requirement for all insurance agents.

Senator Buhler wondered if most insurance companies required errors and omission coverage for their agents and indicated he had a problem with just a blanket legislation that it was no longer necessary.

The discussion then went to **SB 392-- Authorizing the committee on surety bonds and insurance to competively negotiate certain contracts**. The bill currently is on House general orders. This is the bill that purchasing of insurance(mostly property and casualty) that Senator Oleen had brought to the Committee. It would allow a negotiated process of bidding rather than a competitive. The bid does have to be advertised. Senator Oleen's amendment stated that they would like to take out the wording for "at

CONTINUATION SHEET

MINUTES OF THE SENATE FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND INSURANCE COMMITTEE at 9:30 a.m. on March 17th, 2004 in Room 234-N of the Capitol.

least three" proposals. That would allow them to deal with a situation with only one bidder. Current statue would not permit that.

Senator Helgerson wondered if the bill would allow them to only take one bid. Dr. Wolff responded that they have to request bids, but if there is only one they may still proceed.

Senator Buhler moved the amendment be passed out favorably. Senator Steineger seconds. Motion passes.

<u>SB 340</u>—Risk Based Capital Requirements is the next bill for consideration as part of the omnibus. Bill Wolff stated that this is the annual bill that changes the date on the NAIC risk based capital instructions and formulas that the insurance companies must use in preparing annual statements. The House committee has amended that bill to put in the Kansas uninsurable health insurance plan act amendment. It extends coverage to federally defined eligible individuals for federal trade adjustment assistance. This bill was re-referred to the House Committee.

The last bill is <u>SB 311</u>–Foreign Language; insurance policies. Dr. Wolff stated that this bill is also on the House Calender under GO. This bill requires the Commissioner to allow insurers to do business in this state contracts of insurance written in a language other than English.

The Chair summarized by stating that is essentially what <u>HB 2597</u> would now incorporate and indicated she would entertain a motion.

Senator Adkins made a motion to pass the bill out favorably. Senator Corbin seconds. Motion passes.

The Committee then heard a report on <u>HB 2545</u>—Insurance; updating certain mortality tables used in valuation of life insurance policies, which is the underlying bill for the other Senate bills. This bill is the Insurance Commissioner's bill requesting the update of the mortality tables in the current laws that are used to determine the minimum reserves for credit life insurer's in this State. It allows the Commissioner to make those changes by rules and regulations to more recent mortality tables.

The Chair asked Dr. Wolff to comment on the bills that had been consolidated into the omnibus bill. Dr. Wolff stated that HB 2545 would include: (Atachment 3)

- a) <u>SB 342</u>—Technical amendment to form of certain policies. The bill is currently on House GO. When it left the Senate it related to policies of accident and sickness insurance. It removed the word "or" and replaced it with the word "and".
- b) <u>HB 2852</u>—Insurance; electronic verification of proof of auto insurance. The bill would authorize the Commissioner of Insurance to require, through the adoption of rules and regulations, that all motor vehicle liability insurers provide verification of insurance on line or electronically to the Dept. Of Motor Vehicles (DMV).
- c) SB 546—Insurance; transfer and novation of insurance contracts and group life, is also a part of the omnibus bill. This bill (SB 546) enacts a new law establishing the formal process by which one insurance carrier may transfer business to another carrier and establishes terms and conditions for transferring a group life insurance product issued through one trust to a new trust.
- d) <u>SB 348</u>—Conformance with Federal Law re: Health Savings Accounts, is the legislation requested by the KID so that current Kansas law could reflect the most recent changes in federal law relative to health savings accounts.
- e) <u>SB 508</u>—Standard nonforfeiture law for individual deferred annuities, is the bill requested by the KID which would update the current standards for the standard nonforfeiture law for individual deferred annuities in the State of Kansas.

CONTINUATION SHEET

MINUTES OF THE SENATE FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND INSURANCE COMMITTEE at 9:30 a.m. on March 17th, 2004 in Room 234-N of the Capitol.

Senator Adkins moves to pass the bill out favorably with the balloon. Senator Brungardt seconds. Motion passes

The meeting was adjourned at 10:40 A.M.

The next meeting is scheduled for March 18th, 2004.

SENATE FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS & INSURANCE				
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Name:	Representing:			
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Laura Jenson	KID			
Natalie Haaq	Securto Benefit			
Bill Sneed	Americas.			
John Peterson	Ky Corentel Consulting			
Son Carles	653A			
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Kansas Association of Health Plans

1206 SW 10th Street Topeka, KS 66604 785-233-2747 Fax 785-233-3518 kahp@kansasstatehouse.com

Offer of an amendment Senate Financial Institutions and Insurance Committee <u>Amendment to HB 2597</u> March 17, 2004

Madam Chair and members of the Committee. Thank you for allowing me to appear before you today. I am Larrie Ann Lower, Executive Director of the Kansas Association of Health Plans (KAHP).

The KAHP is a nonprofit association dedicated to providing the public information on managed care health plans. Members of the KAHP are Kansas licensed health maintenance organizations, preferred provider organizations and other entities that are connected to managed care. KAHP members serve most all of the Kansans enrolled in a Kansas licensed HMO. KAHP members also serve the Kansans enrolled in HealthWave and medicaid managed care and also many of the Kansans enrolled in PPO's and self insured plans.

We appreciate the opportunity to offer an amendment for your consideration. Under the continuation of coverage statute for HMO's, KSA 40-3209a(7)(A), an HMO is not required to offer six months continued coverage to someone whose coverage has been terminated "for cause" as defined in the group contract as approved by the commissioner. However, KSA 40-2209(i) governs continuation of coverage requirements for non-HMO health insurance companies. Under this statute there are only four reasons a continuation policy may not be offered. Fraud or intentional misrepresentation or even "for cause" are not among them.

Under federal COBRA laws (applies to groups 20 and over) a plan can terminate a qualified beneficiary's COBRA coverage "for cause" if the plan would do so for similarly situated active employees. HIPAA also specifically lists fraud as an exception to the guaranteed availability and renewability requirements of an insurance policy. However, because of the Kansas statute a non-HMO health plan is required to offer six months of continued benefits under 40-2209(i) regardless of HIPAA or COBRA exemptions.

Fraud and misrepresentation are matters of increasing concern. Once the health plan suspects fraud or misrepresentation is evident (usually either through notification by the police, a provider or a member), the plan sends a notification of termination to the alleged wrongdoer. After determination that fraud has occurred and after notification of cancellation, the insurance company cancels the policy, but then because of 40-2209(i), a non-HMO insurance company must then offer a continuation policy for an additional 6 months.

We propose utilizing the language from the HMO Act (40-3209a(7)A) and inserting similar language into 40-2209(i). This will clarify that not only HMO's but also PPO's and other health insurance companies that terminate coverage "for cause" would not be required to offer continuation rights to someone who has committed fraud. This amendment would also allow the Kansas statute to be consistent with the federal HIPAA and COBRA statutes.

I'll be happy to try to answer any questions.

Senate	F	Ι	&	I	Committee
Meeting Date: 3-87-04					
Attachment No:					

HOUSE BILL No. 2597

By Committee on Insurance

1-26

AN ACT concerning insurance; pertaining to the elimination of the errors and omissions requirement for insurance agents; amending K.S.A. 40-241, 40-246b, 40-2,131 and 40-4503 and repealing the existing sections; also repealing K.S.A. 40-246f.

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

Section 1. K.S.A. 40-241 is hereby amended to read as follows: 40-241. Any applicant or prospective applicant for an agent's license, if an individual, shall be given an examination by the commissioner or the commissioner's designee to determine whether such applicant possesses the competence and knowledge of the kinds of insurance and transactions under the license applied for, or to be applied for, of the duties and responsibilities of such a license and of the pertinent provisions of the laws of this state. The applicant shall be tested on each class or subclassification of insurance which may be written. An examination fee prescribed in rules and regulations adopted by the commissioner shall be paid by the applicant and shall be required for each class of insurance for each attempt to pass the examination. Such examination fee shall be in addition to the certification fee required under K.S.A. 40-252, and amendments thereto. There shall be four classes of insurance for the purposes of this act:

- (1) Life;
- (2) accident and health;
- (3) casualty and allied lines; and
- (4) property and allied lines.

An insurance license may be issued as a subclassification of casualty and allied lines to any auto rental agency. An auto rental agency may offer or sell insurance only in connection with and incidental to the rental of motor vehicles, whether at the rental office, at the point of delivery of a vehicle, or by preselection of coverage in a master, corporate or group rental agreement, in any of the following general categories: (1) Personal accident insurance covering risks of travel, (2) motor vehicle liability insurance, (3) personal effects insurance providing coverage to renters and other occupants of the motor vehicle, (4) roadside assistance and emergency sickness protection programs, and (5) any other travel or auto-

; relating to the issuance of insurance policies in a foreign language; relating to risk-based capital requirements; relating to the Kansas uninsurable health insurance plan; relating to the purchase of insurance by state agencies; relating to group health insurance; amending K.S.A. 40-216, 40-241, 40-246b, 40-2,131, 40-2118, 40-2122, 40-2124,40-2209, 40-4503, 75-4105 and 75-4109 and K.S.A. 2003 Supp. 40-2c01 and 40-2404 and repealing the existing sections. Also repealing K.S.A. 40-246f.

From and after July 1, 2004

Senate FIX H Committee March 17, 2004 Attachment 7

Senate F I & I Committee

Meeting Date: 3-17-09

Attachment No:

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related coverage an auto rental company may offer in connection with and incidental to rental of motor vehicles. No insurance may be issued by an auto rental agency unless the rental period of the rental agreement does not exceed 90 consecutive days and brochures and other written material clearly and correctly explaining insurance coverages offered by the agency are available for prospective renters and clear and complete disclosures are provided to prospective renters that such coverage may be duplicative of other insurance owned by the renter, that purchase of insurance coverage is not a condition for renting a motor vehicle and describing the process for filing a claim.

Auto rental agencies employing representatives shall conduct a training program for each representative, providing instruction on the kinds of insurance coverage offered by the agency.

No auto rental agency shall offer or solicit any insurance other than the coverages described in this section without an insurance license. No auto rental employee or auto rental agency shall advertise or otherwise hold themselves out as licensed insurers, insurance agents or insurance brokers.

The commissioner of insurance shall adopt rules and regulations with respect to the scope, subclassification, type and conduct of such examination. Examinations shall be given to applicants at least twice a month in Topeka, Kansas, and at least quarterly in other convenient locations in the state of Kansas. The commissioner shall publish or arrange for the publication of information and material which applicants can use to prepare for such examination. One or more rating organizations, advisory organizations or other associations may be designated by the commissioner to assist in, or assume responsibility for, distribution of the study manuals to applicants and other interested parties. Persons purchasing the study manual shall be charged a reasonable fee established or approved by the commissioner. In the event the publication and distribution of the study material or the development and conduct of examinations is delegated to private firms, organizations or associations and the state incurs no expense or obligation, the provisions of K.S.A. 75-3738 to 75-3744, inclusive, and amendments thereto, shall not apply. If the commissioner of insurance finds that the individual applicant is trustworthy, competent and has satisfactorily completed the examination, the commissioner shall forthwith issue to the applicant a license as an insurance agent but the issuance of such license shall confer no authority to transact business in this state until the agent has been certified by a company pursuant to K.S.A. 40-241i, and amendments thereto and submitted proof that the agent is covered by an errors and omissions policy required by this section. If such applicant fails to satisfactorily complete the examination, the examination may be retaken following a waiting period of not

less than seven days from the date of the last attempt. If the applicant again fails to satisfactorily complete the examination, it may be retaken following another waiting period of not less than seven days from the date of the most recent attempt. Thereafter, the examination may be retaken following a waiting period of not less than six months from the date of the most recent attempt, except that following a waiting period of two years from the date of the applicant's last examination attempt an applicant will be treated as a new applicant and new examination and waiting periods shall apply. While licensed every agent shall be covered by an errors and omissions policy covering the individual agent in an amount 10 of not less than \$100,000 total liability limit per occurrence, subject to not less than \$100,000 annual aggregate for all claims made during the policy period; or, covering the agent under blanket liability policy or pol-13 icies, which policy or policies can include other coverage on an excess basis over \$100,000 primary, insuring other insurance agents or brokers in an amount of not less than \$500,000 total liability limit per occurrence 16 subject to not less than \$500,000 annual aggregate for all claims made during the policy period. Such policy shall be issued by an authorized insurance company or as authorized by K.S.A. 40-246b or 40-246e, and amendments thereto, for errors and omissions of the agent. Self-retention shall be permitted on liability policies covering the agent.

Sec. 2. K.S.A. 40-246b is hereby amended to read as follows: 40-246b. The commissioner of insurance may issue to any duly licensed resident agent of this state, who has been licensed as a fire or casualty, or both, resident agent in this or any other state or combination thereof, for three consecutive years immediately prior to application for the type of license herein prescribed, upon proper application, an excess coverage license to negotiate the types of contracts of fire insurance enumerated in K.S.A. 40-901, and amendments thereto, and the type of casualty insurance contracts enumerated in K.S.A. 40-1102, and amendments thereto, or reinsurance, or to place risks, or to effect insurance or reinsurance for persons or corporations other than such agent, with insurers not authorized to do business in this state. An agent, as defined in K.S.A. 40-241e, and amendments thereto, may place the kind or kinds of business specified in this act for which such agent is licensed pursuant to K.S.A. 40-240 and 40-241, and amendments thereto, with an insurer not authorized to do business in this state by placing such business with a person licensed pursuant to the provisions of this act and may share in the applicable commissions on such business. Before any such license shall be issued, the applicant shall submit proper application on a form prescribed by the commissioner, which application shall be accompanied by a fee of \$50. Such license shall be renewable each year on May 1, upon the payment of a \$50 fee and certification of appropriate errors and

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omissions coverage as required by K.S.A. 40-246f, and amendments thereto. Excess lines agents licensed by the department on the effective date of this act shall be exempt from the experience requirement.

The agent so licensed shall on or before March 1 of each year, file with the insurance department of this state, a sworn affidavit or statement to the effect that, after diligent effort, such agent has been unable to secure the amount of insurance required to protect the property, person, or firm described in such agent's affidavit or statement from loss or damage in regularly admitted companies during the preceding year. Mere rate differential shall not be grounds for placing a particular risk in a nonadmitted carrier when an admitted carrier would accept such risk at a different rate. The licensed excess coverage agent must, prior to placing insurance with an insurer not authorized to do business in this state, obtain the written consent of the prospective named insured and provide such insured the following information in a form promulgated by the commissioner:

- (a) A statement that the coverage will be obtained from an insurer not authorized to do business in this state;
- (b) a statement that the insurer's name appears on the list of companies maintained by the commissioner pursuant to K.S.A. 40-246e, and amendments thereto;
- (c) a notice that the insurer's financial condition, policy forms, rates and trade practices are not subject to the review or jurisdiction of the commissioner;
- (d) a statement that the protection of the guaranty associations is not afforded to policyholders of the insurer; and
- (e) a statement or notice with respect to any other information deemed necessary by the commissioner pertinent to insuring with an insurer not authorized to do business in this state.

In the event the insured desires that coverage be bound with an insurer not admitted to this state and it is not possible to obtain the written consent of the insured prior to binding the coverage, the excess lines agent may bind the coverage after advising the insured of the information set out above and shall obtain written confirmation that the insured desires that coverage be placed with an insurer not admitted to this state within 30 days after binding coverage.

When business comes to a licensed excess lines agent for placement with an insurer not authorized to do business in this state from an agent not licensed as an excess lines agent, it shall be the responsibility of the licensed excess lines agent to ascertain that the insured has been provided the preceding information and has consented to being insured with an insurer not authorized to do business in this state. Each excess lines agent shall keep a separate record book in such agent's office showing the trans-

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actions of fire and casualty insurance and reinsurance placed in companies not authorized to do business in this state, the amount of gross premiums charged thereon, the insurer in which placed, the date, term and number of the policy, the location and nature of the risk, the name of the assured and such other information as the commissioner may require and such record shall be available at all times for inspection by the commissioner of insurance or the commissioner's authorized representatives. The commissioner may revoke or suspend any license issued pursuant to the provisions of this act in the same manner and for the same reasons prescribed by K.S.A. 40-242, and amendments thereto.

Any policy issued under the provisions of this statute shall have stamped or endorsed in a prominent manner thereon, the following: This policy is issued by an insurer not authorized to do business in Kansas and, as such, the form, financial condition and rates are not subject to review by the commissioner of insurance and the insured is not protected by any guaranty fund.

If business is placed with a nonadmitted company that is subsequently determined to be insolvent, the excess lines agent placing such business with such company is relieved of any responsibility to the insured as it relates to such insolvency, if the excess lines agent has satisfactorily complied with all requirements of this section pertaining to notification of the insured, has properly obtained the written consent of the insured and has used due diligence in selecting the insurer. It shall be presumed that due diligence was used in selecting the insurer if such insurer was on the list compiled pursuant to K.S.A. 40-246e, and amendments thereto, at the time coverage first became effective.

Sec. 3. K.S.A. 40-2,131 is hereby amended to read as follows: 40-2,131. (a) No person, firm, association or corporation shall act in the capacity of an MGA with respect to risks located in this state for an insurer licensed in this state unless such person is a licensed agent or broker in this state.

- (b) No person, firm, association or corporation shall act in the capacity of an MGA representing an insurer domiciled in this state with respect to risks located outside this state unless such person is licensed as an agent or broker in this state pursuant to the provisions of K.S.A. 40-240 or 40-3701 et seq., and amendments thereto.
- (c) The commissioner may require a bond in an amount acceptable to the commissioner for the protection of the insurer.
- (d) The commissioner may require the MGA to maintain an errors and omissions policy.

Sec. 4. K.S.A. 40-4503 is hereby amended to read as follows: 40-4503. (a) No person, firm, association or corporation shall act as a reinsurance broker in this state if the reinsurance broker maintains an office

From and after July 1, 2004

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either directly or as a member or employee of a firm or association, or as an officer, director or employee of a corporation:

- (1) In this state, unless such reinsurance broker is a licensed producer in this state; or
- (2) in another state, unless such reinsurance broker is a licensed producer in this state or another state having a law substantially similar to this act or such reinsurance broker is licensed in this state as a nonresident reinsurance intermediary.
- (b) No person, firm, association or corporation shall act as a reinsurance manager:
- (1) For a reinsurer domiciled in this state, unless such reinsurance manager is a licensed producer in this state;
- (2) in this state, if the reinsurance manager maintains an office either directly or as a member or employee of a firm or association, or an officer, director or employee of a corporation in this state, unless such reinsurance manager is a licensed producer in this state;
- (3) in another state for a nondomestic insurer, unless such reinsurance manager is a licensed producer in this state or another state having a law substantially similar to this act or such person is licensed in this state as a nonresident reinsurance intermediary.
- (c) The commissioner may require a reinsurance manager subject to subsection (b) to:
- (1)— file a bond in an amount from an insurer acceptable to the commissioner for the protection of each reinsurer represented, and
- (2) maintain an errors and omissions policy in an amount acceptable to the commissioner.
- (d) (1) The commissioner may issue a reinsurance intermediary license to any person, firm, association or corporation who has complied with the requirements of this act. Before any such license may be issued, the applicant shall submit proper application therefor on a form prescribed by the commissioner which shall be accompanied by an initial fee of \$150. Any license so issued shall remain in effect until suspended, revoked, voluntarily surrendered or otherwise terminated by the commissioner or licensee subject to payment of an annual continuation fee of \$100 on or before May 1 of each year. Any such license issued to a firm or association will authorize all the members of such firm or association and any designated employees to act as reinsurance intermediaries under the license, and all such persons shall be named in the application and any supplements thereto. Any such license issued to a corporation shall authorize all of the officers, and any designated employees and directors thereof, to act as reinsurance intermediaries on behalf of such corporation, and all such persons shall be named in the application and any supplements thereto.



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- (2) If the applicant for a reinsurance intermediary license is a non-resident, such applicant, as a condition precedent to receiving or holding a license, shall designate the commissioner as agent for service of process in the manner, and with the same legal effect, as is provided for by this act for designation of service of process upon insurers holding a Kansas certificate of authority. Such applicant shall furnish the commissioner with the name and address of a resident of this state upon whom notices or orders of the commissioner or process affecting such nonresident reinsurance intermediary may be served. Such licensee shall promptly notify the commissioner in writing of every change in its designated agent for service of process, and such change shall not become effective until acknowledged by the commissioner.
- (e) The commissioner may, after a hearing conducted in accordance with the provisions of the Kansas administrative procedure act, held on not less than 20 days notice, refuse to issue a reinsurance intermediary license if, in the judgment of the commissioner, the applicant, any one named on the application, or any member, principal, officer or director of the applicant, is not trustworthy, or any controlling person of such applicant is not trustworthy to act as a reinsurance intermediary, or any of the foregoing has given cause for revocation or suspension of such license, or has failed to comply with any prerequisite for the issuance of such license.
- (f) Licensed attorneys at law in this state when acting in their professional capacity as such shall be exempt from this section.
- Sec. 5. K.S.A. 40-241, 40-246b, 40-246f, 40-2,131 and 40-4503 are hereby repealed.
- Sec. 6. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.

Session of 2004

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SENATE BILL No. 311

By Committee on Financial Institutions and Insurance

1-16

AN ACT concerning insurance; relating to the issuance of insurance policies in a foreign language; amending K.S.A. 40-216 and K.S.A. 2003

Supp. 40-2404 and repealing the existing sections.

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

Section Y.5 K.S.A. 40-216 is hereby amended to read as follows: 40-216. (a) No insurance company shall hereafter transact business in this state until certified copies of its charter and amendments thereto shall have been filed with and approved by the commissioner of insurance. A copy of the bylaws and amendments thereto of insurance companies organized under the laws of this state shall also be filed with and approved by the commissioner of insurance. The commissioner may also require the filing of such other documents and papers as are necessary to determine compliance with the laws of this state. No contract of insurance or indemnity shall be issued or delivered in this state until the form of the same has been filed with the commissioner of insurance, nor if the commissioner of insurance gives written notice within 30 days of such filing, to the company proposing to issue such contract, showing wherein the form of such contract does not comply with the requirements of the laws of this state; but the failure of any insurance company to comply with this section shall not constitute a defense to any action brought on its contracts. An insurer may satisfy its obligation to file its contracts of insurance or indemnity either individually or by authorizing the commissioner to accept on its behalf the filings made by a licensed rating organization or another insurer.

Under such rules and regulations as the commissioner of insurance shall adopt, the commissioner may, by written order, suspend or modify the requirement of filing forms of contracts of insurance or indemnity, which cannot practicably be filed before they are used. Such orders, rules and regulations shall be made known to insurers and rating organizations affected thereby. The commissioner may make an examination to ascertain whether any forms affected by such order meet the standards of this code.

(b) Prior to the 2000 legislative session, the Kansas insurance department shall conduct a study and report to the Kansas legislature on

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the laws of other states governing rate filings and policy or contract forms for personal and commercial, including large commercial risks. The study shall also identify recent trends in regulation and the potential impact on consumers, carriers and agents. The commissioner of insurance shall allow any insurance company authorized to transact business in this state to deliver to any person in this state any contract of insurance or indemnity, including any explanatory materials, written in any language other than the English language under the following conditions:

(1) The insured or applicant for insurance who is given a copy of the same contract of insurance or indemnity or explanatory materials written in the English language;

12 (2) the English language version of the contract for insurance or in-13 demnity or explanatory materials delivered shall be the controlling ver-14 sion; and

(3) any contract of insurance or indemnity or explanatory materials written in any language other than English shall contain a disclosure statement in 10 point boldface type, printed in both the English language and the other language used, stating the English version of the contract of insurance or indemnity is the official or controlling version and that the version is written in any language other than English is furnished for informational purposes only.

(c) All contracts of insurance or indemnity that are required to be filed with the commissioner of insurance shall be accompanied by any version of such contract of insurance or indemnity written in any language other than the English language.

(d) Any insurance company or insurer, including any agent or employee thereof, who knowingly misrepresents the content of a contract of insurance or indemnity or explanatory materials written in a language other than the English language shall be deemed to have violated the unfair trade practice law.

(e) For the purposes of this section, the term "contract of insurance or indemnity" shall include any rider, endorsement or application pertaining to such contract of insurance or indemnity.

Sec. 2.6 K.S.A. 2003 Supp. 40-2404 is hereby amended to read as follows: 40-2404. The following are hereby defined as unfair methods of competition and unfair or deceptive acts or practices in the business of insurance:

(1) Misrepresentations and false advertising of insurance policies. Making, issuing, circulating or causing to be made, issued or circulated, any estimate, illustration, circular, statement, sales presentation, omission or comparison which:

(a) Misrepresents the benefits, advantages, conditions or terms of any insurance policy;

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- (b) misrepresents the dividends or share of the surplus to be received on any insurance policy;
- (c) makes any false or misleading statements as to the dividends or share of surplus previously paid on any insurance policy;
- (d) is misleading or is a misrepresentation as to the financial condition of any person, or as to the legal reserve system upon which any life insurer operates;
- (e) uses any name or title of any insurance policy or class of insurance policies misrepresenting the true nature thereof;
- (f) is a misrepresentation for the purpose of inducing or tending to induce the lapse, forfeiture, exchange, conversion or surrender of any insurance policy;
- (g) is a misrepresentation for the purpose of effecting a pledge or assignment of or effecting a loan against any insurance policy; or
- (h) misrepresents any insurance policy as being shares of stock.
- (2) False information and advertising generally. Making, publishing, disseminating, circulating or placing before the public, or causing, directly or indirectly, to be made, published, disseminated, circulated or placed before the public, in a newspaper, magazine or other publication, or in the form of a notice, circular, pamphlet, letter or poster, or over any radio or television station, or in any other way, an advertisement, announcement or statement containing any assertion, misrepresentation or statement with respect to the business of insurance or with respect to any person in the conduct of such person's insurance business, which is untrue, deceptive or misleading.
- (3) Defamation. Making, publishing, disseminating or circulating, directly or indirectly, or aiding, abetting or encouraging the making, publishing, disseminating or circulating of any oral or written statement or any pamphlet, circular, article or literature which is false, or maliciously critical of or derogatory to the financial condition of any person, and which is calculated to injure such person.
- (4) Boycott, coercion and intimidation. Entering into any agreement to commit, or by any concerted action committing, any act of boycott, coercion or intimidation resulting in or tending to result in unreasonable restraint of the business of insurance, or by any act of boycott, coercion or intimidation monopolizing or attempting to monopolize any part of the business of insurance.
- (5) False statements and entries. (a) Knowingly filing with any supervisory or other public official, or knowingly making, publishing, disseminating, circulating or delivering to any person, or placing before the public, or knowingly causing directly or indirectly, to be made, published, disseminated, circulated, delivered to any person, or placed before the public, any false material statement of fact as to the financial condition

of a person.

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

- (6) Stock operations and advisory board contracts. Issuing or delivering or permitting agents, officers or employees to issue or deliver, agency company stock or other capital stock, or benefit certificates or shares in any common-law corporation, or securities or any special or advisory board contracts or other contracts of any kind promising returns and profits as an inducement to insurance. Nothing herein shall prohibit the acts permitted by K.S.A. 40-232, and amendments thereto.
- (7) Unfair discrimination. (a) Making or permitting any unfair discrimination between individuals of the same class and equal expectation of life in the rates charged for any contract of life insurance or life annuity or in the dividends or other benefits payable thereon, or in any other of the terms and conditions of such contract.
- (b) Making or permitting any unfair discrimination between individuals of the same class and of essentially the same hazard in the amount of premium, policy fees or rates charged for any policy or contract of accident or health insurance or in the benefits payable thereunder, or in any of the terms or conditions of such contract, or in any other manner whatever.
- (c) Refusing to insure, or refusing to continue to insure, or limiting the amount, extent or kind of coverage available to an individual, or charging an individual a different rate for the same coverage solely because of blindness or partial blindness. With respect to all other conditions, including the underlying cause of the blindness or partial blindness, persons who are blind or partially blind shall be subject to the same standards of sound actuarial principles or actual or reasonably anticipated experience as are sighted persons. Refusal to insure includes denial by an insurer of disability insurance coverage on the grounds that the policy defines "disability" as being presumed in the event that the insured loses such person's eyesight. However, an insurer may exclude from coverage disabilities consisting solely of blindness or partial blindness when such condition existed at the time the policy was issued.
- (d) Refusing to insure, or refusing to continue to insure, or limiting the amount, extent or kind of coverage available for accident and health and life insurance to an applicant who is the proposed insured or charge a different rate for the same coverage or excluding or limiting coverage for losses or denying a claim incurred by an insured as a result of abuse based on the fact that the applicant who is the proposed insured is, has been, or may be the subject of domestic abuse, except as provided in

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ingly permitting, offering to make or making any contract of life insurance, life annuity or accident and health insurance, or agreement as to such contract other than as plainly expressed in the insurance contract issued thereon; paying, allowing, giving or offering to pay, allow or give, directly or indirectly, as inducement to such insurance, or annuity, any rebate of premiums payable on the contract, any special favor or advantage in the dividends or other benefits thereon, or any valuable consideration or inducement whatever not specified in the contract; or giving, selling, purchasing or offering to give, sell or purchase as inducement to such insurance contract or annuity or in connection therewith, any stocks, bonds or other securities of any insurance company or other corporation, association or partnership, or any dividends or profits accrued thereon, or anything of value whats over not specified in the contract.

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

- (i) In the case of any contract of life insurance or life annuity, paying bonuses to policyholders or otherwise abating their premiums in whole or in part out of surplus accumulated from nonparticipating insurance. Any such bonuses or abatement of premiums shall be fair and equitable to policyholders and for the best interests of the company and its policyholders;
- (ii) in the case of life insurance policies issued on the industrial debit plan, making allowance to policyholders who have continuously for a specified period made premium payments directly to an office of the insurer in an amount which fairly represents the saving in collection expenses; or
- (iii) readjustment of the rate of premium for a group insurance policy based on the loss or expense experience thereunder, at the end of the first or any subsequent policy year of insurance thereunder, which may be made retroactive only for such policy year.
- (9) Unfair claim settlement practices. It is an unfair claim settlement practice if any of the following or any rules and regulations pertaining thereto are: (A) Committeed flagrantly and in conscious disregard of such provisions, or (B) committeed with such frequency as to indicate a general business practice.
- (a) Misrepresenting pertinent facts or insurance policy provisions relating to coverages at issue;
- (b) failing to acknowledge and act reasonably promptly upon communications with respect to claims arising under insurance policies;
- (c) failing to adopt and implement reasonable standards for the prompt investigation of claims arising under insurance policies;
- (d) refusing to pay claims without conducting a reasonable investigation based upon all available information;

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

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

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

(h) attempting to settle a claim for less than the amount to which a reasonable person would have believed that such person was entitled by reference to written or printed advertising material accompanying or made part of an application;

(i) attempting to settle claims on the basis of an application which was altered without notice to, or knowledge or consent of the insured;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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and practices set out in this section.

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

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

- (13) Disclosure of information relating to adverse underwriting decisions and refund of premiums. Failing to comply with the provisions of K.S.A. 40-2,112, and amendments thereto, within the time prescribed in such section.
- (14) Rebates and other inducements in title insurance. (a) No title insurance company or title insurance agent, or any officer, employee, attorney, agent or solicitor thereof, may pay, allow or give, or offer to pay, allow or give, directly or indirectly, as an inducement to obtaining any title insurance business, any rebate, reduction or abatement of any rate or charge made incident to the issuance of such insurance, any special favor or advantage not generally available to others of the same classification, or any money, thing of value or other consideration or material inducement. The words "charge made incident to the issuance of such insurance" includes, without limitations, escrow, settlement and closing charges.
- (b) No insured named in a title insurance policy or contract nor any other person directly or indirectly connected with the transaction involving the issuance of the policy or contract, including, but not limited to, mortgage lender, real estate broker, builder, attorney or any officer, employee, agent representative or solicitor thereof, or any other person may knowingly receive or accept, directly or indirectly, any rebate, reduction or abatement of any charge, or any special favor or advantage or any monetary consideration or inducement referred to in (14)(a).
 - (c) Nothing in this section shall be construed as prohibiting:
- (i) The payment of reasonable fees for services actually rendered to a title insurance agent in connection with a title insurance transaction;
- (ii) the payment of an earned commission to a duly appointed title insurance agent for services actually performed in the issuance of the policy of title insurance; or
- (iii) the payment of reasonable entertainment and advertising
- (d) Nothing in this section prohibits the division of rates and charges between or among a title insurance company and its agent, or one or more title insurance companies and one or more title insurance agents, if such division of rates and charges does not constitute an unlawful rebate

under the provisions of this section and is not in payment of a forwarding fee or a finder's fee.

- (e) No title insurer or title agent may accept any order for, issue a title insurance policy to, or provide services to, an applicant if it knows or has reason to believe that the applicant was referred to it by any producer of title business or by any associate of such producer, where the producer, the associate, or both, have a financial interest in the title insurer or title agent to which business is referred unless the producer has disclosed to the buyer, seller and lender the financial interest of the producer of title business or associate referring the title insurance business.
- (f) No title insurer or title agent may accept an order for title insurance business, issue a title insurance policy, or receive or retain any premium, or charge in connection with any transaction if: (i) The title insurer or title agent knows or has reason to believe that the transaction will constitute controlled business for that title insurer or title agent, and (ii) 20% or more of the gross operating revenue of that title insurer or title agent during the six full calendar months immediately preceding the month in which the transaction takes place is derived from controlled business. The prohibitions contained in this subparagraph shall not apply to transactions involving real estate located in a county that has a population, as shown by the last preceding decennial census, of 10,000 or less.
- (g) The commissioner shall adopt any regulations necessary to carry out the provisions of this act.
- (15) Disclosure of nonpublic personal information. (a) No person shall disclose any nonpublic personal information contrary to the provisions of title V of the Gramm-Leach-Bliley act of 1999 (public law 106-102). The commissioner may adopt rules and regulations necessary to carry out this section. Such rules and regulations shall be consistent with and not more restrictive than the model regulation adopted on September 26, 2000, by the national association of insurance commissioners entitled "Privacy of consumer financial and health information regulation".
- (b) Any rules and regulations adopted by the commissioner which implement article V of the model regulation adopted on September 26, 2000, by the national association of insurance commissioners entitled "Privacy of consumer financial and health information regulation" shall become effective on and after February 1, 2002.
- (c) Nothing in this paragraph (15) shall be deemed or construed to authorize the promulgation or adoption of any regulation which preempts, supersedes or is inconsistent with any provision of Kansas law concerning requirements for notification of, or obtaining consent from, a parent, guardian or other legal custodian of a minor relating to any matter pertaining to the health and medical treatment for such minor.

Sec. J. K.S.A. 40-216 and K.S.A. 2003 Supp. 40-2404 are hereby

Session of 2004

SENATE BILL No. 340

By Committee on Financial Institutions and Insurance

1-22

AN ACT concerning insurance; relating to risk-based capital requirements; relating to the Kansas uninsurable health insurance plan; amending K.S.A. 40-2118, 40-2122 and 40-2124 and K.S.A. 2003

Supp. 40-2c01 and repealing the existing section.

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

Section **1.7 From and after July 1, 2004,** K.S.A. 2003 Supp. 40-2c01 is hereby amended to read as follows: 40-2c01. As used in this act:

- (a) "Adjusted RBC report" means an RBC report which has been adjusted by the commissioner in accordance with K.S.A. 40-2c04, and amendments thereto.
- (b) "Corrective order" means an order issued by the commissioner specifying corrective actions which the commissioner has determined are required to address a RBC level event.
- (c) "Domestic insurer" means any insurance company or risk retention group which is licensed and organized in this state.
- (d) "Foreign insurer" means any insurance company or risk retention group not domiciled in this state which is licensed or registered to do business in this state pursuant to article 41 of chapter 40 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated or K.S.A. 40-209, and amendments thereto.
- 30 (e) "NAIC" means the national association of insurance 31 commissioners.
 - (f) "Life and health insurer" means any insurance company licensed under article 4 or 5 of chapter 40 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated or a licensed property and casualty insurer writing only accident and health insurance.
 - (g) "Property and casualty insurer" means any insurance company licensed under articles 9, 10, 11, 12, 12a, 15 or 16 of chapter 40 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, but shall not include monoline mortgage guaranty insurers, financial guaranty insurers and title insurers.
 - (h) "Negative trend" means, with respect to a life and health insurer, a negative trend over a period of time, as determined in accordance with the "trend test calculation" included in the RBC instructions defined in subsection (j).

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- (i) "RBC" means risk-based capital.
- (j) "RBC instructions" mean the risk-based capital instructions promulgated by the NAIC, which are in effect on December 31, 2002 2003.
- (k) "RBC level" means an insurer's company action level RBC, regulatory action level RBC, authorized control level RBC, or mandatory control level RBC where:
- (1) "Company action level RBC" means, with respect to any insurer, the product of 2.0 and its authorized control level RBC;
- (2) "regulatory action level RBC" means the product of 1.5 and its authorized control level RBC;
- 11 (3) "authorized control level RBC" means the number determined 12 under the risk-based capital formula in accordance with the RBC instruc-13 tions; and
- 14 (4) "mandatory control level RBC" means the product of .70 and the authorized control level RBC.
 - (l) "RBC plan" means a comprehensive financial plan containing the elements specified in K.S.A. 40-2c06, and amendments thereto. If the commissioner rejects the RBC plan, and it is revised by the insurer, with or without the commissioner's recommendation, the plan shall be called the "revised RBC plan."
 - (m) "RBC report" means the report required by K.S.A. 40-2c02, and amendments thereto.
 - (n) "Total adjusted capital" means the sum of:
 - (1) An insurer's capital and surplus or surplus only if a mutual insurer; and
 - (2) such other items, if any, as the RBC instructions may provide.
 - (o) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of insurance.
 - Sec. 2. K.S.A. 2003 Supp. 40-2e01 is hereby repealed.
 - Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book. Sec. 2.8 K.S.A. 40-2118 is hereby amended to read as follows: 40-2118. As used in this act, unless the context otherwise requires, the following words and phrases shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section:
 - (a) "Administering carrier" means the insurer or third-party administrator designated in K.S.A. 40-2120, and amendments thereto.
- 37 (b) "Association" means the Kansas health insurance associa-38 tion established in K.S.A. 40-2119, and amendments thereto.
 - (c) "Board" means the board of directors of the association.
- 40 (d) "Church plan" means a plan as defined under section 3(33) of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974.
 - (e) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of insurance.
 - (f) "Creditable coverage" means with respect to an individual,

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months and whose most recent prior coverage was under a group health plan, government plan or church plan;

- (2) who is not eligible for coverage under a group health plan, Part A or B of Title XVII of the Social Security Act, or a state plan under Title XIX of the Social Security Act, or any successor program, and who does not have any other health insurance coverage;
- (3) with respect to whom the most recent coverage was not terminated for factors relating to nonpayment of premiums or fraud; and
- (4) who had been offered the option of continuation coverage under COBRA or under a similar program, who elected such continuation coverage, and who has exhausted such continuation coverage.
- (j) "Federally defined eligible individuals for FTAA" means an individual who is:
 - (1) Legally domiciled in this state; and
- (2) eligible for the credit for health insurance costs under section 35 of the internal revenue code of 1986.
- $\frac{(i)}{(k)}$ "FTAA" means federal trade adjustment assistance under the fecleral trade adjustment assistance reform act of 2002, public law 107-210.
- (l) "Governmental plan" means a plan as defined under section 3(32) of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 and any plan maintained for its employees by the government of the United States or by any agency or instrumentality of such government.
- (k) (m) "Group health plan" means an employee benefit plan as defined by section 3(1) of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 to the extent that the plan provides any hospital, surgical or medical expense benefits to employees or their dependents (as defined under the terms of the plan) directly or through insurance, reimbursement or otherwise.
- (h) (n) "Health insurance" means any hospital or medical expense policy, health, hospital or medical service corporation contract, and a plan provided by a municipal group-funded pool, or a health maintenance organization contract offered by an employer or any certificate issued under any such policies, contracts or plans. "Health insurance" does not include policies or certificates covering only accident, credit, dental, disability income, long-term care, hospital indemnity, medicare supplement, specified disease, vision care, coverage issued as a supplement to liability insurance, insurance arising out of a workers compensation or similar law, automobile medical-payment insurance, or insurance under which benefits are payable with or without regard to fault and which is statutorily required to be contained in any liability insurance pol-

icy or equivalent self-insurance.

- (m) (o) "Health maintenance organization" means any organization granted a certificate of authority under the provisions of the health maintenance organization act.
- (n) (p) "Insurance arrangement" means any plan, program, contract or any other arrangement under which one or more employers, unions or other organizations provide to their employees or members, either directly or indirectly through a group-funded pool, trust or third-party administrator, health care services or benefits other than through an insurer.
- (Θ) (q) "Insurer" means any insurance company, fraternal benefit society, health maintenance organization and nonprofit hospital and medical service corporation authorized to transact health insurance business in this state.
- (p) (r) "Medicaid" means the medical assistance program operated by the state under title XIX of the federal social security act.
- (q) (s) "Medicare" means coverage under both parts A and B of title XVIII of the federal social security act, 42 USC 1395.
- (r) (t) "Medicare supplement policy" means a group or individual policy of accident and sickness insurance or a subscriber contract of hospitals and medical service associations or health maintenance organizations, other than a policy issued pursuant to a contract under section 1876 of the federal social security act (42 USC 1395 et seq.) or an issued policy under a demonstration project specified in 42 USC 1395ss(g)(1), which is advertised, marketed or designed primarily as a supplement to reimbursements under medicare for the hospital, medical or surgical expenses of persons eligible for medicare.
- $\frac{\langle s \rangle}{\langle u \rangle}$ "Member" means all insurers and insurance arrangements participating in the association.
- $\langle t \rangle$ (v) "Plan" means the Kansas uninsurable health insurance plan created pursuant to this act.
- (w) "Plan of operation" means the plan to create and operate the Kansas uninsurable health insurance plan, including articles, bylaws and operating rules, adopted by the board pursuant to K.S.A. 40-2119, and amendments thereto.
- Sec. 2.7 K.S.A. 40-2122 is hereby amended to read as follows: 40-2122. (a) The following individuals shall be eligible for plan coverage provided they meet the criteria set forth in subsection (b):
- (1) Any person who has been a resident of this state for at least six months;

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(2) any person who is a legal domiciliary of this state who previously was covered under the high risk pool of another state, provided they apply for coverage under the plan within 63 days of losing such other coverage for reasons other than fraud or nonpayment of premiums; or

(3) any federally defined eligible individual who is a legal dom-

iciliary of this state; or

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(4) any federally defined eligible individual for FTAA.

(b) Those individuals who are eligible for plan coverage under subsection (a) must provide evidence satisfactory to the administering carrier that such person meets one of the following criteria:

(1) Such person has had health insurance coverage involuntarily terminated for any reason other than nonpayment of premium;

(2) such person has applied for health insurance and been rejected by two carriers because of health conditions;

(3) such person has applied for health insurance and has been quoted a premium rate which is in excess of the plan rate;

(4) such person has been accepted for health insurance subject to a permanent exclusion of a preexisting disease or medical condition; or

such person is a federally defined eligible individual; or

such person is a federally defined eligible individual for FTAA.

Each resident dependent of a person who is eligible for plan coverage shall also be eligible for plan coverage.

(d) The following persons shall not be eligible for coverage under the plan:

(1) Any person who is eligible for medicare or is eligible for medicaid benefits;

any person who has had coverage under the plan terminated less than 12 months prior to the date of the current application, except that this provision shall not apply with respect to an applicant who is a federally defined eligible individual;

(3) any person who has received accumulated benefits from the plan equal to or in excess of the lifetime maximum benefits under the plan prescribed by K.S.A. 40-2124 and amendments thereto;

(4) any person having access to accident and health insurance through an employer-sponsored group or self-insured plan, including coverage under the consolidated omnibus budget reconciliation act TOBRA), except that the requirement for exhaustion of any available BRA or state continuation is waived whenever such person:

(A) Is eligible for the credit for health care costs under section 35 of the internal revenue code of 1986; and

(B) has three months of prior creditable coverage as described in sub-

section (c) of K.S.A. 40-2124, and amendments thereto; or

any person who is eligible for any other public or private program that provides or indemnifies for health services.

(e) Any person who ceases to meet the eligibility requirements of this section may be terminated at the end of a policy period.

(f) All plan members, insurers and insurance arrangements shall notify in writing persons denied health insurance coverage. for any reason, of the availability of coverage through the Kansas health insurance association.

Sec. 4. 10 K.S.A. 40-2124 is hereby amended to read as follows: 10 40-2124. (a) Coverage under the plan shall be subject to both deductible and coinsurance provisions set by the board. On and after January 1, 1998, the plan shall offer to current participants and new enrollees no fewer than four choices of deductible and copayment options. Coverage shall contain a coinsurance provision for each service covered by the plan, and such copeyment requirement shall not be subject to a stop-loss provision. Such coverage may provide for a percentage or dollar amount of coinsurance reduction at specific thresholds of copayment expenditures by the insured.

(b) Coverage under the plan shall be subject to a maximum lifetime benefit of \$1,000,000 per covered individual.

(c) On and after May 1, 1994, coverage under the plan shall exclude charges or expenses incurred during the first 90 days following the effective date of coverage as to any condition: (1) Which manifested itself during the six-month period immediately prior to the application for coverage in such manner as would cause an ordinarily prudent person to seek diagnosis, care or treatment; or (2) for which medical advice, care or treatment was recommended or received in the six-month period immediately prior to the application for coverage. In succeeding years of operation of the plan, coverage of preexisting conditions may be excluded as determined by the board, except that no such exclusion shall exceed 180 calendar days, and no exclusion shall be applied to a federally defined eligible individual provided that application for coverage is made not later than 63 days following the applicant's most recent prior creditable coverage. For any individual who is cligible for the credit for health insurance costs under section 35 of the internal revenue code of 1986, the preexisting conditions limitation will not apply whenever such individual has maintained creditable health insurance coverage for an aggregate period of three months, not counting any period prior to a 63 day break in coverage, as of the date on which such individual seeks 43 to enroll in coverage provided by this act.

(d) (1) Benefits otherwise payable under plan coverage shall be reduced by all amounts paid or payable through any other health insurance, or insurance arrangement, and by all hospital and medical expense benefits paid or payable under any workers compensation coverage, automobile medical payment or liability insurance whether provided on the basis of fault or nonfault, and by any hospital or medical benefits paid or payable under or provided pursuant to any state or federal law or program.

(2) The association shall have a cause of action against an eligible person for the recovery of the amount of benefits paid which are not covered expenses. Benefits due from the plan may be reduced or refused as a set-off against any amount recoverable under this section.

As Amended by Senate Committee

Session of 2001

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SENATE BILL No. 392

By Committee on Financial Institutions and Insurance

1-29

AN ACT relating to the committee on surety bonds and insurance; authorizing competitive negotiation for certain contracts; amending K.S.A. 75-4105 and 75-4109 and repealing the existing sections.

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

New Section 122 (a) The committee on surety bonds and insurance is hereby authorized to negotiate and enter into contracts with qualified insurers and sureties for the purpose of purchasing insurance, surety coverage and similar coverages, including the purchase of insurance, surety coverage and similar coverage for any state agency authorized by law to make such purchase, and the acquisition of consulting and other services necessary therefor. The committee shall advertise for proposals, shall negotiate with not less than three firms or other parties submitting proposals, and shall select from among those submitting proposals the firm or other contracting party to contract with for the purpose of entering into contracts. The division of purchases shall: (1) Maintain records of the requests for proposals; (2) handle the receipt of proposals; and (3) assist the committee in negotiating procedures and the award of contracts.

(b) The provisions of K.S.A. 75-4317 through 75-4320a, and amendments thereto, shall not apply to meetings of the committee when the committee meets solely for the purpose of discussing and preparing strategies for negotiations for such contracts.

(c) Contracts entered into pursuant to this section, shall not be subject to the provisions of K.S.A. 75-3738 to 75-3740, inclusive, and amendments thereto. Such contracts may be for terms of not more than three years and may be renegotiated and renewed. All such contracts shall be subject to the limits of appropriations made or available therefor and subject to the provisions of appropriations acts relating thereto.

(d) The provisions of this section shall be a complete alternative to other procurement procedures available to the committee pursuant to law.

Sec. 2. K.S.A. 75-4105 is hereby amended to read as follows: 75-4105. All Except as provided in section and amendments thereto,

From and after July 1, 2004

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all surety bonds and insurance contracts purchased pursuant to this act shall be purchased by the committee in the manner prescribed for the purchase of supplies, materials, equipment or contractual services under K.S.A. 75-3738 to 75-3744, inclusive, and amendments thereto. The director of accounts and reports shall not pay any premium or rate on any surety bond or insurance contract until the purchase of such surety bond or contract shall have been approved by the secretary of the committee. Surety bonds or insurance contracts having a premium or rate in excess of \$500 purchased hereunder shall be purchased on sealed bids as provided by law for the purchase of other materials, equipment or contractual services. Where more than one state agency is covered by any bond or insurance contract, the committee shall prorate the cost of premiums or rates on any and all such bonds or contracts, except as provided in K.S.A. 75-4114, and amendments thereto, purchased as charges upon the funds of the state agency wherein any covered state officers or employees are employed or covered property is located or controlled. Such prorated charges shall constitute a lawful charge by the committee upon the funds available to any such state agency and shall be paid by each such state agency to the committee, or to the surety or insurance carrier if the committee requires it, in the manner provided by law for the payment of other obligations of such state agency.

Sec. 8. K.S.A. 75-4109 is hereby amended to read as follows: 75-4109. (a) The committee, at least once every three years, shall approve the property and casualty insurance coverages that shall

be purchased by each state agency.

(b) The committee shall require that each state agency purchase the insurance coverages prescribed by K.S.A. 74-4703, 74-4705, 74-4707, 75-712e, 75-2728, 76-218, 76-391, 76-394, 76-747 and 76-491, and amendments to these sections, and shall prescribe the terms, conditions and amounts of such coverage giving due regard to the operations and requirements of the agencies involved.

(c) The committee shall, in addition to the coverages specified in subsection (b), designate the insurance coverages to be purchased by each state agency that are deemed by the committee to be necessary to protect the state for property of others that may be in the possession or control of such state agencies.

(d) Such coverages as are specified in subsections (b) and (c) may also include coverages on property of the state that are deemed by the committee to be incidental to the basic coverages herein required, and the committee shall prescribe the terms, conditions and amounts of all insurance coverages purchased pursuant to this sec-

tion. Property of the state board of regents of any university or college which is referred to in subsection (b) may be self-insured as provided under this act.

(e) No property insurance coverage may be purchased by the committee, except as provided herein or by section 1, and amendments thereto, or specifically required by other Kansas statutes or appropriations.

Sec. 4. K.S.A. 75-4105 and 75-4109 are hereby repealed.

Sec. 2. 5. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.

Sec. K.S.A. 40-2118, 40-2122 and 40-2124 are hereby repealed.

Sec. 16 From and after July 1, 2004, K.S.A. 40-216, 40-241, 40-246b, 40-246f, 40-2,131, 40-2209, 40-4503, 75-4105 and 75-4109 and K.S.A. 2003 Supp. 40-2c01 and 40-2404 are hereby repealed.

Sec. 17 This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the Kansas register.

- Sec./1. K.S.A. 40-2209 is hereby amended to read as follows: 40-2209. (a) (1) Group sickness and accident insurance is declared to be that form of sickness and accident insurance covering groups of persons, with or without one or more members of their families or one or more dependents. Except at the option of the employee or member and except employees or members enrolling in a group policy after the close of an open enrollment opportunity, no individual employee or member of an insured group and no individual dependent or family member may be excluded from eligibility or coverage under a policy providing hospital, medical or surgical expense benefits both with respect to policies issued or renewed within this state and with respect to policies issued or renewed outside this state covering persons residing in this state. For purposes of this section, an open enrollment opportunity shall be deemed to be a period no less favorable than a period beginning on the employee's or member's date of initial eligibility and ending 31 days thereafter.
- (2) An eligible employee, member or dependent who requests enrollment following the open enrollment opportunity or any special enrollment period for dependents as specified in subsection (3) shall be considered a late enrollee. An accident and sickness insurer may exclude a late enrollee, except during an open enrollment period. However, an eligible employee, member or dependent shall not be considered a late enrollee if:
 - (A) The individual:
- (i) Was covered under another group policy which provided hospital, medical or surgical expense benefits or was covered under section 607(1) of the employee retirement income security act of 1974 (ERISA) at the time the individual was eligible to enroll;

- Sec. 1. K.S.A. 40-2209 is hereby amended to read as follows: 40-2209. (a) (1) Group sickness and accident insurance is declared to be that form of sickness and accident insurance covering groups of persons, with or without one or more members of their families or one or more dependents. Except at the option of the employee or member and except employees or members enrolling in a group policy after the close of an open enrollment opportunity, no individual employee or member of an insured group and no individual dependent or family member may be excluded from eligibility or coverage under a policy providing hospital, medical or surgical expense benefits both with respect to policies issued or renewed within this state and with respect to policies issued or renewed outside this state covering persons residing in this state. For purposes of this section, an open enrollment opportunity shall be deemed to be a period no less favorable than a period beginning on the employee's or member's date of initial eligibility and ending 31 days thereafter.
- (2) An eligible employee, member or dependent who requests enrollment following the open enrollment opportunity or any special enrollment period for dependents as specified in subsection (3) shall be considered a late enrollee. An accident and sickness insurer may exclude a late enrollee, except during an open enrollment period. However, an eligible employee, member or dependent shall not be considered a late enrollee if:
 - (A) The individual:
- (i) Was covered under another group policy which provided hospital, medical or surgical expense benefits or was covered under section 607(1) of the employee retirement income security act of 1974 (ERISA) at the time the individual was eligible to enroll;

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- (ii) states in writing, at the time of the open enrollment period, that coverage under another group policy which provided hospital, medical or surgical expense benefits was the reason for declining enrollment, but only if the group policyholder or the accident and sickness insurer required such a written statement and provided the individual with notice of the requirement for a written statement and the consequences of such written statement;
- (iii) has lost coverage under another group policy providing hospital, medical or surgical expense benefits or under section 607(1) of the employee retirement income security act of 1974 (ERISA) as a result of the termination of employment, reduction in the number of hours of employment, termination of employer contributions toward such coverage, the termination of the other policy's coverage, death of a spouse or divorce or legal separation or was under a COBRA continuation provision and the coverage under such provision was exhausted; and
- (iv) requests enrollment within 30 days after the termination of coverage under the other policy; or
- (B) a court has ordered coverage to be provided for a spouse or minor child under a covered employee's or member's policy.
- (3) (A) If an accident and sickness insurer issues a group policy providing hospital, medical or surgical expenses and makes coverage available to a dependent of an eligible employee or member and such dependent becomes a dependent of the employee or member through marriage, birth, adoption or placement for adoption, then such group policy shall provide for a dependent special enrollment period as described in subsection (3) (B) of this section during which the dependent may be

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enrolled under the policy and in the case of the birth or adoption of a child, the spouse of an eligible employee or member may be enrolled if otherwise eligible for coverage.

- (B) A dependent special enrollment period under this subsection shall be a period of not less than 30 days and shall begin on the later of (i) the date such dependent coverage is made available, or (ii) the date of the marriage, birth or adoption or placement for adoption.
- (C) If an eligible employee or member seeks to enroll a dependent during the first 30 days of such a dependent special enrollment period, the coverage of the dependent shall become effective: (i) in the case of marriage, not later than the first day of the first month beginning after the date the completed request for enrollment is received; (ii) in the case of the birth of a dependent, as of the date of such birth; or (iii) in the case of a dependent's adoption or placement for adoption, the date of such adoption or placement for adoption.
- (4) (A) No group policy providing hospital, medical or surgical expense benefits issued or renewed within this state or issued or renewed outside this state covering residents within this state shall limit or exclude benefits for specific conditions existing at or prior to the effective date of coverage thereunder. Such policy may impose a preexisting conditions exclusion, not to exceed 90 days following the date of enrollment for benefits for conditions whether mental or physical, regardless of the cause of the condition for which medical advice, diagnosis, care or treatment was recommended or received in the 90 days prior to the effective date of enrollment. Any preexisting conditions exclusion shall run concurrently with any waiting period.

(B) Such policy may impose a waiting period after full-time employment starts before an employee is first eligible to enroll in any

applicable group policy.

(C) A health maintenance organization which offers such policy which does not impose any preexisting conditions exclusion may impose an affiliation period for such coverage, provided that: (i) such application period is applied uniformly without regard to any health status related factors and (ii) such affiliation period does not exceed two months. The affiliation period shall run concurrently with any waiting period under the plan.

(D) A health maintenance organization may use alternative methods from those described in this subsection to address adverse selection if

approved by the commissioner.

- (E) For the purposes of this section, the term "preexisting conditions exclusion" shall mean, with respect to coverage, a limitation or exclusion of benefits relating to a condition based on the fact that the condition was present before the date of enrollment for such coverage whether or not any medical advice, diagnosis, care or treatment was recommended or received before such date.
- (F) For the purposes of this section, the term "date of enrollment" means the date the individual is enrolled under the group policy or, if earlier, the first day of the waiting period for such enrollment.
- (G) For the purposes of this section, the term "waiting period" means with respect to a group policy the period which must pass before the individual is eligible to be covered for benefits under the terms of the policy.
- (5) Genetic information shall not be treated as a preexisting condition in the absence of a diagnosis of the condition related to such information.

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(6) A group policy providing hospital, medical or surgical expense benefits may not impose any preexisting condition exclusion relating to pregnancy as a preexisting condition.

- (7) A group policy providing hospital, medical or surgical expense benefits may not impose any preexisting condition waiting period in the case of a child who is adopted or placed for adoption before attaining 18 years of age and who, as of the last day of a 30-day period beginning on the date of the adoption or placement for adoption, is covered by a policy specified in subsection (a). This subsection shall not apply to coverage before the date of such adoption or placement for adoption.
- (8) Such policy shall waive such a preexisting conditions exclusion to the extent the employee or member or individual dependent or family member was covered by (A) a group or individual sickness and accident policy, (B) coverage under section 607(1) of the employees retirement income security act of 1974 (ERISA), (C) a group specified in K.S.A. 40-2222 and amendments thereto, (D) part A or part B of title XVIII of the social security act, (E) title XIX of the social security act, other than coverage consisting solely of benefits under section 1928, (F) a state children's health insurance program established pursuant to title XXI of the social security act, (G) chapter 55 of title 10 United States code, (H) a medical care program of the indian health service or of a tribal organization, (I) the Kansas uninsurable health plan act pursuant to K.S.A. 40-2217 et seq. and amendments thereto or a similar health benefits risk pool of another state, (J) a health plan offered under chapter 89 of title 5, United States code, (K) a health benefit plan under section 5(e) of the peace corps act (22 U.S.C. 2504(e), or (L) a



group subject to K.S.A. 12-2616 et seq. and amendments thereto which provided hospital, medical and surgical expense benefits within 63 days prior to the effective date of coverage with no gap in coverage. A group policy shall credit the periods of prior coverage specified in subsection (a)(7) without regard to the specific benefits covered during the period of prior coverage. Any period that the employee or member is in a waiting period for any coverage under a group health plan or is in an affiliation period shall not be taken into account in determining the continuous period under this subsection.

- (b) (1) An accident and sickness insurer which offers group policies providing hospital, medical or surgical expense benefits shall provide a certification as described in subsection (b)(2): (A) At the time an eligible employee, member or dependent ceases to be covered under such policy or otherwise becomes covered under a COBRA continuation provision; (B) in the case of an eligible employee, member or dependent being covered under a COBRA continuation provision, at the time such eligible employee, member or dependent ceases to be covered under a COBRA continuation provision; and (C) on the request on behalf of such eligible employee, member or dependent made not later than 24 months after the date of the cessation of the coverage described in subsection (b)(1) (A) or (b)(1) (B), whichever
 - is later.

 (2) The certification described in this subsection is a written certification of (A) the period of coverage under a policy specified in subsection (a) and any coverage under such COBRA continuation provision, and (B) any waiting period imposed with respect to the eligible employee, member or dependent for any coverage under such policy.

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- (c) Any group policy may impose participation requirements, define full-time employees or members and otherwise be designed for the group as a whole through negotiations between the group sponsor and the insurer to the extent such design is not contrary to or inconsistent with this act.
- (d) (1) An accident and sickness insurer offering a group policy providing hospital, medical or surgical expense benefits must renew or continue in force such coverage at the option of the policyholder or certificateholder except as provided in paragraph (2) below.
- (2) An accident and sickness insurer may nonrenew or discontinue coverage under a group policy providing hospital, medical or surgical expense benefits based only on one or more of the following circumstances:
- (A) If the policyholder or certificateholder has failed to pay any premium or contributions in accordance with the terms of the group policy providing hospital, medical or surgical expense benefits or the accident and sickness insurer has not received timely premium payments;
- (B) if the policyholder or certificateholder has performed an act or practice that constitutes fraud or made an intentional misrepresentation of material fact under the terms of such coverage;
- (C) if the policyholder or certificateholder has failed to comply with a material plan provision relating to employer contribution or group participation rules;
- (D) if the accident and sickness insurer is ceasing to offer coverage in such group market in accordance with subsections (d)(3) or (d)(4);
- (E) in the case of accident and sickness insurer that offers coverage under a policy providing hospital, medical or surgical expense

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benefits through an enrollment area, there is no longer any eligible employee, member or dependent in connection with such policy who lives, resides or works in the medical service enrollment area of the accident and sickness insurer or in the area for which the accident and sickness insurer is authorized to do business; or

- (F) in the case of a group policy providing hospital, medical or surgical expense benefits which is offered through an association or trust pursuant to subsections (f)(3) or (f)(5), the membership of the employer in such association or trust ceases but only if such coverage is terminated uniformly without regard to any health status related factor relating to any eligible employee, member or dependent.
- (3) In any case in which an accident and sickness insurer which offers a group policy providing hospital, medical or surgical expense benefits decides to discontinue offering such type of group policy, such coverage may be discontinued only if:
- (A) The accident and sickness insurer notifies all policyholders and certificateholders and all eligible employees or members of such discontinuation at least 90 days prior to the date of the discontinuation of such coverage;
- (B) the accident and sickness insurer offers to each policyholder who is provided such group policy providing hospital, medical or surgical expense benefits which is being discontinued the option to purchase any other group policy providing hospital, medical or surgical expense benefits currently being offered by such accident and sickness insurer; and
- (C) in exercising the option to discontinue coverage and in offering the option

of coverage under subparagraph (B), the accident and sickness insurer acts uniformly without regard to the claims experience of those policyholders or certificateholders or any health status related factors relating to any eligible employee, member or dependent covered by such group policy or new employees or members who may become eligible for such coverage.

- (4) If the accident and sickness insurer elects to discontinue offering group policies providing hospital, medical or surgical expense benefits or group coverage to a small employer pursuant to K.S.A. 40-2209f and amendments thereto, such coverage may be discontinued only if:
- (A) The accident and sickness insurer provides notice to the insurance commissioner, to all policyholders or certificateholders and to all eligible employees and members covered by such group policy providing hospital, medical or surgical expense benefits at least 180 days prior to the date of the discontinuation of such coverage;
- (B) all group policies providing hospital, medical or surgical expense benefits offered by such accident and sickness insurer are discontinued and coverage under such policies are not renewed; and
- (C) the accident and sickness insurer may not provide for the issuance of any group policies providing hospital, medical or surgical expense benefits in the discontinued market during a five year period beginning on the date of the discontinuation of the last such group policy which is nonrenewed.
- (e) An accident and sickness insurer offering a group policy providing hospital, medical or surgical expense benefits may not establish rules for eligibility (including continued eligibility) of any employee, member

or dependent to enroll under the terms of the group policy based on any of the following factors in relation to the eligible employee, member or dependent: (A) Health status, (B) medical condition, including both physical and mental illness, (C) claims experience, (D) receipt of health care, (E) medical history, (F) genetic information, (G) evidence of insurability, including conditions arising out of acts of domestic violence, or (H) disability. This subsection shall not be construed to require a policy providing hospital, medical or surgical expense benefits to provide particular benefits other than those provided under the terms of such group policy or to prevent a group policy providing hospital, medical or surgical expense benefits from establishing limitations or restrictions on the amount, level, extent or nature of the benefits or coverage for similarly situated individuals enrolled under the group policy.

- (f) Group accident and health insurance may be offered to a group under the following basis:
- (1) Under a policy issued to an employer or trustees of a fund established by an employer, who is the policyholder, insuring at least two employees of such employer, for the benefit of persons other than the employer. The term "employees" shall include the officers, managers, employees and retired employees of the employer, the partners, if the employer is a partnership, the proprietor, if the employer is an individual proprietorship, the officers, managers and employees and retired employees of subsidiary or affiliated corporations of a corporation employer, and the individual proprietors, partners, employees and retired employees of individuals and firms, the business of which and of the insured employer is under common control through stock ownership

contract, or otherwise. The policy may provide that the term "employees" may include the trustees or their employees, or both, if their duties are principally connected with such trusteeship. A policy issued to insure the employees of a public body may provide that the term "employees" shall include elected or appointed officials.

(2) Under a policy issued to a labor union which shall have a constitution and bylaws insuring at least 25 members of such union.

- (3) Under a policy issued to the trustees of a fund established by two or more employers or business associations or by one or more labor unions or by one or more employers and one or more labor unions, which trustees shall be the policyholder, to insure employees of the employers or members of the union or members of the association for the benefit of persons other than the employers or the unions or the associations. The term "employees" shall include the officers, managers, employees and retired employees of the employer and the individual proprietor or partners if the employer is an individual proprietor or partnership. The policy may provide that the term "employees" shall include the trustees or their employees, or both, if their duties are principally connected with such trusteeship.
- (4) A policy issued to a creditor, who shall be deemed the policyholder, to insure debtors of the creditor, subject to the following requirements: (a) The debtors eligible for insurance under the policy shall be all of the debtors of the creditor whose indebtedness is repayable in installments, or all of any class or classes determined by conditions pertaining to the indebtedness or to the purchase giving rise to the indebtedness.

 (b) The premium for the policy shall be paid by the policyholder, either from the creditor's

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funds or from charges collected from the insured debtors, or from both.

- (5) A policy issued to an association which has been organized and is maintained for the purposes other than that of obtaining insurance, insuring at least 25 members, employees, or employees of members of the association for the benefit of persons other than the association or its officers. The term "employees" shall include retired employees. The premiums for the policies shall be paid by the policyholder, either wholly from association funds, or funds contributed by the members of such association or by employees of such members or any combination thereof.
- (6) Under a policy issued to any other type of group which the commissioner of insurance may find is properly subject to the issuance of a group sickness and accident policy or contract.
- (g) Each such policy shall contain in substance: (1) A provision that a copy of the application, if any, of the policyholder shall be attached to the policy when issued, that all statements made by the policyholder or by the persons insured shall be deemed representations and not warranties, and that no statement made by any person insured shall be used in any contest unless a copy of the instrument containing the statement is or has been furnished to such person or the insured's beneficiary.
- (2) A provision setting forth the conditions under which an individual's coverage terminates under the policy, including the age, if any, to which an individual's coverage under the policy shall be limited, or, the age, if any, at which any additional limitations or restrictions are placed upon an individual's coverage under the policy.
 - (3) Provisions setting forth the notice of

claim, proofs of loss and claim forms, physical examination and autopsy, time of payment of claims, to whom benefits are payable, payment of claims, change of beneficiary, and legal action requirements. Such provisions shall not be less favorable to the individual insured or the insured's beneficiary than those corresponding policy provisions required to be contained in individual accident and sickness policies.

- (4) A provision that the insurer will furnish to the policyholder, for the delivery to each employee or member of the insured group, an individual certificate approved by the commissioner of insurance setting forth in summary form a statement of the essential features of the insurance coverage of such employee or member, the procedure to be followed in making claim under the policy and to whom benefits are payable. Such certificate shall also contain a summary of those provisions required under paragraphs (2) and (3) of this subsection (q) in addition to the other essential features of the insurance coverage. If dependents are included in the coverage, only one certificate need be issued for each family unit.
- (h) No group disability income policy which integrates benefits with social security benefits, shall provide that the amount of any disability benefit actually being paid to the disabled person shall be reduced by changes in the level of social security benefits resulting either from changes in the social security law or due to cost of living adjustments which become effective after the first day for which disability benefits become payable.
- (i) A group policy of insurance delivered or issued for delivery or renewed which provides hospital, surgical or major medical expense insurance, or any combination of these

coverages, on an expense incurred basis, shall provide that an employee or member or such employee's or member's covered dependents whose insurance under the group policy has been terminated for any reason, including discontinuance of the group policy in its entirety or with respect to an insured class, and who has been continuously insured under the group policy or under any group policy providing similar benefits which it replaces for at least three months immediately prior to termination, shall be entitled to have such coverage nonetheless continued under the group policy for a period of six months and have issued to the employee or member or such employee's or member's covered dependents by the insurer, at the end of such six-month period of continuation, a policy of health insurance which conforms to the applicable requirements specified in this subsection. This requirement shall not apply to a group policy which provides benefits for specific diseases or for accidental injuries only or a group policy issued to an employer subject to the continuation and conversion obligations set forth at title I, subtitle B, part 6 of the employee retirement income security act of 1974 or at title XXII of the public health service act, as each act was in effect on January 1, 1987 to the extent federal law provides the employee or member or such employee's or member's covered dependents with equal or greater continuation or conversion rights; or an employee or member or such employee's or member's covered dependents shall not be entitled to have such coverage continued or a converted policy issued to the employee or member or such employee's or member's covered dependents if termination of the insurance under the group policy occurred because:

(1) The employee or member or such

employee's or member's covered dependents failed to pay any required contribution after receiving reasonable notice of such required contribution from the insurer in accordance with rules and regulations adopted by the commissioner of insurance; (2) any discontinued group coverage was replaced by similar group coverage within 31 days; (3) the employee or member is or could be covered by medicare (title XVIII of the United States social security act as added by the social security amendments of 1965 or as later amended or superseded); [or](4) the employee or member is or could be covered to the same extent by any other insured or lawful self-insured arrangement which provides expense incurred hospital, surgical or medical coverage and benefits for individuals in a group under which the person was not covered prior to such termination. In the event the group policy is terminated and not replaced the insurer may issue an individual policy or certificate in lieu of a conversion policy or the continuation of group coverage required herein if the individual policy or certificate provides substantially similar coverage for the same or less premium as the group policy. In any event, the employee or member shall have the option to be issued a conversion policy which meets the requirements set forth in this subsection in lieu of the right to continue group coverage.

(j) The continued coverage and the issuance of a converted policy shall be subject to the following conditions:

(1) Written application for the converted policy shall be made and the first premium paid to the insurer not later than 31 days after termination of coverage under the group policy or not later than 31 days after notice is received pursuant to paragraph 20 of this subsection.

coverage for
; or (5) the employee or member,
or any conered dependent thereof, was
terminated for cause as permitted by
the group control policy or certificate
of coverage approved by the commissioner

- (2) The converted policy shall be issued without evidence of insurability.
- (3) The terminated employee or member shall pay to the insurer the premium for the six-month continuation of coverage and such premium shall be the same as that applicable to members or employees remaining in the group. Failure to pay such premium shall terminate coverage under the group policy at the end of the period for which the premium has been paid. The premium rate charged for converted policies issued subsequent to the period of continued coverage shall be such that can be expected to produce an anticipated loss ratio of not less than 80% based upon conversion, morbidity and reasonable assumptions for expected trends in medical care costs. In the event the group policy is terminated and is not replaced, converted policies may be issued at self-sustaining rates that are not unreasonable in relation to the coverage provided based on conversion, morbidity and reasonable assumptions for expected trends in medical care costs. The frequency of premium payment shall be the frequency customarily required by the insurer for the policy form and plan selected, provided that the insurer shall not require premium payments less frequently than quarterly.
- (4) The effective date of the converted policy shall be the day following the termination of insurance under the group policy.
- (5) The converted policy shall cover the employee or member and the employee's or member's dependents who were covered by the group policy on the date of termination of insurance. At the option of the insurer, a separate converted policy may be issued to cover any dependent.
 - (6) The insurer shall not be required to

issue a converted policy covering any person if such person is or could be covered by medicare (title XVIII of the United States social security act as added by the social security amendments of 1965 or as later amended or superseded). Furthermore, the insurer shall not be required to issue a converted policy covering any person if:

(A) (i) Such person is covered for similar benefits by another hospital, surgical, medical or major medical expense insurance policy or hospital or medical service subscriber contract or medical practice or other prepayment plan or by any other plan or program, or

(ii) such person is eligible for similar benefits (whether or not covered therefor) under any arrangement of coverage for individuals in a group, whether on an insured or uninsured basis, or

- (iii) similar benefits are provided for or available to such person, pursuant to or in accordance with the requirements of any state or federal law, and
- (B) the benefits provided under the sources referred to in clause (A) (i) above for such person or benefits provided or available under the sources referred to in clauses (A) (ii) and (A) (iii) above for such person, together with the benefits provided by the converted policy, would result in over-insurance according to the insurer's standards. The insurer's standards must bear some reasonable relationship to actual health care costs in the area in which the insured lives at the time of conversion and must be filed with the commissioner of insurance prior to their use in denying coverage.
- (7) A converted policy may include a provision whereby the insurer may request information in advance of any premium due date of such policy of any person covered as to

whether:

(A) Such person is covered for similar benefits by another hospital, surgical, medical or major medical expense insurance policy or hospital or medical service subscriber contract or medical practice or other prepayment plan or by any other plan or program;

(B) such person is covered for similar benefits under any arrangement of coverage for individuals in a group, whether on an insured

or uninsured basis; or

(C) similar benefits are provided for or available to such person, pursuant to or in accordance with the requirements of any state or federal law.

(8) The converted policy may provide that the insurer may refuse to renew the policy and the coverage of any person insured for the

following reasons only:

- (A) Either the benefits provided under the sources referred to in clauses (A) (i) and (A) (ii) of paragraph 6 for such person or benefits provided or available under the sources referred to in clause (A) (iii) of paragraph 6 for such person, together with the benefits provided by the converted policy, would result in over-insurance according to the insurer's standards on file with the commissioner of insurance, or the converted policyholder fails to provide the requested information;
- (B) fraud or material misrepresentation in applying for any benefits under the converted policy; or
- (C) other reasons approved by the commissioner of insurance.
- (9) An insurer shall not be required to issue a converted policy which provides coverage and benefits in excess of those provided under the group policy from which conversion is made.
 - (10) If the converted policy provides that

any hospital, surgical or medical benefits payable may be reduced by the amount of any such benefits payable under the group policy after the termination of the individual's insurance or the converted policy includes provisions so that during the first policy year the benefits payable under the converted policy, together with the benefits payable under the group policy, shall not exceed those that would have been payable had the individual's insurance under the group policy remained in force and effect, the converted policy shall provide credit for deductibles, copayments and other conditions satisfied under the group policy.

(11) Subject to the provisions and conditions of this act, if the group insurance policy from which conversion is made insures the employee or member for major medical expense insurance, the employee or member shall be entitled to obtain a converted policy providing catastrophic or major medical coverage under a plan meeting the following requirements:

(A) A maximum benefit at least equal to either, at the option of the insurer, paragraphs (i) or (ii) below:

(i) The smaller of the following amounts:
The maximum benefit provided under the
group policy or a maximum payment of \$250,000
per covered person for all covered medical
expenses incurred during the covered person's
lifetime.

(ii) The smaller of the following amounts: The maximum benefit provided under the group policy or a maximum payment of \$250,000 for each unrelated injury or sickness.

(B) Payment of benefits at the rate of 80% of covered medical expenses which are in excess of the deductible, until 20% of such expenses in a benefit period reaches \$1,000, after which

benefits will be paid at the rate of 100% during the remainder of such benefit period. Payment of benefits for outpatient treatment of mental illness, if provided in the converted policy, may be at a lesser rate but not less than 50%.

(C) A deductible for each benefit period which, at the option of the insurer, shall be (i) the sum of the benefits deductible and \$100, or (ii) the corresponding deductible in the group policy. The term "benefits deductible," as used herein, means the value of any benefits provided on an expense incurred basis which are provided with respect to covered medical expenses by any other hospital, surgical, or medical insurance policy or hospital or medical service subscriber contract or medical practice or other prepayment plan, or any other plan or program whether on an insured or uninsured basis, or in accordance with the requirements of any state or federal law and, if pursuant to the conditions of paragraph (13), the converted policy provides both basic hospital or surgical coverage and major medical coverage, the value of such basic benefits.

If the maximum benefit is determined by clause (a)(ii) of this paragraph, the insurer may require that the deductible be satisfied during a period of not less than three months if the deductible is \$100 or less, and not less than six months if the deductible exceeds \$100.

- (D) The benefit period shall be each calendar year when the maximum benefit is determined by clause (A)(i) of this paragraph or 24 months when the maximum benefit is determined by clause (A)(ii) of this paragraph.
- (E) The term "covered medical expenses," as used above, shall include at least, in the case of hospital room and board charges 80% of the average semiprivate room and board rate for

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the hospital in which the individual is confined and twice such amount for charges in an intensive care unit. Any surgical schedule shall be consistent with those customarily offered by the insurer under group or individual health insurance policies and must provide at least a \$1,200 maximum benefit.

(12) The conversion privilege required by this act shall, if the group insurance policy insures the employee or member for basic hospital or surgical expense insurance as well as major medical expense insurance, make available the plans of benefits set forth in paragraph 11. At the option of the insurer, such plans of benefits may be provided under one policy.

The insurer may also, in lieu of the plans of benefits set forth in paragraph (11), provide a policy of comprehensive medical expense benefits without first dollar coverage. The policy shall conform to the requirements of paragraph (11). An insurer electing to provide such a policy shall make available a low deductible option, not to exceed \$100, a high deductible option between \$500 and \$1,000, and a third deductible option midway between the high and low deductible options.

- (13) The insurer, at its option, may also offer alternative plans for group health conversion in addition to those required by this act.
- (14) In the event coverage would be continued under the group policy on an employee following the employee's retirement prior to the time the employee is or could be covered by medicare, the employee may elect, in lieu of such continuation of group insurance, to have the same conversion rights as would apply had such person's insurance terminated at retirement by reason of termination of employment or membership.

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- (15) The converted policy may provide for reduction of coverage on any person upon such person's eligibility for coverage under medicare (title XVIII of the United States social security act as added by the social security amendments of 1965 or as later amended or superseded) or under any other state or federal law providing for benefits similar to those provided by the converted policy.
- (16) Subject to the conditions set forth above, the continuation and conversion privileges shall also be available:
- (A) To the surviving spouse, if any, at the death of the employee or member, with respect to the spouse and such children whose coverage under the group policy terminates by reason of such death, otherwise to each surviving child whose coverage under the group policy terminates by reason of such death, or, if the group policy provides for continuation of dependents' coverage following the employee's or member's death, at the end of such continuation;
- (B) to the spouse of the employee or member upon termination of coverage of the spouse, while the employee or member remains insured under the group policy, by reason of ceasing to be a qualified family member under the group policy, with respect to the spouse and such children whose coverage under the group policy terminates at the same time; or
- (C) to a child solely with respect to such child upon termination of such coverage by reason of ceasing to be a qualified family member under the group policy, if a conversion privilege is not otherwise provided above with respect to such termination.
- (17) The insurer may elect to provide group insurance coverage which complies with this act in lieu of the issuance of a converted individual policy.

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HOUSE BILL No. 2545

By Committee on Insurance

1-21

AN ACT concerning insurance; pertaining to the use of mortality tables: Samending K.S.A. 40-409 and repealing the existing section.

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

Section 1. K.S.A. 40-409 is hereby amended to read as follows: 40-409. (a) Every life insurance company transacting business in this state shall annually file, on or before March 1 of each year, with the commissioner of insurance a certified valuation of its policies in force as of December 31 of the preceding year, and it shall be the duty of the commissioner of insurance to annually make or cause to be made net valuations of all the outstanding policies and additions thereto of every life insurance company transacting business in this state, except that in the case of an alien company such valuation shall be limited to its insurance transactions in the United States. In making the valuations of life insurance companies organized under the laws of this state, the valuation shall include unpaid dividends, and all other policy obligations. Whenever the laws of any other state of the United States shall authorize the valuation of life insurance policies by some designated state officer according to the same standard as herein provided, or some other standard which will require a reserve not less than the standard herein provided, the valuation made according to the standard by such officer of the policies and other obligations of any life insurance company not organized under the laws of this state, and certified by such officer, may be received as true and correct, and no further valuation of the same shall be required of such company by the commissioner of insurance. It shall be the duty of the commissioner of insurance, whenever requested so to do by any life insurance company organized under the laws of this state, to make annual valuations of all the outstanding policies and additions thereto of every such company and deliver to such company certificates of such valuation, specifying the amount of the company's reserve on policies thus valued. And for the performance of the duties prescribed by this section the commissioner of insurance shall be authorized to employ an actuary, whose compensation shall be paid by the company whose policies, additions, unpaid dividends or other outstanding policy obligations are valued, upon a certificate by the commissioner of insurance showing the compensation due therefor.

; relating to the assumption reinsurance agreements; relating to group life insurance; relating to motor vehicle insurance; relating to contracts of stock insurance companies; relating to required provisions of certain accident and health policies; relating to the effect of health savings accounts on certain types of coverage; amending K.S.A. 8-173, 40-306, 40-409, 40-433, 40-2202 and K.S.A. 2003 Supp. 40-2,105 and repealing the existing sections. Also repealing K.S.A. 2003 Supp. 40-428a.

From and after July 1, 2004

Meeting Date:

Committee

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Any such company which at any time shall have adopted any standards of valuation producing greater aggregate reserves than those calculated according to the minimum standards hereinafter provided may, with the approval of the commissioner of insurance, adopt any lower standard of valuation, but not lower than the minimum herein provided.

- (b) This subsection shall become operative for the year ending December 31, 1995, and each subsequent calendar year.
- (1) Every life insurance company doing business in this state shall annually submit the opinion of a qualified actuary as to whether the reserves and related actuarial items held in support of the policies and contracts specified by the commissioner by regulation are computed appropriately, are based on assumptions which satisfy contractual provisions, are consistent with prior reported amounts and comply with applicable laws of this state. The commissioner shall adopt an administrative regulation defining the specific application, scope and content of this opinion.
- (2) Except as otherwise provided by law or rules and regulations of the commissioner, every life insurance company shall also annually include in the opinion required by subsection (1), an opinion of the same qualified actuary as to whether the reserves and related actuarial items held in support of the policies and contracts specified by the commissioner, when considered in light of the assets held by the company with respect to the reserves and related actuarial items, including but not limited to the investment earnings on the assets and the considerations anticipated to be received and retained under the policies and contracts, making adequate provision for the company's obligations under the policies and contracts, including but not limited to the benefits under and expenses associated with the policies and contracts.
- (3) The commissioner may provide for a transition period for establishing any higher reserves which the qualified actuary deems necessary in order to render the opinion required by this section.
- (4) Each opinion required by subsection (2) shall comply with the following provisions:
- (A) A memorandum, in form and substance acceptable to or prescribed by the commissioner shall be prepared to support each actuarial opinion.
- (B) If the insurance company fails to provide a supporting memorandum within a period specified or the commissioner determines that the supporting memorandum provided by the insurance company fails to meet the prescribed standards or is otherwise unacceptable to the commissioner, the commissioner is authorized to employ an actuary whose compensation and expenses shall be paid by the company whose policies, additions, unpaid dividends or other outstanding policy or contractual obligations are valued upon a certificate by the commissioner showing

the compensation and expenses due therefor.

(5) Every opinion of the actuary shall comply with the following provisions:

- (A) The opinion shall be submitted with the annual statement required by K.S.A. 40-225 and amendments thereto reflecting the valuation of such reserve liabilities for each year ending on or after December 31, 1995.
- (B) The opinion shall apply to all business in force including individual and group health insurance plans.
- (C) The opinion shall be based on standards adopted from time to time by the actuarial standards board of the American academy of actuaries and on such additional standards as the commissioner prescribes.
- (D) In the case of an opinion required to be submitted by an insurance company not domiciled in this state, the commissioner may accept the opinion filed by that company with the insurance supervisory official of another state if the commissioner determines that the opinion reasonably meets the requirements applicable to a company domiciled in this state.
- (E) For the purposes of this section, "qualified actuary" means a member in good standing of the American academy of actuaries.
- (F) Except in cases of fraud or willful misconduct, the qualified actuary shall not be liable for damages to any person, other than the insurance company and the commissioner, for any act, error, omission, decision or conduct with respect to the actuary's opinion required by this act.
- (G) Any memorandum in support of the opinion, and any other material provided by the company to the commissioner in connection with the opinion, shall be kept confidential by the commissioner and shall not be made public and shall not be subject to subpoena, other than for the purpose of defending an action seeking damages from any person by reason of any action required by this section or by rules and regulations adopted pursuant to this section. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subpart (G), the memorandum or other material may be released by the commissioner: (i) With the written consent of the company, or (ii) to the American academy of actuaries upon request stating that the memorandum or other material is required for the purpose of professional disciplinary proceedings and setting forth procedures satisfactory to the commissioner for preserving the confidentiality of the memorandum or other material. Once any portion of the confidential memorandum is cited by the company in its marketing or is cited before any governmental agency other than a state insurance department or is released by the company to the news media, all portions of the confidential memorandum shall be no longer confidential.
 - (c) This subsection shall apply to only those policies and contracts

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issued prior to the operative date of K.S.A. 40-428, and amendments thereto, (the standard nonforfeiture law), except as provided in subsection (d) of this section.

For the purpose of such valuations and for making special examinations of the condition of life insurance companies, as provided by the laws of this state, and for valuing all outstanding policies of every life insurance company, the method and basis of valuation shall be the same as prescribed by the insurance code of this state in the valuation of such contracts before June 1, 1927. The legal minimum standard for the valuation of life insurance contracts issued on or after June 1, 1927, shall be the one-year preliminary-term method of valuation, except as hereinafter modified, on the basis of the American experience table of mortality with interest at 4% per annum. If the premium charged for term insurance under limited-payment life preliminary-term policy providing for the payment of all premiums thereon in less than 20 years from the date of policy, or under an endowment preliminary-term policy, exceeds that charged for life insurance under twenty-payment life preliminary-term policy of the same company, the reserve thereon at the end of any year, including the first, shall not be less than the reserve on a twenty-payment life preliminary-term policy issued in the same year and at the same age, together with an amount which shall be equivalent to the accumulation of a net level premium sufficient to provide for a pure endowment at the end of the premium-payment period, equal to the difference between the value at the end of such period of such a twenty-payment life preliminary-term policy and the full net level premium reserve at such time of such a limited-payment life or endowment policy. The premium-payment period is the period during which premiums are concurrently payable, under such twenty-payment life preliminary-term policy and such limited-payment life or endowment policy. Policies issued on the preliminary-term method shall contain a clause specifying that the reserve thereof shall be computed in accordance with the modified preliminary-term method of valuation provided therein. Except as otherwise provided for group annuity and pure endowment contracts in paragraphs (1-a) and (1-b) of subsection (d) of this section, the legal minimum standard for the valuation of annuities shall be McClintock's "table of mortality among annuitants," with interest at 4% per annum, but annuities deferred 10 or more years and written in connection with life insurance shall be valued on the same basis as that used in computing the consideration or premiums therefor, or upon any higher standard at the option of the company. The commissioner of insurance may, in the commissioner's discretion, vary the above standard of interest and mortality in cases of companies organized under the laws of a foreign country and in particular cases of invalid lives or other extra hazards.

Reserves for all such policies and contracts may be calculated, at the option of the company, according to any standards which produce greater aggregate reserves for all such policies and contracts than the minimum reserves required by this subsection.

- (d) Standard valuation law. This subsection shall apply to only those policies and contracts issued on or after the operative date of K.S.A. 40-428, and amendments thereto, (the standard nonforfeiture law), except as otherwise provided in paragraphs (1-a) and (1-b) of this subsection for group annuity and pure endowment contracts issued prior to such operative date, and except as provided in subsection (e) of this section.
- (1) Except as otherwise provided in paragraphs (1-a) and (1-b) of this subsection, the minimum standard for the valuation of all such policies and contracts shall be the commissioners' reserve valuation methods defined in paragraphs (2), (2-a) and (5) of this subsection, 3½% interest or in the case of policies and contracts, other than annuity and pure endowment contracts, issued on or after July 1, 1973, 4% interest for such policies issued prior to July 1, 1978, 5½% interest for single premium life insurance policies and 4½% interest for all other such policies issued on or after July 1, 1978, and the following specified tables:
- (i) For all ordinary policies of life insurance issued on the standard basis, excluding any disability and accidental death benefits in such policies—the commissioners' 1941 standard ordinary mortality table for such policies issued prior to the operative date of K.S.A. 40-428 (d-1), and amendments thereto, the commissioners' 1958 standard ordinary mortality table and the commissioners' 1958 extended term insurance table, as applicable, for such policies issued on or after the operative date of K.S.A. 40-428 (d-1), and amendments thereto, and prior to the operative date of K.S.A. 40-428 (d-3), and amendments thereto, provided that for any category of such policies issued on female risks, the modified net premiums and present values, referred to in subsection (d)(2) of this section, may be calculated, according to an age not more than six years younger than the actual age of the insured; and for such policies issued on or after the operative date of K.S.A. 40-428 (d-3), and amendments thereto: (i) The commissioners' 1980 standard ordinary mortality table; or (ii) at the election of the company for any one or more specified plans of life insurance, the commissioners' 1980 standard ordinary mortality table with ten-year select mortality factors; or (iii) any ordinary mortality table, adopted after 1980 by the national association of insurance commissioners, that is approved by regulation promulgated by the commissioner for use in determining the minimum standard of valuation for such policies.
- (ii) For all industrial life insurance policies issued on the standard basis, excluding any disability and accidental death benefits in such poli-

cies—the 1941 standard industrial mortality table for such policies issued prior to the operative date of K.S.A. 40-428 (d-2), and amendments thereto, and for such policies issued on or after such operative date the commissioners' 1961 standard industrial mortality table or any industrial mortality table, adopted after 1980 by the national association of insurance commissioners, that is approved by regulation promulgated by the commissioner for use in determining the minimum standard of valuation for such policies.

- (iii) For individual annuity and pure endowment contracts, excluding any disability and accidental death benefits in such policies, and excluding annuities involving life contingencies provided or available under optional modes of settlement in life insurance policies or annuity contracts—the 1937 standard annuity mortality table, or, at the option of the company, the annuity mortality table for 1949, ultimate, or any modification of either of these tables approved by the commissioner.
- (iv) For group annuity and pure endowment contracts, excluding any disability and accidental death benefits in such policies—the group annuity mortality table for 1951, any modification of such table approved by the commissioner, or at the option of the company, any of the tables or modifications of tables specified for individual annuity and pure endowment contracts.
- (v) For total and permanent disability benefits in or supplementary to ordinary policies or contracts—for policies or contracts issued on or after January 1, 1961, either the tables of period 2 disablement rates and the 1930 to 1950 termination rates of the 1952 disability study of the society of actuaries, with due regard to the type of benefit, any tables of disablement rates and termination rates, adopted after 1980 by the national association of insurance commissioners, that are approved by regulation promulgated by the commissioner for use in determining the minimum standard of valuation for such policies, or, at the option of the company, the class (3) disability table (1926); and for policies issued prior to January 1, 1961, the class (3) disability table (1926). Any such table shall, for active lives, be combined with a mortality table permitted for calculating the reserve for life insurance policies.
- (vi) For accidental death benefits in or supplementary to policies—for policies issued on or after January 1, 1961, either the 1959 accidental death benefits table, any accidental death benefits table, adopted after 1980 by the national association of insurance commissioners, that is approved by regulation promulgated by the commissioner for use in determining the minimum standard of valuation for such policies, or, at the option of the company, the inter-company double indemnity mortality table; and for policies issued prior to January 1, 1961, the inter-company double indemnity mortality table. Either table shall be combined with a

mortality table permitted for calculating the reserves for life insurance policies.

- (vii) For group life insurance, life insurance issued on the substandard basis, annuities involving life contingencies provided or available under optional modes of settlement in life insurance policies or annuity contracts and other special benefits—such tables as may be approved by the commissioner of insurance.
- (viii) For all credit life insurance having initial terms of 10 years or less, excluding any disability and accidental death benefits in such policies, the 1958 1980 commissioners' extended term mortality table or any later version as established in rules and regulations adopted by the commissioner of insurance.
- (1-a) Except as provided in paragraph (1-b), the minimum standard for the valuation of all individual annuity and pure endowment contracts issued on or after the operative date of this paragraph (1-a), as defined herein, and for all annuities and pure endowments purchased on or after such operative date under group annuity and pure endowment contracts, shall be the commissioners' reserve valuation methods defined in paragraphs (2) and (2-a) and the following tables and interest rates:
- (i) For individual annuity and pure endowment contracts issued prior to July 1, 1978, excluding any disability and accidental death benefits in such contracts—the 1971 individual annuity mortality table, or any modification of this table approved by the commissioner of insurance, and 6% interest for single premium immediate annuity contracts, and 4% interest for all other individual annuity and pure endowment contracts.
- (ii) For individual single premium immediate annuity contracts issued on or after July 1, 1978, excluding any disability and accidental death benefits in such contracts—the 1971 individual annuity mortality table, or any individual annuity mortality table, adopted after 1980 by the national association of insurance commissioners, that is approved by regulation promulgated by the commissioner for use in determining the minimum standard of valuation for such contracts, or any modification of these tables approved by the commissioner, and 7½% interest.
- (iii) For individual annuity and pure endowment contracts issued on or after July 1, 1978, other than single premium immediate annuity contracts, excluding any disability and accidental death benefits in such contracts—the 1971 individual annuity mortality table, or any individual annuity mortality table, adopted after 1980 by the national association of insurance commissioners, that is approved by regulation promulgated by the commissioner for use in determining the minimum standard of valuation for such contracts, or any modification of these tables approved by the commissioner, and 5½% interest for single premium deferred annuity and pure endowment contracts and 4½% interest for all other

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such individual annuity and pure endowment contracts.

- (iv) For all annuities and pure endowments purchased prior to July 1, 1978, under group annuity and pure endowment contracts, excluding any disability and accidental death benefits purchased under such contracts—the 1971 group annuity mortality table, or any modification of this table approved by the commissioner of insurance, and 6% interest.
- (v) For all annuities and pure endowments purchased on or after July 1, 1978, under group annuity and pure endowment contracts, excluding any disability and accidental death benefits purchased under such contracts—the 1971 group annuity mortality table, or any group annuity mortality table, adopted after 1980 by the national association of insurance commissioners, that is approved by regulation promulgated by the commissioner for use in determining the minimum standard of valuation for such annuities and pure endowments, or any modification of these tables approved by the commissioner, and 7½% interest.

After July 1, 1973, any company may file with the commissioner of insurance a written notice of its election to comply with the provisions of this paragraph after a specified date before January 1, 1979, which shall be the operative date of this paragraph for such company. A company may elect a different operative date for individual annuity and pure endowment contracts from that elected for group annuity and pure endowment contracts. If a company makes no such election, the operative date of this paragraph for such company shall be January 1, 1979.

- (1-b) (A) Applicability of this paragraph:
- (1) The interest rates used in determining the minimum standard for the valuation of:
- (a) All life insurance policies issued in a particular calendar year, on or after the operative date of K.S.A. 40-428(d-3), and amendments thereto;
- (b) all individual annuity and pure endowment contracts issued in a particular calendar year on or after January 1, 1983;
- (c) all annuities and pure endowments purchased in a particular calendar year on or after January 1, 1983, under group annuity and pure endowment contracts; and
- (d) the net increase, if any, in a particular calendar year after January 1, 1983, in amounts held under guaranteed interest contracts shall be the calendar year statutory valuation interest rates as defined in this paragraph (1-b).
 - (B) Calendar year statutory valuation interest rates:
- 40 (1) The calendar year statutory valuation interest rates, I, shall be determined as follows and the results rounded to the nearer 1/4%:
 - (a) For life insurance,

$$I = .03 + W (R^1 - .03) + W/2 (R^2 - .09);$$

(b) For single premium immediate annuities and for annuity benefits involving life contingencies arising from other annuities with cash settlement options and from guaranteed interest contracts with cash settlement options,

I = .03 + W (R - .03)where R^1 is the lesser of R and .09, R^2 is the greater of R and .09,

R is the reference interest rate defined in this paragraph and W is the weighting factor defined in this paragraph.

- (c) For other annuities with cash settlement options and guaranteed interest contracts with cash settlement options, valued on an issue year basis, except as stated in (b) above, the formula for life insurance stated in (a) above shall apply to annuities and guaranteed interest contracts with guarantee durations in excess of 10 years and the formula for single premium immediate annuities stated in (b) above shall apply to annuities and guaranteed interest contracts with guarantee duration of 10 years or less.
- (d) For other annuities with no cash settlement options and for guaranteed interest contracts with no cash settlement options, the formula for single premium immediate annuities stated in (b) above shall apply.
- (e) For other annuities with cash settlement options and guaranteed interest contracts with cash settlement options, valued on a change in fund basis, the formula for single premium immediate annuities stated in (b) above shall apply.
- (2) However, if the calendar year statutory valuation interest rate for any life insurance policies issued in any calendar year determined without reference to this sentence differs from the corresponding actual rate for similar policies issued in the immediately preceding calendar year by less than ½%, the calendar year statutory valuation interest rate for such life insurance policies shall be equal to the corresponding actual rate for the immediately preceding calendar year. For purposes of applying the immediately preceding sentence, the calendar year statutory valuation interest rate for life insurance policies issued in a calendar year shall be determined for 1980 (using the reference interest rate defined for 1979) and shall be determined for each subsequent calendar year regardless of when K.S.A. 40-428(d-3), and amendments thereto, becomes operative.
 - (C) Weighting factors:
- (1) The weighting factors referred to in the formulas stated above are given in the following tables:
 - (a) Weighting factors for life insurance:

41	Guarantee Duration (Years)	Weighting Factors
42	10 or less	50
43	More than 10, but not more than 20	45

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For life insurance, the guarantee duration is the maximum number of years the life insurance can remain in force on a basis guaranteed in the policy or under options to convert to plans of life insurance with premium rates or nonforfeiture values, or both, which are guaranteed in the original policy;

(b) Weighting factor for single premium immediate annuities and for annuity benefits involving life contingencies arising from other annuities with cash settlement options and guaranteed interest contracts with cash settlement options:

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- (c) Weighting factors for other annuities and for guaranteed interest contracts, except as stated in (b) above, shall be as specified in tables (i), (ii) and (iii) below, according to the rules and definitions in (iv), (v) and (vi) below:
- (i) For annuities and guaranteed interest contracts valued on an issue year basis:

.1. 1	year basis.			
18		Weighting Factor		
19	Guarantee Duration (Years)	for Plan Type		
20		A	В	C
21	5 or less	.80	.60	.50
22	More than five, but not more than 10	.75	.60	.50
23	More than 10, but not more than 20	.65	.50	.45
24	More than 20	.45	.35	.35
25	(ii)			
26		Plan Type		
27		Α	В	C
28	For annuities and guaranteed interest contracts valued			
29	on a change in fund basis, the factors shown in (i)			
30	above increased by	.15	.25	.05
31	(iii)			
32			Plan Type	
33		A	В	C
34	For annuities and guaranteed interest contracts valued			
35	on an issue year basis (other than those with no cash			
36	settlement options) which do not guarantee interest			
37	on considerations received more than one year after			
38	issue or purchase and for annuities and guaranteed			
39	interest contracts valued on a change in fund basis			
40	which do not guarantee interest rates on consider-			
41	ations received more than 12 months beyond the			
42	valuation date, the factors shown in (i) or derived			
43	in (ii) increased by	.05	.05	.05

(iv) For other annuities with cash settlement options and guaranteed interest contracts with cash settlement options, the guarantee duration is the number of years for which the contract guarantees interest rates in excess of the calendar year statutory valuation interest rate for life insurance policies with guarantee duration in excess of 20 years. For other annuities with no cash settlement options and for guaranteed interest contracts with no cash settlement options, the guarantee duration is the number of years from the date of issue or date of purchase to the date annuity benefits are scheduled to commence.

(v) Plan type as used in the above tables is defined as follows:

Plan type A: At any time policyholder may withdraw funds only: (1) With an adjustment to reflect changes in interest rates or asset values since receipt of the funds by the insurer; or (2) without such adjustment but in installments over five years or more; or (3) as an immediate life annuity; or (4) no withdrawal permitted.

Plan type B: Before expiration of the interest rate guarantee, policyholder may withdraw funds only: (1) With an adjustment to reflect changes in interest rates or asset values since receipt of the funds by the insurer; or (2) without such adjustment but in installments over five years or more; or (3) no withdrawal permitted. At the end of interest rate guarantee, funds may be withdrawn without such adjustment in a single sum or installments over less than five years.

Plan type C: Policyholder may withdraw funds before expiration of interest rate guarantee in a single sum or installments over less than five years either: (1) Without adjustment to reflect changes in interest rates or asset values since receipt of the funds by the insurance company; or (2) subject only to a fixed surrender charge stipulated in the contract as a percentage of the fund.

(vi) A company may elect to value guaranteed interest contracts with cash settlement options and annuities with cash settlement options on either an issue year basis or on a change in fund basis. Guaranteed interest contracts with no cash settlement options and other annuities with no cash settlement options must be valued on an issue year basis. As used in this paragraph (1-b), an issue year basis of valuation refers to a valuation basis under which the interest rate used to determine the minimum valuation standard for the entire duration of the annuity or guaranteed interest contract is the calendar year valuation interest rate for the year of issue or year of purchase of the annuity or guaranteed interest contract, and the change in fund basis of valuation refers to a valuation basis under which the interest rate used to determine the minimum valuation standard applicable to each change in the fund held under the annuity or guaranteed interest contract is the calendar year valuation interest rate for the year of the change in the fund.

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or a cash surrender value or a combination thereof in an amount greater than such excess premium, the foregoing provisions of this paragraph (5) shall be applied as if the method actually used in calculating the reserve for such policy were the method described in paragraph (2), ignoring the third paragraph of paragraph (2). The minimum reserve at each policy anniversary of such a policy shall be the greater of the minimum reserve calculated in accordance with paragraph (2), including the third paragraph of paragraph (2), and the minimum reserve calculated in accordance with this paragraph (5).

(6) In the case of any plan of life insurance which provides for future premium determination, the amounts of which are to be determined by the insurance company based on then estimates of future experience, or in the case of any plan of life insurance or annuity which is of such a nature that the minimum reserves cannot be determined by the methods described in paragraphs (2), (2-a) and (5), the reserves which are held under any such plan must:

- (a) Be appropriate in relation to the benefits and the pattern of premiums for that plan, and
- (b) be computed by a method which is consistent with the principles of this standard valuation law, as determined by regulations promulgated by the commissioner.
- (e) Any company organized under the laws of this state, which shall desire to do business in any other states wherein it is not permitted to issue or deliver policies valued as provided in subsection (d) of this section, may value its policies issued and delivered in such other states as provided in subsection (c) of this section.
- (f) The commissioner shall adopt rules and regulations establishing the minimum standards applicable to the valuation of accident and sickness insurance and may adopt other rules and regulations necessary to administer the provisions of this act.
- 31 Sec. 2. K.S.A. 40-409 is hereby repealed.
 - Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.

Session of 2004

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SENATE BILL No. 348

By Committee on Financial Institutions and Insurance

1-23

AN ACT concerning accident and health insurance; pertaining to the effect of health savings accounts on certain types of coverage; amending K.S.A. 2003 Supp. 40-2,105 and repealing the existing section.

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

Section 2 K.S.A. 2003 Supp. 40-2,105 is hereby amended to read as follows: 40-2,105. (a) On or after the effective date of this act, every insurer which issues any individual or group policy of accident and sickness insurance providing medical, surgical or hospital expense coverage for other than specific diseases or accidents only and which provides for reimbursement or indemnity for services rendered to a person covered by such policy in a medical care facility, must provide for reimbursement or indemnity under such individual policy or under such group policy, except as provided in subsection (d), which shall be limited to not less than 30 days per year when such person is confined for treatment of alcoholism, drug abuse or nervous or mental conditions in a medical care facility licensed under the provisions of K.S.A. 65-429 and amendments thereto, a treatment facility for alcoholics licensed under the provisions of K.S.A. 65-4014 and amendments thereto, a treatment facility for drug abusers licensed under the provisions of K.S.A. 65-4605 and amendments thereto, a community mental health center or clinic licensed under the provisions of K.S.A. 75-3307b and amendments thereto or a psychiatric hospital licensed under the provisions of K.S.A. 75-3307b and amendments thereto. Such individual policy or such group policy shall also provide for reimbursement or indemnity, except as provided in subsection (d), of the costs of treatment of such person for alcoholism, drug abuse and nervous or mental conditions, limited to not less than 100% of the first \$100, 80% of the next \$100 and 50% of the next \$1,640 in any year and limited to not less than \$7,500 in such person's lifetime, in the facilities enumerated when confinement is not necessary for the treatment or by a physician licensed or psychologist licensed to practice under the laws of the state of Kansas.

(b) For the purposes of this section "nervous or mental conditions" means disorders specified in the diagnostic and statistical manual of mental disorders, fourth edition, (DSM-IV, 1994) of the American psychiatric

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- (D) Reference interest rate:
- (1) The reference interest rate referred to in paragraph (B) of this paragraph (1-b) shall be defined as follows:
- (a) For all life insurance, the lesser of the average over a period of 36 months and the average over a period of 12 months, ending on June 30 of the calendar year next preceding the year of issue, of Moody's corporate bond yield average—monthly average corporates, as published by Moody's investors service, inc.
- (b) For single premium immediate annuities and for annuity benefits involving life contingencies arising from other annuities with cash settlement options and guaranteed interest contracts with cash settlement options, the average over a period of 12 months, ending on June 30 of the calendar year of issue or year of purchase, of Moody's corporate bond yield average—monthly average corporates, as published by Moody's investors service, inc.
- (c) For other annuities with cash settlement options and guaranteed interest contracts with cash settlement options, valued on a year of issue basis, except as stated in (b) above, with guarantee duration in excess of 10 years, the lesser of the average over a period of 36 months and the average over a period of 12 months, ending on June 30 of the calendar year of issue or purchase, of Moody's corporate bond yield average—monthly average corporates, as published by Moody's investors service, inc.
- (d) For other annuities with cash settlement options and guaranteed interest contracts with cash settlement options, valued on a year of issue basis, except as stated in (b) above, with guaranteed duration of 10 years or less, the average over a period of 12 months, ending on June 30 of the calendar year of issue or purchase, of Moody's corporate bond yield average—monthly average corporates, as published by Moody's investors service, inc.
- (e) For other annuities with no cash settlement options and for guaranteed interest contracts with no cash settlement options, the average over a period of 12 months, ending on June 30 of the calendar year of issue or purchase, of Moody's corporate bond yield average—monthly average corporates, as published by Moody's investors service, inc.
- (f) For other annuities with cash settlement options and guaranteed interest contracts with cash settlement options, valued on a change in fund basis, except as stated in (b) above, the average over a period of 12 months, ending on June 30 of the calendar year of the change in the fund, of Moody's corporate bond yield average—monthly average corporates, as published by Moody's investors service, inc.
- (E) Alternative method for determining reference interest rates:
- (1) In the event that Moody's corporate bond yield average—monthly

average corporates is no longer published by Moody's investors service, inc., or in the event that the national association of insurance commissioners determines that Moody's corporate bond yield average—monthly average corporates as published by Moody's investors service, inc., is no longer appropriate for the determination of the reference interest rate, then an alternative method for determination of the reference interest rate, which is adopted by the national association of insurance commissioners and approved by regulation promulgated by the commissioner, may be substituted.

(2) Commissioners' reserve valuation method. Except as otherwise provided in paragraphs (2-a) and (5) of this subsection, reserves according to the commissioners' reserve valuation method, for the life insurance and endowment benefits of policies providing for a uniform amount of insurance and requiring the payment of uniform premiums, shall be the excess, if any, of the present value, at the date of valuation, of such future guaranteed benefits provided for by such policies, over the then present value of any future modified net premiums therefor.

The modified net premiums for any such policy shall be such uniform percentage of the respective contract premiums for such benefits that the present value, at the date of issue of the policy, of all such modified net premiums shall be equal to the sum of the then present value of such benefits provided for by the policy and the excess of (A) over (B), as follows:

- (A) A net level annual premium equal to the present value, at the date of issue, of such benefits provided for after the first policy year, divided by the present value, at the date of issue, of an annuity of one per annum payable on the first and each subsequent anniversary of such policy on which a premium falls due. Such net level annual premium shall not exceed the net level annual premium on the nineteen-year premium whole life plan for insurance of the same amount at an age one year higher than the age at issue of such policy.
- (B) A net one-year term premium for such benefits provided for in the first policy year.

Except for any life insurance policy issued on or after January 1, 1985, for which the contract premium in the first policy year exceeds that of the second year and for which no comparable additional benefit is provided in the first year for such excess and which provides an endowment benefit or a cash surrender value or a combination thereof in an amount greater than such excess premium, the reserve according to the commissioners' reserve valuation method as of any policy anniversary occurring on or before the assumed ending date defined herein as the first policy anniversary on which the sum of any endowment benefit and any cash surrender value then available is greater than such excess premium shall.

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except as otherwise provided in paragraph (5), be the greater of the reserve as of such policy anniversary calculated as described in this paragraph and the reserve as of such policy anniversary calculated as described in this paragraph, but with: (i) The value defined in subparagraph (A) of this paragraph being reduced by 15% of the amount of such excess first-year premium; (ii) all present values of benefits and premiums being determined without reference to premiums or benefits provided for by the policy after the assumed ending date; (iii) the policy being assumed to mature on such date as an endowment; and (iv) the cash surrender value provided on such date being considered as an endowment benefit. In making the above comparison the mortality and interest bases stated in paragraphs (1) and (1-b) shall be used.

Reserves according to the commissioners' reserve valuation method for: (i) Life insurance policies providing for a varying amount of insurance or requiring the payment of varying premiums; (ii) group annuity and pure endowment contracts purchased under a retirement plan or plan of deferred compensation, established or maintained by an employer (including a partnership or sole proprietorship) or by an employee organization, or by both, other than a plan providing individual retirement accounts or individual retirement annuities under section 408 of the internal revenue code, as now or hereafter amended; (iii) disability and accidental death benefits in all policies and contracts; and (iv) all other benefits, except life insurance and endowment benefits in life insurance policies and benefits provided by all other annuity and pure endowment contracts, shall be calculated by a method consistent with the principles of this paragraph (2).

(2-a) This section shall apply to all annuity and pure endowment contracts other than group annuity and pure endowment contracts purchased under a retirement plan or plan of deferred compensation, established or maintained by an employer (including a partnership or sole proprietorship) or by an employee organization, or by both, other than a plan providing individual retirement accounts or individual retirement annuities under section 408 of the internal revenue code, as now or hereafter amended.

Reserves according to the commissioners' annuity reserve method for benefits under annuity or pure endowment contracts, excluding any disability and accidental death benefits in such contracts, shall be the greatest of the respective excesses of the present values, at the date of valuation, of the future guaranteed benefits, including guaranteed nonforfeiture benefits, provided for by such contracts at the end of each respective contract year, over the present value, at the date of valuation, of any future valuation considerations derived from future gross considerations, required by the terms of such contract, that become payable

prior to the end of such respective contract year. The future guaranteed benefits shall be determined by using the mortality table, if any, and the interest rate, or rates, specified in such contracts for determining guaranteed benefits. The valuation considerations are the portions of the respective gross considerations applied under the terms of such contracts to determine nonforfeiture values.

- (3) In no event shall a company's aggregate reserves for all life insurance policies, excluding disability and accidental death benefits, be less than the aggregate reserves calculated in accordance with the methods set forth in paragraphs (2), (2-a), (5) and (6) and the mortality table or tables and rate or rates of interest used in calculating nonforfeiture benefits for such policies.
- (3-a) In no event shall the aggregate reserves for all policies, contracts and benefits be less than the aggregate reserves determined by the qualified actuary rendering the opinion required by subsection (b).
- (4) Reserves for any category of policies, contracts or benefits as established by the commissioner of insurance may be calculated at the option of the company, according to any standards which produce greater aggregate reserves for such category than those calculated according to the minimum standard herein provided, but the rate or rates of interest used for policies and contracts, other than annuity and pure endowment contracts, shall not be higher than the corresponding rate or rates of interest used in calculating any nonforfeiture benefits provided for therein.
- (5) If in any contract year the gross premium charged by any life insurance company on any policy or contract is less than the valuation net premium for the policy or contract calculated by the method used in calculating the reserve thereon but using the minimum valuation standards of mortality and rate of interest, the minimum reserve required for such policy or contract shall be the greater of either the reserve calculated according to the mortality table, rate of interest, and method actually used for such policy or contract, or the reserve calculated by the method actually used for such policy or contract but using the minimum valuation standards of mortality and rate of interest and replacing the valuation net premium by the actual gross premium in each contract year for which the valuation net premium exceeds the actual gross premium.

The minimum valuation standards of mortality and rate of interest referred to in this section are those standards stated in paragraphs (1) and (1-b).

Except for any life insurance policy issued on or after January 1, 1988, for which the gross premium in the first policy year exceeds that of the second year and for which no comparable additional benefit is provided in the first year for such excess and which provides an endowment benefit

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association but shall not include conditions:

- (1) Not attributable to a mental disorder that are a focus of attention or treatment (DSM-IV, 1994); and
- (2) defined as a mental illness in K.S.A. 2003 Supp. 40-2,105a and amendments thereto.
- (c) The provisions of this section shall be applicable to health maintenance organizations organized under article 32 of chapter 40 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated.
- (d) There shall be no coverage under the provisions of this section for any assessment against any person required by a diversion agreement or by order of a court to attend an alcohol and drug safety action program certified pursuant to K.S.A. 8-1008 and amendments thereto or for evaluations and diagnostic tests ordered or requested in connection with criminal actions, divorce, child custody or child visitation proceedings.
- (e) The provisions of this section shall not apply to any medicare supplement policy of insurance, as defined by the commissioner of insurance by rule and regulation.
- (f) The provisions of this section shall be applicable to the Kansas state employees health care benefits program developed and provided by the Kansas state employees health care commission.
- (g) The outpatient coverage provisions of this section shall not apply to a high deductible health plan as defined in Section 301 of P.L. 104-191 and any amendments thereto federal law if such plan is purchased in connection with a medical or health savings account pursuant to that act. After the amount of eligible deductible expenses have been paid by the insured, the outpatient costs of treatment of the insured for alcoholism, drug abuse and nervous or mental conditions shall be paid on the same level they are provided for a medical condition, subject to the yearly and lifetime maximums provided in subsection (a).
 - Sec. 2. K.S.A. 2003 Supp. 40-2,105 is hereby repealed.
- Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.

federal law, regardless of the effective date of the insurance policy

As Amended by House Committee

As Amended by Senate Committee

Session of 2004

SENATE BILL No. 342

By Committee on Financial Institutions and Insurance

1-22

AN ACT concerning insurance; pertaining to motor vehicle insurance; pertaining to contracts by stock insurance companies; pertaining to required provisions of certain accident and health policies; amending K.S.A. 8-173, 40-306 and 40-2202 and repealing the existing section sections.

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38 39 Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:

Section 1. K.S.A. 8-173 is hereby amended to read as follows: 8-173. (a) An application for registration of a vehicle as provided in article 1 of chapter 8 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated and amendments thereto, shall not be accepted unless the person making such application shall exhibit:

- (1) A receipt showing that such person has paid all personal property taxes levied against such person for the preceding year, including taxes upon such vehicle, except that if such application is made before June 21 such receipt need show payment of only one-half the preceding year's tax; or
- (2) evidence that such vehicle was assessed for taxation purposes by a state agency, or was assessed as stock in trade of a merchant or manufacturer or was exempt from taxation under the laws of this state.
- (b) An application for registration of a vehicle as provided in article 1 of chapter 8 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated shall not be accepted if the records of the county treasurer show that the applicant is delinquent and owes personal property taxes levied against the applicant for any preceding year.
- (c) An application for registration or renewal of registration of a motor vehicle shall not be accepted until the applicant signs a certification, provided by the director of motor vehicles, certifying that the applicant has and will maintain, during the period of registration, the required insurance, self insurance or other financial security required pursuant to K.S.A. 40-3104 and amendments

From and after July 1, 2004

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(d) An application for registration or renewal of registration of a vehicle shall not be accepted if the applicant is unable to provide proof of the insurance, self insurance or other financial security required by article 31 of chapter 40 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated. Proof of insurance shall be verified by examination of the insurance card or other documentation issued by an insurance company, a certificate of self insurance issued by the commissioner, a binder of insurance, a certificate of insurance, a motor carrier identification number issued by the state corporation commission, proof of insurance for vehicles covered under a fleet policy, a commercial policy covering more than one vehicle or a policy of insurance required by K.S.A. 40-3104, and amendments thereto and for vehicles used as part of a drivers education program, a dealership contract and a copy of a motor vehicle liability insurance policy issued to a school district or accredited nonpublic school. Examination of a photocopy or facsimile of any of these documents shall suffice for verification of registration or renewal. Proof of insurance may also be verified on-line or electronically and the commissioner of insurance may require, by duly adopted rules and regulations, any motor vehicle liability insurance company authorized to do business in this state to provide verification of insurance in that manner. Any motor vehicle liability insurance company which is providing verification of insurance on-line or electronically on the day preceding the effective date of this act may continue to do so in the same manner and shall be deemed to be in compliance with this section.

Sec. 72. K.S.A. 40-306 is hereby amended to read as follows: 40-306. The board of directors shall elect from their number a president and vice-president, and shall appoint a secretary, treasurer and such other officers as shall be prescribed in the bylaws, and shall fill any vacancy that may occur. They shall also have power to appoint any agents necessary for transacting the business of the company, pay such salaries and require such bonds as they may deem reasonable; and it shall be their duty to keep full and correct entries of their transactions, which shall at all times be open to the inspection of the stockholders. All contracts made by the company shall be signed by the president or vice-president, and secretary, but such requirement shall not apply to any contract now in existence or hereafter entered into between the company and its agents.

Section ± 2. K.S.A. 40-2202 is hereby amended to read as follows: 40-2202. (a) No policy of accident and sickness insurance shall be delivered or issued for delivery to any person in this state unless:

(1) The entire money and other considerations therefor are expressed

From and after July 1, 2004

From and after July 1, 2004

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- (2) the time at which the insurance takes effect and terminates is expressed therein;
- (3) it purports to insure only one person, except that a policy may insure, originally or by subsequent amendment, upon the application of an adult member of a family who shall be deemed the policyholder, any two or more eligible members of such family, including husband, wife, dependent children or any children under a specified age which shall not exceed nineteen years and any other person dependent upon the policyholder;
- (4) the style, arrangement and over-all appearance of the policy give no undue prominence to any portion of the text, and unless every printed portion of the text of the policy and of any endorsements or attached papers is plainly printed in lightfaced type of a style in general use, the size of which shall be uniform and not less than 10-point with a lowercase unspaced alphabet length not less than 120-point (the "text" shall include all printed matter except the name and address of the insurer, name or title of the policy, the brief description if any, and captions and subcaptions);
- (5) the exceptions and reductions of indemnity are set forth in the policy and, except those which are set forth in K.S.A. 40-2203 and amendments thereto, are printed, at the insurer's option, either included with the benefit provision to which they apply, or under an appropriate caption such as "Exceptions," or "Exceptions and reductions," provided, that if an exception or reduction specifically applies only to a particular benefit of the policy, a statement of such exception or reduction shall be included with the benefit provision to which it applies;
- (6) each such form, including riders and endorsements, shall be identified by a form number in the lower left-hand corner of the first page thereof:
- (7) it contains no provision purporting to make any portion of the charter, rules, constitution, or bylaws of the insurer a part of the policy unless such portion is set forth in full in the policy, except in the case of the incorporation of, or reference to, a statement of rates or classification of risks, or short-rate table filed with the commissioner of insurance; and
- (8) any provision purporting to base the payment of benefits on "usual, customary and reasonable charges" or a standard of similar import is specifically defined; or and the determination of payable benefits is developed from a statistically valid sample which: (A) Equitably recognizes geographic variations; (B) is produced at least every six months; and (C) is collected on the basis of the most current codes and nomenclature developed and maintained by recognized authorities.
- (b) If any policy is issued by an insurer domiciled in this state for

delivery to a person residing in another state, and if the official having responsibility for the administration of the insurance laws of such other state shall have advised the commissioner of insurance that any such policy is not subject to approval or disapproval by such official, the commissioner of insurance may by ruling require that such policy meet the standards set forth in subsection (a) of this section and in K.S.A. 40-2203 and amendments thereto.

Sec. 2. 3. K.S.A. 40-2202 8-173, 40-306 and 40-2202 are is hereby

See. 3. 4. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its 11 publication in the statute book.

SENATE BILL No. 546

By Committee on Federal and State Affairs

2-26

AN ACT concerning insurance; relating to the regulation of transfer and novation of insurance contracts; relating to group term life insurance; amending K.S.A. 40-433 and repealing the existing section.

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41 42 Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:

New Section A. (a) This act applies to any insurer authorized in this state which either assumes or transfers the obligations or risks, or both, on contracts of insurance pursuant to an assumption reinsurance agreement.

(b) This act does not apply to: (1) Any reinsurance agreement or transaction in which the ceding insurer continues to remain directly liable for its insurance obligations or risks, or both, under the contracts of insurance subject to the reinsurance agreement;

(2) the substitution of one insurer for another upon the expiration of insurance coverage pursuant to statutory or contractual requirements and the issuance of a new contract of insurance by another insurer;

- (3) the transfer of contracts of insurance pursuant to mergers or consolidations of two or more insurers to the extent that those transactions are regulated by statute;
- (4) any insurer subject to a judicial order of liquidation or rehabilitation;
- (5) any reinsurance agreement or transaction to which a state insurance guaranty association is a party, provided that policyholders do not lose any rights or claims afforded under their original policies pursuant to K.S.A. 40-2901 et seq., and amendments thereto, or K.S.A. 40-3001 et seq., and amendments thereto; or
- (6) the transfer of liabilities from one insurer to another under a single group policy upon the request of the group policyholder.

New Sec. 2.7 For the purposes of this act:

- (a) "Assuming insurer" means the insurer that acquires an insurance obligation or risk, or both, from the transferring insurer pursuant to an assumption reinsurance agreement.
- (b) "Assumption reinsurance agreement" means any contract that both:
 - (1) Transfers insurance obligations or risks, or both, of existing or in-

(c) Sections 6 through 15 shall be known as the Kansas assumption reinsurance agreement

(d) This section shall take effect on and after July 1, 2004.

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force contracts of insurance from a transferring insurer to an assuming insurer; and

- (2) is intended to effect a novation of the transferred contract of insurance with the result that the assuming insurer becomes directly liable to the policyholders of the transferring insurer and the transferring insurer's insurance obligations or risks, or both, under the contracts are extinguished.
- (c) "Commissioner" shall mean the commissioner of insurance as defined by K.S.A. 40-102 and amendments thereto, unless the context requires otherwise.
- (d) "Contract of insurance" means any written agreement between an insurer and policyholder pursuant to which the insurer, in exchange for premium or other consideration, agrees to assume an obligation or risk, or both, of the policyholder or to make payments on behalf of, or to, the policyholder or its beneficiaries. Contract of insurance includes all property, casualty, life, health, accident, surety, title and annuity business authorized to be written pursuant to the insurance laws of this state.
- (e) "Home service business" means insurance business on which premiums are collected on a weekly or monthly basis by an agent of the insurer.
- (f) "Notice of transfer" means the written notice to policyholders required by section 2 and amendments thereto.
- (g) "Policyholder" means any individual or entity which has the right to terminate or otherwise alter the terms of a contract of insurance.
- (h) "Transferring insurer" means the insurer which transfers an insurance obligation or risk, or both, to an assuming insurer pursuant to an assumption reinsurance agreement.
- New Sec. 3. (a) The transferring insurer shall provide or cause to be provided to each policyholder a notice of transfer by first-class mail, addressed to the policyholder's last known address or to the address to which premium notices or other policy documents are sent or, with respect to home service business, by personal delivery with acknowledged receipt. A notice of transfer shall also be sent to the transferring insurer's agents or brokers of record on the affected policies.
- (b) The notice of transfer shall state or provide:
- (1) The date the transfer and novation of the policyholder's contract of insurance is proposed to take place;
- (2) the name, address and telephone number of the assuming and transferring insurer;
- (3) that the policyholder has the right to either consent to or reject the transfer and novation;
- (4) the procedures and time limit for consenting to or rejecting the transfer and novation;

(5) a summary of any effect that consenting to or rejecting the transfer and novation will have on the policyholder's rights;

- (6) a statement that the assuming insurer is licensed to write the type of business being assumed in the state where the policyholder resides, or is otherwise authorized, as provided herein, to assume such business;
- (7) the name and address of the person at the transferring insurer to whom the policyholder should send its written statement of acceptance or rejection of the transfer and novation;
- (8) the address and phone number of the insurance department where the policyholder resides so that the policyholder may write or call the insurance department for further information regarding the financial condition of the assuming insurer;
 - (9) the following financial data for both companies:
- (A) Ratings for the last five years if available or for such lesser period as is available from two nationally recognized insurance rating services acceptable to the commissioner including the rating service's explanation of the meaning of the ratings. If ratings are unavailable for any year of the five-year period, this shall also be disclosed;
- (B) a balance sheet as of December 31 for the previous three years, if available, or for such lesser period as is available and as of the date of the most recent quarterly statement;
- (C) a copy of the management's discussion and analysis that was filed as a supplement to the <u>previous year's</u> annual statement; and
 - (D) an explanation of the reason for the transfer.
- (c) Notice in a form identical or substantially similar to the form set forth in this act shall be deemed to comply with the requirements of subsection (b) of section and amendments thereto. (d) The notice of transfer shall include a pre-addressed, postage-paid response card which a policyholder may return as such policyholder's written statement of acceptance or rejection of the transfer and novation.
- (e) The notice of transfer shall be filed as part of the prior approval requirement.

New Sec. 4.9 (a) Prior approval by the commissioner is required for any transaction where an insurer domiciled in this state assumes or transfers obligations or risks, or both, on contracts of insurance under an assumption reinsurance agreement. No insurer licensed in this state shall transfer obligations and/or risks on contracts of insurance issued to or owned by residents of this state to any insurer that is not licensed in this state. An insurer domiciled in this state shall not assume obligations or risks, or both, on contracts of insurance issued to or owned by policyholders residing in any other state unless it is licensed in the other state, or the insurance regulatory official of that state has approved the assumption.

(£) This section shall take effect on and after July 1, 2004

This section shall take effect on and after July 1, 2004.

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(b) Any licensed foreign insurer that enters into an assumption reinsurance agreement which transfers the obligations or risks, or both, on contracts of insurance issued to or owned by residents of this state, shall file or cause to be filed with the commissioner of insurance of this state the assumption certificate, a copy of the notice of transfer and an affidavit that the transaction is subject to substantially similar requirements in the state of domicile of both the transferring and assuming insurer. If no such requirements exist in the domicile of either the transferring or assuming insurers, then the requirements of this act shall apply.

(c) Any licensed foreign insurer that enters into an assumption reinsurance agreement which transfers the obligations or risks, or both, on contracts of insurance issued to or owned by residents of this state, shall obtain prior approval of the commissioner of insurance of this state and be subject to all other requirements of this act with respect to residents of this state, unless the transferring and assuming insurers are subject to assumption reinsurance requirements adopted by statute or regulation in the jurisdiction of their domicile which are substantially similar to those contained herein.

(d) The following factors, along with such other factors as the commissioner deems appropriate under the circumstances, shall be considered by the commissioner in reviewing a request for approval:

(1) The financial condition of the transferring and assuming insurers and the effect the transaction will have on the financial condition of each

(2) the competence, experience and integrity of those persons where control the operation of the assuming insurer:

(3) the plans or proposals the assuming party has with respect to the administration of the policies subject to the proposed transfer;

(4) whether the transfer is fair and reasonable to the policyholders of both companies; and

(5) whether the notice of transfer to be provided by the insurer is fair, adequate and not misleading.

New Sec. 3.10 (a) Policyholders shall have the right to reject the transfer and novation of their contracts of insurance. Policyholders electing to reject the assumption transaction shall return to the transferring insurer the pre-addressed, postage-paid response card or other written notice and indicate thereon that the assumption is rejected (collectively referred to as the "response card").

(b) Payment of any premium to the assuming company during the 24-month period after notice is received shall be deemed to indicate the policyholder's acceptance of the transfer to the assuming insurer and a novation shall be deemed to have been effected, provided that the premium notice clearly states that payment of the premium to the assuming

insurer shall constitute acceptance of the transfer. However, the premium notice shall also provide a method for the policyholder to pay the premium while reserving the right to reject the transfer. With respect to any home service business or any other business not using premium notices, the disclosures and procedural requirements of this subsection are to be set forth in the notice of transfer required by section 8, and amendment thereto, and in the assumption certificate.

(c) After no fewer than 24 months from the mailing of the initian notice of transfer required under section 3, and amendments thereto, if positive consent to, or rejection of, the transfer and assumption has not been received or consent has not been deemed to have occurred under subsection (b) of this section, the transferring company shall send to the policyholder a second and final notice of transfer as specified in section 3 and amendments thereto. If the policyholder does not accept or reject the transfer during the one-month period immediately following the date on which the transferring insurer mails the second and final notice of transfer, the policyholder's consent will be deemed to have occurred and novation of the contract will be effected. With respect to the home service business, or any other business not using premium notices, the 24-month and one month periods shall be measured from the date of delivery of the notice of transfer pursuant to subsection (a) of section & and amendments thereto.

(d) The transferring insurer will be deemed to have received the response card on the date it is postmarked. A policyholder may also send its response card by facsimile or other electronic transmission or by registered mail, express delivery or courier service, in which case the response card shall be deemed to have been received by the assuming insurer on the date of actual receipt by the transferring insurer.

New Sec. 6." If a policyholder consents to the transfer pursuant to section 5, and amendments thereto, or if the transfer is effected under section 1, and amendments thereto, there shall be a novation of the contract of insurance subject to the assumption reinsurance agreement with the result that the transferring insurer shall thereby be relieved of all insurance obligations or risks, or both, transferred under the assumption reinsurance agreement and the assuming insurer shall become directly and solely liable to the policyholder for those insurance obligations or risks, or both.

New Sec. 7. If an insurer domiciled in this state or in a jurisdiction having a substantially similar law is deemed by the domiciliary commissioner to be in hazardous financial condition or an administrative proceeding has been instituted against it for the purpose of reorganizing or conserving the insurer, and the transfer of the contracts of insurance is in the best interest of the policyholders, as determined by the domiciliary

(2) This section shall take effect on and after July 1, 200

This section shall take effect on and after July 1, 2004.

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commissioner, a transfer and novation may be effected notwithstanding the provisions of this act. This may include a form of implied consent and adequate notification to the policyholder of the circumstances requiring the transfer as approved by the commissioner.

New Sec. 8. Residents of this state whose policies were previously subject to the protections set forth in K.S.A. 40-2901 et seq., and amendments thereto, or K.S.A. 40-3001 et seq., and amendments thereto, and whose policies are transferred to an unlicensed insurer pursuant to this section are entitled to continued protection thereunder. New Sec. 49. 14 A notice of transfer and form for response by an insured

to such a notice shall be deemed to be sufficient for the purposes of this act if it substantially conforms with the following form:

NOTICE OF TRANSFER

IMPORTANT: THIS NOTICE AFFECTS YOUR CONTRACT

RIGHTS. PLEASE READ IT CAREFULLY.

Transfer of Policy

The [ABC Insurance Company] has agreed to replace us as your insurer under[insert policy/certificate name and number] effective [insert date]. The[ABC Insurance Company's] principal place of business is [insert address] and certain financial information concerning both companies is attached, including (1) ratings for the last five years, if available, or for such lesser period as is available from two nationally recognized insurance rating services; (2) balance sheets for the previous three years, if available, or for such lesser period as is available and as of the date of the most recent quarterly statement; (3) a copy of the Management's Discussion and Analysis that was filed as a supplement to the previous year's annual statement; and (4) an explanation of the reason for the transfer. You may obtain additional information concerning[ABC Insurance Company] from reference materials in your local library or by contacting your Insurance Commissioner at [insert address and phone number].

The [ABC Insurance Company] is licensed to write this coverage in your state. The Commissioner of Insurance in your state has reviewed the potential effect of the proposed transaction, and has approved the transaction.

Your Rights

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You may choose to consent to or reject the transfer of your policy to [ABC Insurance Company]. If you want your policy transferred, you may notify us in writing by signing and returning the enclosed pre-addressed, postage-paid card or by writing to us at:

[Insert name, address and facsimile number of contact person.]

Payment of your premium to the assuming company will also constitute acceptance of the transaction. However, a method will be provided to allow you to pay the premium while reserving the right to reject the

transfer.

If you reject the transfer, you may keep your policy with us or exercise any option under your policy. If we do not receive a written rejection you will, as a matter of law, have consented to the transfer. However, before this consent is final you will be provided a second notice of the transfer 24 months from now. After the second notice is provided, you will have one month to reply. If you have paid your premium to the [ABC Insurance Company], without reserving your right to reject the transfer, you will not receive a second notice.

Effect of Transfer

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If you accept this transfer, [ABC Insurance Company] will be your insurer. It will have direct responsibility to you for the payment of all claims, benefits and for all other policy obligations. We will no longer have any obligations to you.

If you accept this transfer, you should make all premium payments and claims submissions to [ABC Insurance Company] and direct all questions to[ABC Insurance Company].

If you have any further questions about this agreement, you may contact [XYZ Insurance] or [ABC Insurance].

Sincerely,

21 [XYZ Insurance Company [ABC Insurance Company 222 No Street 111 No Street Smithville, USA Jonesville, USA 333/333-33331 555/555-5555

For your convenience, we have enclosed a pre-addressed postage-paid response card. Please take time now to read the enclosed notice and complete and return the response card to us.

[Notice Date]

RESPONSE CARD

Yes, I accept the transfer of my policy from [name of transferring company] to [name of assuming company]. No, I reject the proposed transfer of my policy from [name of transferring company] to [name of assuming company] and wish to retain my policy with [name of transferring company].

39 Date Signature Name: Street Address: City, State, Zip:

New Sec. 10. (a) Sections 1 through 10, and amendments thereto,

This section shall take effect on and after July 1, 2004.

This section shall take effect on and after July 1, 2004

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shall be known and may be cited as the transfer and novation of insurance contracts act.

(b) This act shall be administered by the commissioner. Sec. M. K.S.A. 40-433 is hereby amended to read as follows: 40-433.

No policy of group life insurance shall be delivered in this state unless it

conforms to one of the following descriptions:

(1) A policy issued by an insurance company organized under the laws of the state of Kansas on its employees and agents, which agents for the purpose of this act only shall be deemed employees, the beneficiaries under such policies to be persons designated by each insured, or a policy issued to an employer, or to the trustees of a fund established by an employer, which employer or trustees shall be deemed the policyholder, to insure employees of the employer for the benefit of persons other than the employer, both subject to the following requirements: (a) The employees eligible for insurance under the policy shall be all of the employees of the employer, or all of any class or classes thereof determined by conditions pertaining to their employment. The policy may provide that the term "employees" shall include the employees of one or more subsidiary corporations, and the employees, individual proprietors, and partners of one or more affiliated corporations, proprietors or partnerships if the business of the employer and of such affiliated corporations, proprietors or partnerships is under common control through stock ownership, contract or otherwise. The policy may provide that the term "employees" shall include the individual proprietor or partners if the employer is an individual proprietor or a partnership. The policy may provide that the term "employees" shall include retired employees. No director of a corporate employer shall be eligible for insurance under the policy unless such person is otherwise eligible as a bona fide employee of the corporation by performing services other than the usual duties of a director. No individual proprietor or partner shall be eligible for insurance under the policy unless the proprietor or partner is actively engaged in and devotes a substantial part of their time to the conduct of the business of the proprietor or partnership. A policy issued to insure the employees of a public body may provide that the term "employees" shall include elected or appointed officials. (b) The premium for the policy shall be paid by the policyholder, either wholly from the employer's funds or funds contributed by the employer, or partly from such funds and partly from funds contributed by the insured employees. No policy shall be issued on which the entire premium is to be derived from funds contributed by the insured employees. A policy on which part of the premium is to be derived from funds contributed by the insured employees may be placed in force only if at least 75% of the then eligible employees, excluding any as to whom evidence of individual insurability is not satisfactory to the insurer,

elect to make the required contribution. A policy on which no part of the premium is to be derived from funds contributed by the insured employees shall insure all eligible employees, or all except any as to whom evidence of individual insurability is not satisfactory to the insurer. (c) The policy shall cover at least three employees at date of issue. (d) The amounts of insurance under the policy shall be based upon some plan, precluding individual selection either by the employees or by the employer or trustees.

(2) A policy issued to a creditor, who shall be deemed the policyholder, to insure debtors of the creditor, subject to the following requirements: (a) The debtors eligible for insurance under the policy shall be all of the debtors of the creditor whose indebtedness is repayable in installments, or all of any class or classes thereof determined by conditions pertaining to the indebtedness or to the purchase giving rise to the indebtedness. (b) The premium for the policy shall be paid by the policyholder, either from the creditor's funds or from charges collected from 17 the insured debtors, or from both. A policy on which part or all of the premium is to be derived from the collection from the insured debtors of identifiable charges not required of uninsured debtors shall not include, in the class or classes of debtors eligible for insurance, debtors under obligations outstanding at its date of issue without evidence of individual insurability unless at least 75% of the then eligible debtors elect to pay the required charges. A policy on which no part of the premium is to be derived from the collection of such identifiable charges shall insure all eligible debtors, or all except any as to whom evidence of individual insurability is not satisfactory to the insurer. (c) The policy may be issued only if the group of eligible debtors is then receiving new entrants at the rate of at least 100 persons yearly, or may reasonably be expected to receive at least 100 new entrants during the first policy year, and only if the policy reserves to the insurer the right to require evidence of individual insurability if less than 75% of the new entrants become insured. (d) The amount of insurance on the life of any debtor shall at no time, under one or more policies, exceed the amount owed by that debtor which is repayable in installments to the creditor, or \$100,000, whichever is less. (e) The insurance shall be payable to the policyholder. Such payment shall reduce or extinguish the unpaid indebtedness of the debtor to the extent of such payment.

(3) A policy issued to a labor union, which shall be deemed the policyholder, to insure members of such union for the benefit of persons other than the union or any of its officials, representatives or agents, subject to the following requirements: (a) The members eligible for insurance under the policy shall be all of the members of the union, or all of any class or classes thereof determined by conditions pertaining to their

From and after July 1, 2004

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employment, or to membership in the union, or both.

(b) The premium for the policy shall be paid by the policyholder, either wholly from the union's funds, or partly from such funds and partly from funds contributed by the insured members specifically for their insurance. No policy shall be issued on which the entire premium is to be derived from funds contributed by the insured members specifically for their insurance. A policy on which part of the premium is to be derived from funds contributed by the insured members specifically for their insurance may be placed in force only if at least 75% of the then eligible members excluding any as to whom evidence of individual insurability is not satisfactory to the insurer, elect to make the required contributions. A policy on which no part of the premium is to be derived from funds contributed by the insured members specifically for their insurance shall insure all eligible members, or all except any as to whom evidence of individual insurability is not satisfactory to the insurer.

- (c) The policy shall cover at least 25 members at date of issue.
- (d) The amounts of insurance under the policy shall be based upon some plan precluding individual selection either by the members or by the union.
- (4) A policy issued to the trustees of a fund established in this state by two or more employers if a majority of the employees to be insured of each employer are located within the state, or to the trustees of a fund established by one or more labor unions, or by one or more employers and one or more labor unions, which trustees shall be deemed the policyholder, to insure employees of the employers or members of the unions for the benefit of persons other than the employers or the unions, subject to the following requirements: (a) The persons eligible for insurance shall be all of the employees of the employers or all of the members of the unions, or all of any class or classes thereof determined by conditions pertaining to their employment, or to membership in the unions, or to both. The policy may provide that the term "employees" shall include retired employees and the individual proprietor or partners if any employer is an individual proprietor or a partnership. No director of a corporate employer shall be eligible for insurance under the policy unless such person is otherwise eligible as a bona fide employee of the corporation by performing services other than the usual duties of a director. No individual proprietor or partner shall be eligible for insurance under the policy unless the proprietor or partner is actively engaged in and devotes a substantial part of their time to the conduct of the business of the proprietor or partnership. The policy may provide that the term "employees" shall include the trustees or their employees, or both, if their duties are principally connected with such trusteeship. (b) The premium for the policy shall be paid by the trustees either wholly from funds con-

tributed by the employer or employers of the insured persons, or by the union or unions, or by both, or partly from such funds and partly from funds contributed by the insured employees. No policy shall be issued on which the entire premium is to be derived from funds contributed by the insured persons. The policy shall insure all eligible persons, or all except any as to whom evidence of individual insurability is not satisfactory to the insurer. (c) The policy shall cover at date of issue at least 100 persons and not less than an average of five persons per employer unit. (d) The amounts of insurance under the policy shall be based upon some plan precluding individual selection either by the insured persons or by the policyholder, employers, or union.

(e) The requirements of paragraphs (b) and (d) of this subsection governing employer contributions and amounts of insurance shall not apply to a voluntary term life insurance policy issued on a group basis.

- (5) A policy issued to an association which has been organized and is maintained for purposes other than that of obtaining insurance, insuring at least 25 members, employees, or employees of members of the association for the benefit of persons other than the association or its officers. The term "employees" as used herein shall be deemed to include retired employees. The premiums for the policies shall be paid by the policyholder, either wholly from association funds, or funds contributed by the members of such association or by employees of such members or any combination thereof. The amounts of insurance under the policy shall be based upon some plan precluding individual selection either by the insured person or by the association or by the member.
- (6) Any policy issued pursuant to this section may be extended to insure the employees against loss due to the death of their spouses, their children, their grandchildren, their spouse's children, their spouse's grandchildren, their parents, their spouse's parents, or any class or classes thereof, subject to the following requirements:
- (a) The premium for the insurance shall be paid by the policyholder, either from the employer's funds or from funds contributed by the insured employees, or from both. If any part of the premium is to be derived from funds contributed by the insured employees, the insurance with respect to spouses, their children, their grandchildren, their spouse's children, their spouse's grandchildren, their parents and their spouse's parents may be placed in force only if at least 75% of the then eligible employees, excluding any as to whose family members' evidence of insurability is not satisfactory to the insurer, elect to make the required contribution. If no part of the premium is to be derived from funds contributed by the employees, all eligible employees, excluding any as to whose family members' evidence of insurability is not satisfactory to the insurer, shall be insured with respect to their spouses, their children, their

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grandchildren, their spouse's children, their spouse's grandchildren, their parents, their spouse's parents.

(b) The amounts of insurance shall be based upon some plan precluding individual selection either by the employees or by the policyholder, or employer and shall not exceed with respect to any spouse, child or parent 50% of the insurance on the life of such insured employee.

(c) Upon termination of the insurance with respect to the spouse of an employee by reason of the employee's termination of employment or death, the spouse insured pursuant to this section shall have the same conversion rights as to the insurance on such spouse's life as is provided for the employee under K.S.A. 40-434 and amendments thereto.

Notwithstanding the provisions of K.S.A. 40-434 and amendments thereto only one certificate need be issued for delivery to an insured person if a statement concerning any dependent's coverage is included in such certificate.

(e) The requirements of paragraphs (a) and (b) of this subsection governing participation, contribution by an employer and amounts of insurance for dependents shall not apply to a voluntary term life insurance policy issued on a group basis.

(7) A policy may be issued to any other group which the commissioner of insurance finds is the proper subject of a group life insurance policy or contract. Any such group shall be subject to any appropriate conditions or provisions relating thereto which the commissioner may establish or require, consistent with the provisions of this act, and such conditions and provisions shall be included in the policy or contract.

Sec. 12. K.S.A. 40-433 is hereby repealed.

Sec. 13. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its 28 publication in the statute book.

SENATE BILL No. 508

By Committee on Financial Institutions and Insurance

2-11

AN ACT concerning insurance; enacting the standard nonforfeiture law for individual deferred annuities; repealing K.S.A. 2003 Supp. 40-428a.

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

Section 1. (a) Sections 1 through 18, and amendments thereto, shall be known as the standard nonforfeiture law for individual deferred

annuities.

(b) For the purposes of this act, the term "commissioner" shall mean

sec. 2. This act shall not apply to any reinsurance, group annuity purchased under a retirement plan or plan of deferred compensation established or maintained by an employer, including a partnership or sole proprietorship, or by an employee organization, or by both, other than a plan providing individual retirement accounts or individual retirement annuities under Section 408 of the federal internal revenue code, premium deposit fund, variable annuity, investment annuity, immediate annuity, any deferred annuity contract after annuity payments have commenced or reversionary annuity, nor to any contract which shall be delivered outside this state through an agent or other representative of

Sec. 3. (a) Except as stated in section 2, and amendments thereto, in the case of any annuity contract issued on or after the operative date of this act as defined in section 13, and amendments thereto, no annuity contract, shall be delivered or issued for delivery in this state unless such annuity contract contains in substance the following provisions, or corresponding provisions which in the opinion of the commissioner are at least as favorable to the holder of such annuity contract, upon cessation of payment of considerations under the annuity contract:

(1) That upon cessation of payment of considerations under an annuity contract, or upon the written request of the owner of an annuity contract, the company shall grant a paid-up annuity benefit on a plan stipulated in the contract of such value as is specified in sections 5, 6, 7, 10 and 10, and amendments thereto;

42 ²⁴ (2) if an annuity contract provides for a lump sum settlement at maturity, or at any other time, that upon surrender of such annuity contract

(c) This section shall take effect on and after July 1, 2004.

This section shall take effect on and after July 1, 2004.

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at or prior to the commencement of any annuity payments, the company shall pay in lieu of a paid-up annuity benefit a crap surrender benefit of such amount as is specified in sections 5,5,8 and 10 and amendments thereto. The company may reserve the right to defer the payment of the cash surrender benefit for a period not to exceed six months after demand therefor with surrender of the annuity contract after making a written request to and receiving written approval from the commissioner. The request shall address the necessity and equitability to all policyholders of the deferral;

(3) a statement of the mortality table, if any, and interest rates used in calculating any minimum paid-up annuity, cash surrender or death benefits that are guaranteed under the annuity contract, together with sufficient information to determine the amounts of the benefits; and

(4) a statement that any paid-up annuity, cash surrender or death benefits that may be available under the annuity contract are not less than the minimum benefits required by any statute of the state in which the annuity contract is delivered and an explanation of the manner in which the benefits are altered by the existence of any additional amounts credited by the company to the annuity contract, any indebtedness to the company on the annuity contract or any prior withdrawals from or partial surrenders of the annuity contract.

(b) Notwithstanding the requirements of this section, a deferred annuity contract may provide that if no considerations have been received under a contract for a period of two full years and the portion of the padup annuity benefit at maturity on the plan stipulated in the annuity contract arising from prior consideration paid would be less than \$20 monthly, the company may, at its option, terminate the annuity contract by payment in cash of the then present value of the portion of the paidup annuity benefit, calculated on the basis on the mortality table, if any, and interest rate specified in the annuity contract for determining the paid-up annuity benefit, and by this payment shall be relieved of any further obligation under the annuity contract.

Sec. A. The minimum values as specified in sections 5, 6, 7, 8 and 10, and amendments thereto, of any paid-up annuity, cash surrender or death benefits available under an annuity contract shall be based upon minimum nonforfeiture amounts as defined in this section and amendments thereto.

(a) (1) The minimum nonforfeiture amount at any time at or prior to the commencement of any annuity payments shall be equal to an accumulation up to such time at rates of interest as indicated in subsection (b) of the net considerations, as hereinafter defined, paid prior to such time, decreased by the sum of subparagraphs (A) through (D) below:

(A) Any prior withdrawals from or partial surrenders of the contract

accumulated at rates of interest as indicated in subsection (b).

(B) An annual contract charge of \$50, accumulated at rates of interest as indicated in subsection (b).

(C) Any premium tax paid by the company for the contract, accumulated at rates of interest as indicated in subsection (b).

(D) The amount of any indebtedness to the company on the contract, including interest due and accrued.

(2) The net considerations for a given contract year used to define the minimum nonforfeiture amount shall be an amount equal to 87.5% of the gross considerations credited to the annuity contract during that contract year.

(b) The interest rate used in determining minimum nonforfeiture amounts shall be an annual rate of interest determined as the lesser of three percent per annum and the following, which shall be specified in the annuity contract if the interest rate will be reset:

(1) The five-year constant maturity treasury rate reported by the federal reserve as of a date, or average over a period, rounded to the nearest 20th of one percent, specified in the contract no longer than 15 months prior to the annuity contract's issue date or redetermination date of paragraph (4) of subsection (b) of section 4 and amendments thereto;

(2) reduced by 125 basis points;

(3) where the resulting interest rate is not less than one percent; and

(4) the interest rate shall apply for an initial period and may be redetermined for additional periods. The redetermination date, basis and period, if any, shall be stated in the annuity contract. The basis is the date or average over a specified period that produces the value of the five-year constant maturity treasury rate to be used at each redetermination date.

(c) During the period or term that an annuity contract provides substantive participation in an equity indexed benefit, such annuity contract may increase the reduction described in paragraph (2) of subsection (b) above by up to an additional 100 basis points to reflect the value of the equity index benefit. The present value at the issue date of such annuity contract, and at each redetermination date thereafter, of the additional reduction shall not exceed the market value of the benefit. The commissioner may require a demonstration that the present value of the additional reduction does not exceed the market value of the benefit. Lacking such a demonstration that is acceptable to the commissioner, the commissioner may disallow or limit the additional reduction.

(d) The commissioner may adopt rules and regulations to implement the provisions of subsection (c) of section **, and amendments thereto, and to provide for further adjustments to the calculation of minimum nonforfeiture amounts for annuity contracts that provide substantive par-

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ticipation in an equity index benefit and for such other annuity contracts that the commissioner eletermines adjustments are justified.

Sec. 3. Any paid-up annuity benefit available under an annuity contract shall be such that its present value on the date annuity payments are to commence is at least equal to the minimum nonforfeiture amount on that date. Present value shall be computed using the mortality table, if any, and the interest rates specified in the annuity contract for determining the minimum paid-up annuity benefits guaranteed in such annuity contract.

Sec. 6. For annuity contracts that provide cash surrender benefits. the cash surrender benefits available prior to maturity shall not be less than the present value as of the date of surrender of that portion of the maturity value of the paid-up annuity benefit that would be provided under the contract at maturity arising from considerations paid prior to the time of cash surrender reduced by the amount appropriate to reflect any prior withdrawals from or partial surrenders of the contract, such present value being calculated on the basis of an interest rate not more than one percent higher than the interest rate specified in the contract for accumulating the net considerations to determine maturity value, decreased by the amount of any indebtedness to the company on the contract, including interest due and accrued, and increased by any existing additional amounts credited by the company to the annuity contract. In no event shall any cash surrender benefit be less than the minimum nonforfeiture amount at that time. The death benefit under such annuity contracts shall at least equal to the cash surrender benefit. L

Sec. 1.23 For annuity contracts that do not provide cash surrender benefits, the present value of any paid-up annuity benefit available as a nonforfeiture option at any time prior to maturity shall not be less than the present value of that portion of the maturity value of the paid-up annuity benefit provided under the annuity contract arising from considerations paid prior to the time the annuity contract is surrendered in exchange for, or changed to, a deferred paid-up annuity, such present value being calculated for the period prior to the maturity date on the basis of the interest rate specified in the annuity contract for accumulating the net considerations to determine maturity value, and increased by any additional amounts credited by the company to the annuity contract. For annuity contracts that do not provide any death benefits prior to the commencement of any annuity payments, present values shall be calculated on the basis of such interest rate and the mortality table specified in the contract for determining the maturity value of the paid-up annuity benefit. However, in no event shall the present value of a paid-up annuity benefit be less than the minimum nonforfeiture amount at that time. Γ Sec. 8. For the purpose of determining the benefits calculated under

This section shall take effect on and after July 1, 2004.

This section shall take effect on and after July 1, 2004.

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This section shall take effect on and after July 1, 2004.

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sections 6 and 7, and amendments thereto, in the case of annuity contracts under which an election may be made to have annuity payments commence at optional maturity dates, the maturity date shall be deemed to be the latest date for which election shall be permitted by the annuity contract, but shall not be deemed to be later than the anniversary of such annuity contract next following the annuitant's 70th birthday or the 10th anniversary of such annuity contract, whichever is later.

Sec. 8.25 Any annuity contract that does not provide cash surrender benefits or does not provide death benefits at least equal to the minimum nonforfeiture amount prior to the commencement of any annuity payments shall include a statement in a prominent place in such contract that such benefits are not provided.

Sec. 10.24 Any paid-up annuity, cash surrender or death benefits available at any time, other than on the contract anniversary under any annuity contract with fixed scheduled considerations, shall be calculated with allowance for the lapse of time and the payment of any scheduled considerations beyond the beginning of the contract year in which cessation of payment of considerations under the annuity contract occurs.

Sec. 11. For any annuity contract which provides, within the same contract by rider or supplemental contract provision, both annuity benefits and life insurance benefits that are in excess of the greater of cash surrender benefits or a return of the gross considerations with interest, the minimum nonforfeiture benefits shall be equal to the sum of the minimum nonforfeiture benefits for the annuity portion and the minimum nonforfeiture benefits, if any, for the life insurance portion computed as if each portion puted as if each portion to eparate contract. Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 5, 6, 7, 8 and 10, and amendments thereto, additional benefits payable in the event of total and permanent disability, as reversionary annuity or deferred reversionary annuity benefits, or as other policy benefits additional to life insurance, endowment and annuity benefits, and considerations for all such additional benefits, shall be disregarded in ascertaining the minimum nonforfeiture amounts, paid-up annuity, cash surrender and death benefits that may be required by this act. The inclusion of such benefits shall not be required in any paid-up benefits, unless the additional benefits separately would require minimum nonforfeiture amounts, paid-up annuity, cash surrender and death benefits. 28

Sec. 42. The commissioner may adopt rules and regulations reasonably necessary to implement the provisions of this act.

Sec. 43. (a) After the effective date of this act, a company may elect to apply its provisions to annuity contracts on a contract form-by-contract form basis before the second anniversary of the effective date of this act.

(b) In all other instances, this act shall become operative with respect

This section shall take effect on and after July 1, 2004.

This section shall take effect on and after July 1, 2004.

This section shall take effect on and after July 1, 2004.

This section shall take effect on and after July 1, 2004.

SB 508

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to all annuity contracts issued by the company on or after the second anniversary of this act.

3 Sec. 14.³²On July 1, 2006, K.S.A. 2003 Supp. 40-428a is hereby

See. 15. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its

6 publication in the statute book.

Sec. 33, This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the Kansas register.

(c) This section shall take effect on and after July 1, 2004.

Sec. 30 K.S.A. 2003 Supp. 40-2,105 is hereby repealed.

Sec. 31 From and after July 1, 2004, K.S.A. 8-173, 40-306, 40-409, 40-433, 40-2202 and K.S.A. 2003 Supp. 40-428a. are hereby repealed.

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