Senate Engrossed House Bill

State of Arizona House of Representatives Forty-eighth Legislature Second Regular Session 2008

HOUSE BILL 2031

AN ACT

AMENDING SECTIONS 20-281, 20-285, 20-295, 20-296, 20-411, 20-488, 20-1243.04 AND 20-2662, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; RELATING TO INSURANCE.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

1 Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona: Section 1. Section 20-281, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 2 3 read: 4 20-281. Definitions 5 In this article, unless the context otherwise requires: "Business entity" means any corporation, association, partnership, 6 1. 7 limited liability company, limited liability partnership or other legal 8 entity except an individual or sole proprietorship. 9 2. "Designated producer" means the individual insurance producer that 10 a business entity designates pursuant to section 20-285, subsection $\frac{1}{2}$ C, paragraph 3 as the individual responsible for the business entity's 11 12 compliance with the insurance laws of this state. 13 3. "Health or sickness insurance" means disability insurance as 14 defined in section 20-253. 15 4. "Home state" means the District of Columbia and any state or territory of the United States in which: 16 17 (a) An individual insurance producer maintains a principal place of 18 residence or principal place of business and is licensed to act as a resident 19 insurance producer. 20 (b) A business entity insurance producer maintains its principal place 21 of business and is licensed to act as a resident insurance producer. 22 5. "Insurance producer" means a person required to be licensed under 23 this article to sell, solicit or negotiate insurance. 24 6. "Limited line credit insurance" means any form of insurance that is 25 offered in connection with an extension of credit and that is limited to partially or wholly extinguishing that credit obligation, including credit 26 27 life, credit disability, credit property, credit unemployment, involuntary 28 unemployment, mortgage life, mortgage guaranty, mortgage disability, 29 guaranteed asset or automobile protection insurance and any other form of 30 insurance that is offered in connection with an extension of credit, that is 31 limited to partially or wholly extinguishing that credit obligation and that 32 the director determines should be designated a form of limited line credit 33 insurance. 7. "Limited line insurance" means limited line credit insurance, 34 35 travel accident ticket and baggage insurance and any other line of insurance 36 that the director deems necessary to recognize for the purposes of complying 37 with section 20-287, subsection C, paragraph 2. 38 "Major line insurance" means life insurance, accident and health or 8. 39 sickness insurance, property insurance, casualty insurance, PERSONAL LINES 40 INSURANCE and variable insurance contracts, as described in section 20-286. 41 9. "Member" means, if used in reference to a business entity, a person 42 that holds an ownership interest in the business entity, excluding any 43 interest in publicly traded securities and any interest of less than ten per 44 cent of the voting rights.

1 10. "Negotiate" means the act of conferring directly with or offering 2 advice directly to a purchaser or prospective purchaser of a particular 3 contract of insurance concerning any of the substantive benefits, terms or 4 conditions of the contract if the person engaged in that act either sells 5 insurance or obtains insurance from insurers for purchasers.

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"Nonresident" means a person whose home state is not Arizona. 11.

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12. "Person" means an individual or a business entity.

8 "Resident" means a person whose home state is Arizona and who does 13. 9 not hold a resident insurance producer license in another state or territory of the United States or in the District of Columbia. 10

11 14. "Sell" means to exchange a contract of insurance by any means, for 12 money or its equivalent, on behalf of an insurer.

13 "Solicit" means attempting to sell insurance or asking or urging a 15. 14 person to apply for a particular kind of insurance from a particular company.

15 16. "Travel accident ticket and baggage insurance producer" means a 16 ticket selling agent or other representative of a common carrier who solicits 17 or sells only over-the-counter, short-term, nonrenewable travel accident, 18 ticket and baggage insurance.

19 20 Sec. 2. Section 20-285, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 20-285. Application for license

21 A. A person who applies for a resident insurance producer license 22 shall apply to the director on a form prescribed by the director and shall 23 declare under penalty of denial, suspension or revocation of the license that 24 the statements made in the application are true, correct and complete to the 25 best of the knowledge and belief of the applicant or the applicant's duly 26 The applicant shall provide information authorized representative. 27 concerning the applicant's identity, personal history, business record, AND 28 experience in insurance and purposes for which the license is to be used and 29 any other pertinent fact the director requires.

30 Before the director approves the application of the individual, the Β. 31 director shall find that the individual:

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1. Is at least eighteen years of age.

33 2. Has not committed any act that is a ground for denial, suspension 34 or revocation prescribed in section 20-295.

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3. Has paid the fees prescribed in section 20-167.

36 4. Has successfully passed the examinations for the lines of authority 37 for which the individual has applied.

38 5. Will not use or does not intend to use the license principally for 39 the purpose of procuring insurance that covers:

(a) The individual.

41 (b) The members of the individual's family or the individual's 42 relatives to the second degree.

43 (c) The individual's property or insurable interests.

44 (d) The property or insurable interests of the individual's relatives

45 to the second degree, employer or employees or a firm or corporation in which 1 the individual owns a substantial interest or the employees of that firm or 2 corporation.

3 (e) Property or insurable interests for which the individual or the 4 individual's relatives to the second degree, employer, firm or corporation is 5 the bailee, trustee or receiver.

6 C. For the purposes of subsection B, paragraph 5 of this section, a
7 vendor's or lender's interest in property that is sold or is being sold under
8 a contract or that is the security for any loan is not property or an
9 insurable interest of that vendor or lender.

10 D. C. Before the director approves the application of a business 11 entity, the director shall find that the business entity:

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1. Has paid the fees prescribed in section 20-167.

2. Will be acting within the scope of its partnership agreement,
articles of incorporation or other chartering documents when the business
entity transacts business under the license.

16 3. Has designated an individually licensed insurance producer who is 17 responsible for the business entity's compliance with the insurance laws of 18 this state.

19 E. D. The application of a business entity shall also include the 20 names of all members, officers and directors of the business entity. For any 21 individual who is identified pursuant to this subsection and pursuant to 22 subsection D C, paragraph 3 of this section, the director may require the 23 applicant to provide the information required for a license as an individual.

24 F. E. Before the director grants a license, the director may require 25 the applicant to:

26 1. Provide any document that is reasonably necessary to verify the 27 information that is contained in an application and other information 28 including prior criminal records.

2. Submit a full set of fingerprints to the department. The 30 department of insurance shall submit the fingerprints to the department of 31 public safety for the purpose of obtaining a state and federal criminal 32 records check pursuant to section 41-1750 and Public Law 92-544. The 33 department of public safety may exchange this fingerprint data with the 34 federal bureau of investigation.

35 G. F. A nonresident person who is licensed as an insurance producer 36 in another state, who becomes a resident of this state and who continues to 37 act as an insurance producer shall apply to become a resident licensee 38 pursuant to this section within ninety days.

39 40 Sec. 3. Section 20-295, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 20-295. License denial, suspension or revocation; civil penalty

A. The director may deny, suspend for not more than twelve months, revoke or refuse to renew an insurance producer's license or may impose a civil penalty in accordance with subsection F of this section or any combination of actions for any one or more of the following causes:

1 1. Providing incorrect, misleading, incomplete or materially untrue 2 information in the license application. 3 2. Violating any provision of this title or any rule, subpoena or 4 order of the director. 5 3. Obtaining or attempting to obtain license through а 6 misrepresentation or fraud. 7 4. Improperly withholding, misappropriating or converting any monies 8 or properties received in the course of doing insurance business. 9 5. Intentionally misrepresenting the terms of an actual or proposed 10 insurance contract or application for insurance. 11 6. Having been convicted of a felony. 12 7. Having admitted or been found to have committed any insurance 13 unfair trade practice or fraud. 14 8. Using fraudulent, coercive or dishonest practices, or demonstrating 15 incompetence, untrustworthiness or financial irresponsibility in the conduct 16 of business in this state or elsewhere. 17 9. Having an insurance producer license, or its equivalent, denied, 18 suspended or revoked in any state, province, district or territory. 19 10. Forging another's name to any document related to an insurance 20 transaction. 21 11. Aiding or assisting any person in the unauthorized transaction of 22 insurance business. 23 12. Violating section 41-624, subsection B or C. 24 13. Violating section 6-1410, 6-1412 or 6-1413. 25 14. USING THE INSURANCE PRODUCER'S LICENSE PRINCIPALLY TO PROCURE INSURANCE THAT COVERS THE LIFE, PROPERTY OR INSURABLE INTERESTS, OTHER THAN 26 27 TO INSURE AN INTEREST IN PROPERTY THAT IS BEING SOLD UNDER A CONTRACT OR THAT 28 IS SECURING A LOAN, OF ANY OF THE FOLLOWING: 29 (a) THE LICENSEE. 30 (b) THE LICENSEE'S FAMILY OR RELATIVES TO THE SECOND DEGREE. 31 (c) THE LICENSEE'S EMPLOYER. 32 (d) THE LICENSEE'S EMPLOYEES. 33 (e) A FIRM OR CORPORATION, OR ITS EMPLOYEES, IN WHICH THE LICENSEE 34 OWNS A SUBSTANTIAL INTEREST. 35 B. The director may deny, suspend for not more than twelve months, 36 revoke or refuse to renew the license of a business entity: 37 1. For any of the causes prescribed in subsection A of this section if 38 the cause relates to the designated producer or any member, officer, director 39 or manager of the business entity. 40 2. If the director finds that an individual insurance producer's 41 violation was known or should have been known by the designated producer or 42 one or more of the members, officers, directors or managers acting on behalf 43 of the business entity and the violation was not seasonably reported to the

44 director and no reasonable corrective action was taken.

1 C. If the director denies an application for a license, the director 2 shall notify the applicant in accordance with title 41, chapter 6, article 3 10.

D. The director may revoke, suspend or refuse to renew a license after notice and an opportunity for a hearing in accordance with title 41, chapter 6, article 10.

E. Any hearing required by this section shall be conducted as
prescribed in chapter 1, article 2 of this title and title 41, chapter 6,
article 10.

10 F. In addition to or instead of any suspension, revocation or refusal 11 to renew a license pursuant to this section, after a hearing the director 12 may:

Impose a civil penalty of not more than two hundred fifty dollars
 for each unintentional failure or violation, up to an aggregate civil penalty
 of two thousand five hundred dollars.

16 2. Impose a civil penalty of not more than two thousand five hundred 17 dollars for each intentional failure or violation, up to an aggregate civil 18 penalty of fifteen thousand dollars.

Order the licensee to provide restitution to any party injured by
 the licensee's action.

21 G. The licensee shall pay any civil penalty to the director who shall 22 deposit it, pursuant to sections 35-146 and 35-147, in the state general 23 fund. The civil penalty is in addition to any other applicable penalty or 24 restraint either in this article or in any other law and may be recovered in 25 a civil action brought by the director. For the purposes of subsection F of this section, a single publication, exhibition or utterance of any matter in 26 27 violation of this title is deemed one violation or failure, including an 28 edition of a newspaper, book or magazine, a single representation to an 29 audience, a single broadcast over radio or television or a single exhibition 30 of a motion picture.

H. The director shall retain the authority to enforce this title and impose any penalty or remedy authorized by this title against any person who is under investigation for or charged with a violation of this title even if the person's license has been surrendered or has lapsed by operation of law.

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Sec. 4. Section 20-296, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 20-296. Effect of suspension or revocation of license

37 A. On suspension or revocation of the license the license shall
 38 deliver the license to the director.

B. A. The director shall not again issue any license under this title to any person whose license has been revoked until one year after the revocation and the person again qualifies in accordance with the applicable provisions of this title.

43 C. B. If the license of a business entity is suspended or revoked, a 44 member, officer or director of or designated producer for the business entity 45 shall not be issued a license or serve as the designated producer for any 1 licensee during the period of the suspension or revocation unless the 2 director determines that the member, officer, director or designated producer 3 was not personally at fault and did not acquiesce in the matter that resulted 4 in the suspension or revocation of the license.

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Sec. 5. Section 20-411, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 20-411. Licensing of surplus lines broker: examination

7 A. A person shall not act as a surplus lines broker in this state 8 unless the person has a current surplus lines broker license issued by the 9 director.

B. Any individual who is a resident of this state and who is licensed as a resident insurance producer authorized for property or casualty insurance in this state may also be licensed as a resident surplus lines broker if the director determines that the insurance producer is competent and trustworthy. The director shall prescribe and furnish application forms.

15 C. Each individual applicant for an original license as a resident 16 surplus lines broker or for renewal of a resident surplus lines broker 17 license who has not previously taken and passed a surplus lines broker license examination in this state shall take and pass to the director's 18 19 satisfaction a written examination given by or under the supervision of the 20 director. The examination shall reasonably test the applicant's knowledge of 21 surplus lines insurance and the legal responsibilities of a surplus lines 22 broker.

D. The director may issue a resident surplus lines broker license to any business entity that is licensed as a resident property or casualty insurance producer in this state and that satisfies all of the requirements prescribed by section 20-285, subsections D-C and E-D.

E. At least one individual in each office or place where surplus lines insurance is transacted in this state shall be licensed pursuant to this title as either an insurance producer authorized for property or casualty insurance or a managing general agent for property or casualty insurance, and shall be licensed pursuant to this article as a surplus lines broker.

32 F. The license prescribed in this section shall expire and be subject 33 to renewal coincidental to, and in the same manner as, other insurance 34 license authority as prescribed in section 20-289. The director shall charge 35 the surplus lines broker license fee prescribed in section 20-167, except that, from and after June 30, 2005, a licensee adding surplus lines broker 36 37 authority to an existing insurance license shall be charged one-half the 38 surplus lines broker license fee if less than two years remain in the term of 39 the existing insurance license as of the date the director receives the 40 application to add surplus lines broker authority to the existing insurance 41 license.

42 G. To the extent not inconsistent with this article, section 20-281, 43 section 20-283, subsection B, paragraph 6, section 20-286, subsection C and 44 sections 20-287, 20-289, 20-291, 20-292, 20-295, 20-296, 20-297, 20-298, 45 20-299, 20-300, 20-301 and 20-302 apply to surplus lines brokers. 1 2

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Sec. 6. Section 20-488, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 20-488. <u>Definitions</u>

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In this article, unless the context otherwise requires:

4 1. "Adjusted RBC report" means a report that has been adjusted by the 5 director in accordance with section 20-488.01.

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2. "Authorized control level event" means any of the following events:

7 (a) The filing of an RBC report by the insurer indicating that the 8 insurer's total adjusted capital is more than or equal to its mandatory 9 control level RBC but less than its authorized control level RBC.

10 (b) The notification by the director to the insurer of an adjusted RBC 11 report that indicates the event under subdivision (a) of this paragraph, 12 unless the insurer challenges the adjusted RBC report under section 13 20-488.06.

14 (c) If the insurer challenges an adjusted RBC report that indicates 15 the event under subdivision (a) of this paragraph, the notification by the 16 director to the insurer that the director, after a hearing, has rejected the 17 insurer's challenge.

18 (d) The failure of the insurer to satisfactorily respond to a 19 corrective order, unless the insurer has challenged the corrective order 20 under section 20-488.06.

(e) If the insurer challenges a corrective order and, after a hearing,
the director rejects the challenge or modifies the corrective order, the
failure of the insurer to satisfactorily respond to the corrective order
after its modification or the rejection of the challenge by the director.

25 3. "Authorized control level RBC" means the number determined under 26 the risk-based capital formula in accordance with the RBC instructions.

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4. "Company action level event" means any of the following:

(a) The filing of an RBC report by an insurer indicating either that:

(i) The insurer's total adjusted capital is more than or equal to its
regulatory action level RBC but less than its company action level RBC.
(ii) If the insurer is a life or health insurer, the insurer's total

adjusted capital is more than or equal to its company action level RBC but less than the product of its authorized control level RBC and 2.5 and has a negative trend.

35 (iii) IF THE INSURER IS A PROPERTY AND CASUALTY INSURER, THE INSURER'S
 36 TOTAL ADJUSTED CAPITAL IS MORE THAN OR EQUAL TO ITS COMPANY ACTION LEVEL RBC
 37 BUT LESS THAN THE PRODUCT OF ITS AUTHORIZED CONTROL LEVEL RBC AND 3.0 AND HAS
 38 A NEGATIVE TREND.

(b) The notification by the director to the insurer of an adjusted RBC report that indicates either ANY of the events under subdivision (a) of this paragraph, unless the insurer challenges the adjusted RBC report under section 20-488.06.

43 (c) If the insurer challenges an adjusted RBC report that indicates 44 either of the events under subdivision (a) of this paragraph, the 1 notification by the director to the insurer that the director, after a 2 hearing, has rejected the insurer's challenge.

5. "Company action level RBC" means, with respect to any insurer, the product of 2.0 and its authorized control level RBC.

5 6. "Corrective order" means an order that is issued by the director 6 and that specifies corrective actions that the director has determined are 7 required.

8 7. "Domestic insurer" means a life or health insurer, property or 9 casualty insurer or health organization that is authorized to transact 10 insurance business in this state and that is organized in this state.

8. "Foreign insurer" means a life or health insurer, property or
 casualty insurer or health organization that is authorized to transact
 insurance business in this state but that is not domiciled in this state.

14 9. "Health organization" means a hospital service corporation, medical 15 service corporation, dental service corporation or optometric service 16 corporation or a hospital, medical, dental and optometric service corporation 17 that has a certificate of authority pursuant to chapter 4, article 3 of this 18 title, a prepaid dental plan organization that has a certificate of authority 19 pursuant to chapter 4, article 7 of this title or a health care services 20 organization that has a certificate of authority pursuant to chapter 4, 21 article 9 of this title.

10. "Life or health insurer" means an insurer authorized to transact hife insurance, annuities or accident and health insurance in this state, or an authorized property or casualty insurer writing only accident and health insurance, but does not include fraternal benefit societies, hospital, medical, dental and optometric service corporations, health care services organizations or prepaid dental plan organizations.

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11. "Mandatory control level event" means any of the following:

(a) The filing of an RBC report by the insurer indicating that the
 insurer's total adjusted capital is less than its mandatory control level
 RBC.

32 (b) The notification by the director to the insurer of an adjusted RBC 33 report that indicates the event under subdivision (a) of this paragraph, 34 unless the insurer challenges the adjusted RBC report under section 35 20-488.06.

36 (c) If the insurer challenges an adjusted RBC report that indicates 37 the event under subdivision (a) of this paragraph, the notification by the 38 director to the insurer that the director, after a hearing, has rejected the 39 insurer's challenge.

40 12. "Mandatory control level RBC" means the product of .70 and the 41 authorized control level RBC.

13. "Negative trend" means, with respect to a life or health insurer, a
negative trend over a period of time as determined in accordance with the
trend test calculation included in the RBC instructions.

1 14. "Property or casualty insurer" means an insurer licensed to 2 transact insurance as described in section 20-256 or 20-252, respectively, 3 but does not include monoline mortgage guaranty insurers, financial guaranty 4 insurers and title insurers.

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15. "RBC" means risk-based capital.

6 16. "RBC instructions" means the RBC report, including risk-based 7 capital instructions adopted by the national association of insurance 8 commissioners.

9 17. "RBC level" means an insurer's company action level RBC, regulatory 10 action level RBC, authorized control level RBC or mandatory control level 11 RBC.

12 18. "RBC plan" means a comprehensive financial plan containing the 13 elements specified in section 20-488.02, subsection A. If the director 14 rejects the RBC plan and the insurer revises the plan, regardless of the 15 director's recommendation, the plan shall be called the revised RBC plan.

19. "RBC report" means the report required under section 20-488.01.

17 20. "Regulatory action level event" means, with respect to any insurer,18 any of the following events:

19 (a) The filing of an RBC report by the insurer indicating that the 20 insurer's total adjusted capital is more than or equal to its authorized 21 control level RBC but less than its regulatory action level RBC.

(b) The notification by the director to the insurer of an adjusted RBC
report that indicates the event under subdivision (a) of this paragraph,
unless the insurer challenges the adjusted RBC report under section
20-488.06.

26 (c) If the insurer challenges an adjusted RBC report that indicates 27 the event under subdivision (a) of this paragraph, the notification by the 28 director to the insurer that the director, after a hearing, has rejected the 29 insurer's challenge.

30 (d) The failure by the insurer to file an RBC report by the filing 31 date, unless the insurer provides the director with a satisfactory 32 explanation for the failure and cures the failure within ten days after the 33 filing date.

34 (e) The failure by the insurer to submit an RBC plan to the director
 35 within the time period prescribed in section 20-488.02, subsection B.

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(f) Notification by the director to the insurer that both:

37 (i) The RBC plan or revised RBC plan that the insurer submitted is, in38 the judgment of the director, unsatisfactory.

39 (ii) If the insurer has not challenged a determination pursuant to 40 section 20-488.06, the notification constitutes a regulatory action level 41 event.

(g) If the insurer challenges pursuant to section 20-488.06 a
determination made by the director pursuant to subdivision (f) of this
paragraph, the notification by the director to the insurer that the director,
after a hearing, has rejected the insurer's challenge.

1 (h) If the insurer has not challenged the determination pursuant to 2 section 20-488.06, the notification by the director to the insurer that the 3 insurer has failed to adhere to the insurer's RBC plan or revised RBC plan and that states that failure has a substantial adverse effect on the 4 5 insurer's ability to eliminate the regulatory action level event in 6 accordance with its RBC plan or revised RBC plan.

7 (i) If the insurer challenges pursuant to section 20-488.06 a 8 determination made by the director pursuant to subdivision (h) of this 9 paragraph, the notification by the director to the insurer that the director, after a hearing, has rejected the insurer's challenge, unless the insurer's 10 11 failure to adhere to its RBC plan or revised RBC plan does not have a 12 substantial adverse effect on the insurer's ability to eliminate the 13 regulatory action level event.

14 21. "Regulatory action level RBC" means the product of 1.5 and an 15 insurer's authorized control level RBC.

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22. "Total adjusted capital" means the sum of:

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(a) An insurer's statutory capital and surplus.

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(b) Any other items that the RBC instructions may provide.

19 Sec. 7. Section 20-1243.04, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 20 read:

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20-1243.04. Standards for supervision

22 A. An insurer shall either assure that a system to supervise 23 recommendations that is reasonably designed to achieve compliance with this 24 article is established and maintained by complying with subsections C, D and 25 E, or establish and maintain such a system. Such a system includes:

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1. Maintaining written procedures.

27 2. Conducting periodic reviews of records that are reasonably designed 28 to assist in detecting and preventing violations of this article.

29 B. A managing general agent and business entity shall either adopt a 30 system THAT IS established by an insurer to supervise recommendations of its 31 insurance producers AND that is reasonably designed to achieve compliance 32 with this article or establish and maintain such a system. Such a system 33 includes:

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1. Maintaining written procedures.

35 2. Conducting periodic reviews of records that are reasonably designed 36 to assist in detecting and preventing violations of this article.

37 C. An insurer may contract with a third party, including a managing 38 general agent or business entity, to establish and maintain a system of 39 supervision as required by subsection A with respect to insurance producers 40 under contract with or employed by the third party.

41 D. An insurer shall make reasonable inquiry to assure that the third 42 party contracting under subsection C is performing the functions required 43 under subsection A and shall take such action as is reasonable under the 44 circumstances to enforce the contractual obligation to perform the functions.

1 An insurer may comply with the obligation to make reasonable inquiry by doing 2 both of the following:

1. Annually obtaining a certification from a third party senior manager who has responsibility for the delegated functions that the manager has a reasonable basis to represent, and does represent, that the third party is performing the required functions.

7 2. Based on reasonable selection criteria, periodically select third 8 parties contracting under subsection C for a review to determine if the third 9 parties are performing the required functions. The insurer shall perform 10 those procedures to conduct the review that are reasonable under the 11 circumstances.

12 E. An insurer that contracts with a third party pursuant to subsection 13 C and that complies with the requirements to supervise in subsection D 14 fulfills its responsibilities under subsection A.

15 F. An insurer, managing general agent or business entity is not 16 required pursuant to subsection A or B to:

1. Review, or provide for review of, all insurance producer solicited
 transactions.

Include in its system of supervision an insurance producer's
 recommendations to consumers of products other than the annuities offered by
 the insurer, managing general agent or business entity.

G. A managing general agent or business entity contracting with an insurer pursuant to subsection C, if requested by the insurer pursuant to subsection D, shall promptly give a certification as described in subsection D or give a clear statement that it is unable to meet the certification criteria.

H. A person shall not provide a certification under subsection D,
paragraph 1 unless both of the following apply:

The person is a senior manager with responsibility for the
 delegated functions.

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2. The person has a reasonable basis for making the certification.

I. Compliance with the national association of securities dealers FINANCIAL INDUSTRY REGULATORY AUTHORITY conduct rules pertaining to suitability satisfies the requirements under this section for the recommendation of variable annuities. However, this subsection does not limit the director's ability to enforce this article.

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Sec. 8. Section 20-2662, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 20-2662. <u>Insurance producer qualifications; reports</u>

A. A person may not sell or offer for sale in this state any variable contracts unless the person is licensed as a life insurance producer by the department and files with the director evidence that the person is licensed by the national association of securities dealers FINANCIAL INDUSTRY REGULATORY AUTHORITY as a principal or a registered representative and that the person is authorized to solicit or sell variable contracts by an insurer admitted to transact variable contract business in this state. B. A person may not sell or offer for sale in this state any variable group contracts unless the person is licensed as a life insurance producer by the department and is authorized to solicit or sell variable group contracts by an insurer who is admitted to transact variable group contract business in this state.

6 C. Any examination that is administered by the department to determine 7 if a person is eligible for licensing as an insurance producer may include 8 any questions that the director deems appropriate and that concern the 9 history, purpose, regulation and sale of variable contracts or variable group 10 contracts.

11 D. Any person who is qualified to sell or offer to sell variable 12 contracts or variable group contracts under this article shall immediately 13 report to the director:

14 1. The suspension or revocation of the insurance producer's license in 15 any other state or territory of the United States.

2. The imposition of any disciplinary sanction, including the suspension or expulsion of the insurance producer from membership, or suspension, revocation or denial of the insurance producer's registration by any national securities exchange, national securities association or federal, state or territorial agency that has jurisdiction over securities or variable contracts.

22 3. The entry of a judgment or injunction against the insurance 23 producer for conduct involving fraud, deceit or misrepresentation or a 24 violation of any insurance or securities law.

25 E. The director may reject an application or suspend, revoke or refuse 26 to renew an insurance producer's qualification to sell or offer to sell 27 variable contracts on any ground that would bar the applicant or insurance 28 producer from being licensed to sell other life insurance contracts in this 29 state. The rules that apply to a proceeding relating to the suspension or 30 revocation of an insurance producer's license also apply to a proceeding for 31 the suspension or revocation of an insurance producer's qualification to sell 32 or offer to sell variable contracts.