

No. 137. An act relating to the department of banking, insurance, securities, and health care administration.

(S.278)

It is hereby enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Vermont:

* * * Banking * * *

Sec. 1. 8 V.S.A. § 2403(g) is amended to read:

(g) At the time it commences business, an independent trust company shall have unimpaired capital in an amount not less than \$250,000.00 or one-quarter of one percent of ~~the first year's projected~~ its assets under management, whichever is greater. Thereafter, an independent trust company shall maintain unimpaired capital in an amount not less than \$250,000.00 or one-quarter of one percent of ~~the first year's projected~~ its assets under management, whichever is greater, up to a maximum of \$1,000,000.00. The unimpaired capital and surplus of an independent trust company shall be held as security for the faithful discharge of the fiduciary duties undertaken as well as for the claims of other creditors. The commissioner may from time to time require or allow increases or decreases to the unimpaired capital otherwise required by this subsection, up to such \$1,000,000.00 maximum, as deemed necessary or desirable for the protection of customers and the safety of the trust business. The safety and soundness factors to be considered by the commissioner in the exercise of such discretion include:

- (1) the nature and type of business conducted;

(2) the nature and degree of liquidity in assets held in a corporate or company capacity;

(3) the amount of fiduciary assets under management;

(4) the complexity of fiduciary duties and degree of discretion undertaken; and

(5) the extent and adequacy of internal controls.

Sec. 1a. 8 V.S.A. § 2201(c) is amended to read:

(c) A person licensed pursuant to subdivision (a)(1) of this section may engage in mortgage brokerage and sales finance if such person informs the commissioner in advance that he or she intends to engage in sales finance and mortgage brokerage. Such person shall inform the commissioner of his or her intention on the original license application under section 2202 of this title, any renewal application under section 2209 of this title, or pursuant to section 2208 of this title, and shall pay the applicable fees required by subsection 2202(b) of this title for a mortgage broker license or sales finance company license.

Sec. 1b. 8 V.S.A. § 2500(2) is amended to read:

(2) “Authorized delegate” means a person located in this state that a licensee designates to provide money services on behalf of the licensee.

Sec. 2. 8 V.S.A. § 4861 is amended to read:

§ 4861. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

* * *

(2) “Debt adjustment” means making ~~a contract~~ an agreement with a debtor whereby the ~~debtor agrees to pay a sum or sums of money periodically and the other party to the contract distributes, supervises, coordinates, negotiates, or controls~~ debtor agrees to distribute, supervise, coordinate, negotiate, or control the distribution of ~~such~~ money or evidences thereof among one or more of the debtor’s creditors in full or partial payment of obligations of the debtor and includes services as an intermediary between a debtor and one or more of the debtor’s creditors for the purpose of obtaining concessions. Debt adjustment also includes any program or strategy in which the debt adjuster furnishes services to a debtor which includes a proposed or actual payment or schedule of payments to be made by or on behalf of the debtor and is used to pay debt owed by the debtor. For purposes of this chapter, engaging in debt adjustment in this state shall include:

(A) soliciting debt adjustment business from within this state, whether by mail, by telephone, by electronic means, or by other means regardless of whether the debtor resides within this state or outside this state;

(B) soliciting debt adjustment business with an individual residing in this state, whether by mail, by telephone, by electronic means, or by other means; ~~or~~

(C) entering into, or succeeding to, a debt adjustment contract with an individual residing in this state; or

(D) providing, offering to provide, or agreeing to provide debt adjustment services directly or through others.

* * *

Sec. 3. RECODIFICATION

8 V.S.A. Part 3, chapter 133, §§ 4861 through 4876 is recodified as 8 V.S.A. Part 2, chapter 83, §§ 2751 through 2766.

Sec. 4. 8 V.S.A. § 10404a is added to read:

§ 10404a. REGISTERED AGENT FOR FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

DOING BUSINESS IN VERMONT

(a) The holder of a mortgage on an owner-occupied, one-to-four family residential property in this state, or the agent or other person who services the mortgage, shall maintain a registered agent in this state who shall have authority to endorse insurance claims checks on behalf of the mortgage holder, or to take any other action incident to the mortgage on behalf of the mortgage holder. The mortgage holder or agent shall file annually with the department, on a form approved by the commissioner, the name, address, and telephone number of such registered agent, and shall promptly update the information upon change of the registered agent.

(b) No registered agent or filing with the commissioner shall be required of:

(1) a financial institution as defined in subdivision 10202(5) of this title that maintains a physical location in this state with one or more individuals at such location who have authority to take the actions described in subsection (a) of this section;

(2) an individual who holds a residential mortgage loan to an immediate family member;

(3) an individual who holds a residential mortgage loan secured by a dwelling that served as the individual's residence; or

(4) a state agency, political subdivision, or other public instrumentality of this state.

Sec. 4a. 8 V.S.A. § 3577 is amended to read:

§ 3577. REQUIREMENTS FOR ACTUARIAL OPINIONS

(a) Each licensed insurance company shall include on or attached to its annual statement submitted under section 3561 of this title a statement of a qualified actuary, entitled "statement of actuarial opinion," setting forth an opinion on life and health policy and claim reserves and an opinion on property and casualty loss and loss adjustment expenses reserves.

(b) The "statement of actuarial opinion" shall be treated as a public document and shall conform to the Standards of Practice promulgated by the

Actuarial Standards Board of the American Academy of Actuaries, the standards of the Casualty Actuarial Society, and such additional standards as the commissioner may establish by rule. The commissioner by rule shall establish minimum standards applicable to the valuation of health disability, sickness and accident plans.

(c) Opinions required by this section shall apply to all business in force, and shall be stated in form and in substance acceptable to the commissioner as prescribed by rule.

(1) In the case of property and casualty insurance companies domiciled in this state, every company that is required to submit a statement of actuarial opinion shall annually submit an actuarial opinion summary, written by the company's appointed actuary. This actuarial opinion summary shall be filed in accordance with the appropriate Property and Casualty Annual Statement Instructions of the National Association of Insurance Commissioners (NAIC) and shall be considered as a document supporting the actuarial opinion required in subsection (a) of this section. A property and casualty insurance company licensed but not domiciled in this state shall provide the actuarial opinion summary upon request.

(2) In the case of property and casualty insurance companies, an actuarial report and underlying work papers, as required by the appropriate Property and Casualty Annual Statement Instructions of the NAIC, shall be

prepared to support each actuarial opinion. If the property and casualty insurance company fails to provide a supporting actuarial report or work papers at the request of the commissioner or if the commissioner determines that the supporting actuarial report or work papers provided by the insurance company is otherwise unacceptable to the commissioner, the commissioner may engage a qualified actuary at the expense of the company to review the opinion and the basis for the opinion and prepare the supporting actuarial report or work papers.

(3) In the case of property and casualty insurance companies, the appointed 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, except in cases of fraud or willful misconduct on the part of the appointed actuary.

* * *

(1) Actuarial reports, actuarial opinion summaries, work papers, and any other documents, information, or materials provided to the department in connection with the actuarial report, work papers, or actuarial opinion summary shall be confidential by law and privileged, shall not be subject to inspection and copying under 1 V.S.A. § 316, shall not be subject to subpoena, and shall not be subject to discovery or admissible in evidence in any private litigation.

(1) This subsection shall not be construed to limit the commissioner's authority to release documents to the Actuarial Board for Counseling and Discipline, provided the material is required for the purpose of professional disciplinary proceedings and further provided that procedures satisfactory to the commissioner are established for preserving the confidentiality of the documents, nor shall this subsection be construed to limit the commissioner's authority to use the documents, materials, or other information in furtherance of any regulatory or legal action brought as part of the commissioner's official duties.

(2) Neither the commissioner nor any person who receives documents, materials, or other information while acting under the authority of the commissioner shall be permitted or required to testify in any private civil action concerning any confidential documents, materials, or information under this subsection.

(3) In order to assist in the performance of the commissioner's duties, the commissioner may:

(A) Share documents, materials, or other information, including the confidential and privileged documents, materials, or information subject to subsection (d) of this section, with other state, federal, and international regulatory agencies, with the NAIC and its affiliates and subsidiaries, and with state, federal, and international law enforcement authorities, provided that the

recipient agrees to maintain the confidentiality and privileged status of the document, material, or other information and has the legal authority to maintain confidentiality.

(B) Receive documents, materials, or information, including otherwise confidential and privileged documents, materials, or information, from the NAIC and its affiliates and subsidiaries, and from regulatory and law enforcement officials of other foreign or domestic jurisdictions, and shall maintain as confidential or privileged any document, material, or information received with notice or the understanding that it is confidential or privileged under the laws of the jurisdiction that is the source of the document, material, or information.

(4) No waiver of any applicable privilege or claim of confidentiality in the documents, materials, or information shall occur as a result of the disclosure to the commissioner under this section or as a result of sharing as authorized by subdivision (3) of this subsection.

* * * Insurance * * *

Sec. 5. 8 V.S.A. § 3803(2) is amended to read:

(2) The premium for the policy shall be paid by the policyholder, either wholly from the employer's funds or funds contributed by him or her, or partly from such funds and partly from funds contributed by the insured employees. No policy may 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 percent 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 must insure all eligible employees, or all except any as to whom evidence of individual insurability is not satisfactory to the insurer.

Sec. 6. 8 V.S.A. § 3808 is amended to read:

§ 3808. TRUSTEE GROUPS

The lives of a group of individuals may be insured under a policy issued to the trustees of a fund established by, adopted by, or participated in by two or more employers ~~in the same industry, or in related industries,~~ or 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:

(1) No policy may be issued to insure employees of any employer whose eligibility to participate in the fund as an employer arises out of considerations directly related to the employer being a commercial correspondent or business client or patron of another employer, except where

such other employer exercises substantial control over the business operations of the participating employers.

(2) 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, former employees, and the individual proprietor or partners if an 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 he or she is actively engaged in and devotes a substantial part of his 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.

(3) The premium for the policy shall be paid by the trustees wholly from funds contributed 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 persons. ~~A policy on which part of the~~

~~premium is to be derived from funds contributed by the insured persons specifically for their insurance may be placed in force only if at least 75 percent of the then eligible persons, excluding any as to whom evidence of 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 persons specifically for their insurance must insure all eligible persons, or all except any as to whom evidence of individual insurability is not satisfactory to the insurer.

(4) The policy must cover at date of issue at least 100 persons; and it must cover an average of not less than three persons per employer unit unless the policy is issued to the trustees of a fund established by employers which have assumed obligations through a collective bargaining agreement and are participating in the fund either pursuant to those obligations with regard to one or more classes of their employees which are encompassed in the collective bargaining agreement or as a method of providing insurance benefits for other classes of their employees, or unless the policy is issued to the trustees of a fund established by one or more labor unions.

(5) The amount of insurance under the policy must be based upon some plan precluding individual selection either by the insured persons or by the policyholder, employers, or unions.

Sec. 7. 8 V.S.A. § 3810a(c) is added to read:

(c) The lives of individuals insured under a group policy authorized by this subchapter may continue to be insured following termination of employment, membership, or other affiliation of the individual with the group under a portability group approved by the commissioner, provided that the group policy complies with all the applicable requirements of this subchapter.

Sec. 7a. 8 V.S.A. § 4153 is amended to read:

§ 4153. SCOPE

(a) This subchapter shall provide coverage for the policies and contracts specified in subsection (b) of this section:

(1) ~~to~~ To persons who, regardless of where they reside (except for nonresident certificate holders under group policies or contracts and except for payees and beneficiaries of structured settlement annuities as specified in subdivision (3) of this subsection), are the beneficiaries, assignees, or payees of the persons covered under subdivision (2) of this subsection, ~~and~~.

(2) ~~to~~ To persons who are owners of or certificate holders under such policies or contracts or, in the case of unallocated annuity contracts, to the persons who are the contract holders; and who

(A) are residents of this state, or

(B) are not residents of this state, but only if all of the following conditions are met:

- (i) the insurers which issued such policies or contracts are domiciled in this state;
- (ii) such insurers never held a license or certificate of authority in the states in which such persons reside;
- (iii) such states have associations similar to the association created by this subchapter; and
- (iv) such persons are not eligible for coverage by such associations.

(3) To persons who are payees under structured settlement annuities, or beneficiaries of such deceased payees, but only if the payees:

(A) are residents of this state, regardless of where the contract owners reside; or

(B) are not residents of this state, but only if both of the following conditions are met:

(i)(I) the contract owners of such structured settlement annuities are residents of this state; or

(II) the contract owners of such structured settlement annuities are not residents of this state, but only if:

(aa) the insurers which issued such structured settlement annuities are domiciled in this state; and

(bb) the states in which such contract owners reside have associations similar to the association created by this subchapter; and

(ii) Neither the payees, beneficiaries, nor the contract owners are eligible for coverage by the associations of the states in which such payees or contract owners reside.

Sec. 7b. 8 V.S.A. § 4153(b)(2) is amended to read:

(2) This subchapter shall not provide coverage for:

* * *

(C) any portion of a policy or contract to the extent that the rate of interest on which it is based, or the interest rate, crediting rate, or similar factor determined by use of an index or other external reference stated in the policy or contract employed in calculating returns or changes in value:

* * *

(G) any unallocated annuity contract issued to an employee benefit plan protected under the federal Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation; ~~and~~

* * *

(I) any portion of a policy or contract to the extent it provides for interest or other changes in value to be determined by the use of an index or other external reference stated in the policy or contract, but which has not been credited to the policy or contract, or as to which the policy or contract owner's rights are subject to forfeiture, as of the date the member insurer becomes an

impaired or insolvent insurer under this chapter, whichever is earlier. If a policy's or contract's interest or changes in value are credited less frequently than annually, then for purposes of determining the values that have been credited and are not subject to forfeiture under this subdivision, the interest or change in value determined by using the procedures defined in the policy or contract will be credited as if the contractual date of crediting interest or changing values was the date of impairment or insolvency, whichever is earlier, and will not be subject to forfeiture; and

(J) any policy or contract providing any hospital, medical, prescription drug, or other health care benefits pursuant Medicare Part C or Part D of subchapter XVIII, Chapter 7 of Title 42 of the United States Code, or any regulations issued pursuant thereto.

Sec. 7c. 8 V.S.A. § 4155 is amended to read:

§ 4155. DEFINITIONS

* * *

(7) "Impaired insurer" means:

~~(A) an insurer which after April 27, 1972, becomes insolvent and is placed under a final order of liquidation, rehabilitation, or conservation by a court of competent jurisdiction, or~~

~~(B) an insurer determined by the commissioner after April 27, 1972 to be unable or potentially unable to fulfill its contractual obligations a member~~

insurer which, after the effective date of this subchapter, is not an insolvent insurer and who is placed under an order of rehabilitation or conservation by a court of competent jurisdiction.

(8) “Insolvent insurer” means a member insurer which, after the effective date of this subchapter, is placed under an order of liquidation by a court of competent jurisdiction with a finding of insolvency.

~~(8)~~(9) “Member insurer” means any person authorized to transact in this state any kind of insurance to which this subchapter applies under section 4153 of this title.

~~(9)~~(10) “Premiums” means amounts received on covered policies or contracts less premiums, considerations and deposits returned thereon, and less dividends and experience credits thereon. “Premiums” does not include any amounts received for any policies or contracts or for the portions of any policies or contracts for which coverage is not provided under subsection 4153(b) of this title except that assessable premium shall not be reduced on account of subdivisions 4153(b)(2)(C), relating to interest limitations, and 4158(8) of this title relating to limitations with respect to any one individual, any one participant and any one contract holder; provided that “premiums” shall not include any premiums in excess of ~~one million dollars~~ \$5,000,000.00 on any unallocated annuity contract not issued under a governmental

retirement plan established under section 401, subsection 403(b) or section 457 of the United States Internal Revenue Code.

~~(10)~~(11) “Person” means any individual, corporation, partnership, association or voluntary organization.

~~(11)~~(12) “Resident” means any person who resides in this state ~~at the time the impairment is determined~~ on the date of entry of a court order that determines a member insurer to be an impaired insurer or of a court order that determines a member insurer to be an insolvent insurer, and to whom contractual obligations are owed. A person may be a resident of only one state, which in the case of a person other than a natural person shall be its principal place of business.

~~(12)~~(13) “Moody’s Corporate Bond Yield Average” means the Monthly Average Corporates as published by Moody’s Investors Service, Inc., or any successor thereto.

~~(13)~~(14) “Supplemental contract” means any agreement entered into for the distribution of policy or contract proceeds.

~~(14)~~(15) “Unallocated annuity contract” means any annuity contract or group annuity certificate which is not issued to and owned by an individual except to the extent of any annuity benefits guaranteed to an individual by an insurer under such contract or certificate and shall include guaranteed investment contracts, guaranteed interest contracts, guaranteed accumulation

contracts, deposit administration contracts, and unallocated funding agreements.

Sec. 7d. 8 V.S.A. § 4158 is amended to read as follows:

§ 4158. POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE ASSOCIATION

In addition to the powers and duties enumerated in other sections of this subchapter:

(1) If a ~~domestic insurer is an impaired insurer, the association,~~

~~(A) may, prior to an order of liquidation or rehabilitation, and subject to any conditions imposed by the association other than those which impair the contractual obligations of the impaired insurer and approved by the impaired insurer and the commissioner; or~~

~~(B) shall, after entry of an order of liquidation or rehabilitation, subject to any conditions imposed by the association and approved by the commissioner, guarantee, assume, or reinsure, or cause to be guaranteed, assumed, or reinsured, the covered policies of the impaired insurer, and shall make or cause to be made prompt payment of the contractual obligations of the impaired insurer~~ member insurer is an impaired insurer, the association, in its discretion and subject to any conditions imposed by the association that do not impair the contractual obligations of the impaired insurer and that are approved by the commissioner, may:

(A) guarantee, assume, or reinsure, or cause to be guaranteed, assumed, or reinsured, any or all of the policies or contracts of the impaired insurer; and

(B) provide such monies, pledges, loans, notes, guarantees, or other means as are proper to effectuate subdivision (A) of this subdivision (1) and assure payment of the contractual obligations of the impaired insurer pending action under subdivision (A) of this subdivision (1).

~~(2) If a foreign or alien insurer is an impaired insurer under an order of liquidation, rehabilitation, or conservation, the association shall, subject to any conditions imposed by the association and approved by the commissioner, guarantee, assume, or reinsure, or cause to be guaranteed, assumed, or reinsured, the covered policies of residents, and shall make or cause to be made prompt payment of the impaired insurer's contractual obligations to residents~~
member insurer is an insolvent insurer, the association, in its discretion, shall either:

(A)(i)(I) Guarantee, assume, or reinsure, or cause to be guaranteed, assumed, or reinsured, the policies or contracts of the insolvent insurer; or

(II) Assure payment of the contractual obligations of the insolvent insurer; and

(ii) Provide monies, pledges, loans, notes, guarantees, or other means reasonably necessary to discharge the association's duties; or

(B) Provide benefits and coverages in accordance with the following provisions:

(i) With respect to life and health insurance policies and annuities, assure payment of benefits for premiums identical to the premiums and benefits, except for terms of conversion and renewability, that would have been payable under the policies or contracts of the insolvent insurer, for claims incurred:

(I) With respect to group policies and contracts, not later than the earlier of the next renewal date under those policies or contracts or 45 days, but in no event less than 30 days, after the date on which the association becomes obligated with respect to the policies and contracts.

(II) With respect to nongroup policies, contracts, and annuities, not later than the earlier of the next renewal date (if any) under the policies or contracts or one year, but in no event less than 30 days, from the date on which the association becomes obligated with respect to the policies or contracts.

(ii) Make diligent efforts to provide all known insureds or annuitants (for nongroup policies and contracts), or group policy owners with respect to group policies and contracts, 30 days notice of the termination, pursuant to subdivision (i) of this subdivision (B), of the benefits provided.

(iii) With respect to nongroup life and health insurance policies and annuities covered by the association, make available to each known

insured or annuitant, or owner if other than the insured or annuitant, and with respect to an individual formerly insured or formerly an annuitant under a group policy who is not eligible for replacement group coverage, make available substitute coverage on an individual basis in accordance with the provisions of subdivision (iv) of this subdivision (B), if the insureds or annuitants had a right under law or the terminated policy or annuity to convert coverage to individual coverage or to continue an individual policy or annuity in force until a specified age or for a specified time, during which the insurer had no right unilaterally to make changes in any provision of the policy or annuity or had a right only to make changes in premium by class.

(iv)(I) In providing the substitute coverage required under subdivision (iii) of this subdivision (B), the association may offer either to reissue the terminated coverage or to issue an alternative policy.

(II) Alternative or reissued policies shall be offered without requiring evidence of insurability, and shall not provide for any waiting period or exclusion that would not have applied under the terminated policy.

(III) The association may reinsure any alternative or reissued policy.

(v)(I) Alternative policies adopted by the association shall be subject to the approval of the domiciliary insurance commissioner and the receivership court. The association may adopt alternative policies of various

types for future issuance without regard to any particular impairment or insolvency.

(II) Alternative policies shall contain at least the minimum statutory provisions required in this state and provide benefits that shall not be unreasonable in relation to the premium charged. The association shall set the premium in accordance with a table of rates that it shall adopt. The premium shall reflect the amount of insurance to be provided and the age and class of risk of each insured, but shall not reflect any changes in the health of the insured after the original policy was last underwritten.

(III) Any alternative policy issued by the association shall provide coverage of a type similar to that of the policy issued by the impaired or insolvent insurer, as determined by the association.

(vi) If the association elects to reissue terminated coverage at a premium rate different from that charged under the terminated policy, the premium shall be set by the association in accordance with the amount of insurance provided and the age and class of risk, subject to approval of the domiciliary insurance commissioner and the receivership court;

(vii) The association's obligations with respect to coverage under any policy of the impaired or insolvent insurer or under any reissued or alternative policy shall cease on the date the coverage or policy is replaced by another similar policy by the policy owner, the insured, or the association;

(viii) When proceeding under subdivision (B) with respect to a policy or contract carrying guaranteed minimum interest rates, the association shall assure the payment or crediting of a rate of interest consistent with subdivision 4153(b)(2)(C) of this title.

* * *

(6) The association shall have standing to appear before any court in this state with jurisdiction over an impaired or insolvent insurer concerning which the association is or may become obligated under this subchapter. Such standing shall extend to all matters germane to the powers and duties of the association.

(7)(A) Any person receiving benefits under this subchapter shall be deemed to have assigned his rights under the covered policy to the association to the extent of the benefits received because of this subchapter whether the benefits are payments of contractual obligations or continuation of coverage. The association may require an assignment to it of such rights by any payee, policy or contract owner, beneficiary, insured, or annuitant as a condition precedent to the receipt of any rights or benefits conferred by this subchapter upon such person. The association shall be subrogated to these rights against the assets of any impaired or insolvent insurer.

(B) The subrogation rights of the association under this subdivision shall have the same priority against the assets of the impaired or insolvent

insurer as that possessed by the person entitled to receive benefits under this subchapter.

(8) The benefits for which the association may become liable shall in no event exceed the lesser of:

(A) The contractual obligations for which the insurer is liable or would have been liable if it were not an impaired or insolvent insurer; or

(B)(i) With respect to any one life, regardless of the number of policies or contracts:

(I) \$300,000.00 in life insurance death benefits, but not more than \$100,000.00 in net cash surrender and net cash withdrawal values for life insurance;

(II) In health insurance benefits:

(aa) \$100,000.00 for coverages not defined as disability insurance or basic hospital, medical, and surgical insurance, or major medical insurance, or long-term care insurance, including any net cash surrender and net cash withdrawal values;

(bb) \$300,000.00 for disability insurance and \$300,000.00 for long-term care insurance;

(cc) \$500,000.00 for basic hospital, medical, and surgical insurance, or major medical insurance; or

(III) \$250,000.00 in the present value of annuity benefits, including net cash surrender and net cash withdrawal values; or

(ii) With respect to each individual participating in a governmental retirement plan established under Section 401, 403(b), or 457 of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code covered by an unallocated annuity contract or the beneficiaries of each such individual if deceased, in the aggregate, \$250,000.00 in present value annuity benefits, including net cash surrender and net cash withdrawal values; or

(iii) With respect to each payee of a structured settlement annuity (or beneficiary or beneficiaries of the payee if deceased) for which coverage is provided under subdivision 4153(a)(3) of this title, \$250,000.00 in present value annuity benefits, in the aggregate, including net cash surrender and net cash withdrawal values, if any;

(iv) With respect to any one contract holder covered by any unallocated annuity contract not included in subdivision (B)(ii) of this subdivision (8), \$5,000,000.00 in benefits, irrespective of the number of such contracts held by that contract holder; and

~~(iv)~~(v) Provided, however, that in no event shall the association be liable to expend more than \$300,000.00 in the aggregate with respect to any one individual under subdivisions (B)(i)(I), (B)(i)(II)(aa) and (bb), B(i)(III), (B)(ii), and (B)(iii) of this subdivision (8); and provided further, however, that

in no event shall the association be liable to expend more than \$500,000.00 in the aggregate with respect to any one individual under subdivision (B)(i)(II)(cc) of this subdivision (8).

* * *

(10)(A)(i) At any time within 180 days of the date of the order of liquidation, the association may elect to succeed to the rights and obligations of the ceding member insurer that relate to policies or annuities covered, in whole or in part, by the association, in each case under any one or more reinsurance contracts entered into by the insolvent insurer and its reinsurers and selected by the association. Any such assumption shall be effective as of the date of the order of liquidation. The election shall be effected by the association or the National Organization of Life and Health Insurance Guaranty Associations (NOLHGA) on its behalf sending written notice, return receipt requested, to the affected reinsurers.

(ii) To facilitate the earliest practicable decision about whether to assume any of the contracts of reinsurance, and in order to protect the financial position of the estate, the receiver and each reinsurer of the ceding member insurer shall make available upon request to the association or to NOLHGA on its behalf as soon as possible after commencement of formal delinquency proceedings: copies of in-force contracts of reinsurance and all related files and records relevant to the determination of whether such contracts should be

assumed; and notices of any defaults under the reinsurance contracts or any known event or condition which with the passage of time could become a default under the reinsurance contracts.

(iii) The following subdivisions (I) through (IV) shall apply to reinsurance contracts so assumed by the association:

(I) The association shall be responsible for all unpaid premiums due under the reinsurance contracts for periods both before and after the date of the order of liquidation, and shall be responsible for the performance of all other obligations to be performed after the date of the order of liquidation, in each case which relate to policies or annuities covered, in whole or in part, by the association. The association may charge policies or annuities covered in part by the association, through reasonable allocation methods, the costs for reinsurance in excess of the obligations of the association and shall provide notice and an accounting of these charges to the receiver.

(II) The association shall be entitled to any amounts payable by the reinsurer under the reinsurance contracts with respect to losses or events that occur in periods after the date of the order of liquidation and that relate to policies or annuities covered, in whole or in part, by the association, provided that, upon receipt of any such amounts, the association shall be obliged to pay to the beneficiary under the policy or annuity on account of which the amounts were paid a portion of the amount equal to the lesser of:

(aa) The amount received by the association; and

(bb) The excess of the amount received by the association over the amount equal to the benefits paid by the association on account of the policy or annuity less the retention of the insurer applicable to the loss or event.

(III) Within 30 days following the association's election (the "election date"), the association and each reinsurer under contracts assumed by the association shall calculate the net balance due to or from the association under each reinsurance contract as of the election date with respect to policies or annuities covered, in whole or in part, by the association, which calculation shall give full credit to all items paid by either the insurer or its receiver or the reinsurer prior to the election date. The reinsurer shall pay the receiver any amounts due for losses or events prior to the date of the order of liquidation, subject to any set-off for premiums unpaid for periods prior to the date, and the association or reinsurer shall pay any remaining balance due the other, in each case within five days of the completion of the aforementioned calculation. Any disputes over the amounts due to either the association or the reinsurer shall be resolved by arbitration pursuant to the terms of the affected reinsurance contracts or, if the contract contains no arbitration clause, as otherwise provided by law. If the receiver has received any amounts due the

association pursuant to subdivision (iii)(II) of this subdivision (A), the receiver shall remit the same to the association as promptly as practicable.

(IV) If the association or receiver, on the association's behalf, within 60 days of the election date, pays the unpaid premiums due for periods both before and after the election date that relate to policies or annuities covered, in whole or in part, by the association, the reinsurer shall not be entitled to terminate the reinsurance contracts for failure to pay premium insofar as the reinsurance contracts relate to policies or annuities covered, in whole or in part, by the association, and shall not be entitled to set off any unpaid amounts due under other contracts, or unpaid amounts due from parties other than the association, against amounts due the association.

(B) During the period from the date of the order of liquidation until the election date (or, if the election date does not occur, until 180 days after the date of the order of liquidation):

(i)(I) Neither the association nor the reinsurer shall have any rights or obligations under reinsurance contracts that the association has the right to assume under subdivision (A) of this subdivision (10), whether for periods prior to or after the date of the order of liquidation; and

(II) The reinsurer, the receiver, and the association shall, to the extent practicable, provide each other data and records reasonably requested;

(ii) Provided that once the association has elected to assume a reinsurance contract, the parties' rights and obligations shall be governed by subdivision (A) of this subdivision (10).

(C) If the association does not elect to assume a reinsurance contract by the election date pursuant to subdivision (A) of this subdivision (10), the association shall have no rights or obligations, in each case for periods both before and after the date of the order of liquidation, with respect to the reinsurance contract.

(D) When policies or annuities, or covered obligations with respect thereto, are transferred to an assuming insurer, reinsurance on the policies or annuities may also be transferred by the association, in the case of contracts assumed under subdivision (A) of this subdivision (10), subject to the following:

(i) Unless the reinsurer and the assuming insurer agree otherwise, the reinsurance contract transferred shall not cover any new policies of insurance or annuities in addition to those transferred;

(ii) The obligations described in subdivision (A) of this subdivision (10) shall no longer apply with respect to matters arising after the effective date of the transfer; and

(iii) Notice shall be given in writing, return receipt requested, by the transferring party to the affected reinsurer not less than 30 days prior to the effective date of the transfer.

(E) The provisions of this subdivision (10) shall supersede the provisions of any law or of any affected reinsurance contract that provides for or requires any payment of reinsurance proceeds, on account of losses or events that occur in periods after the date of the order of liquidation, to the receiver of the insolvent insurer or any other person. The receiver shall remain entitled to any amounts payable by the reinsurer under the reinsurance contracts with respect to losses or events that occur in periods prior to the date of the order of liquidation, subject to applicable setoff provisions.

(F) Except as otherwise provided in this section, nothing in this subdivision (10) shall alter or modify the terms and conditions of any reinsurance contract. Nothing in this section shall abrogate or limit any rights of any reinsurer to claim that it is entitled to rescind a reinsurance contract. Nothing in this section shall give a policyholder or beneficiary an independent cause of action against a reinsurer that is not otherwise set forth in the reinsurance contract. Nothing in this section shall limit or affect the association's rights as a creditor of the estate against the assets of the estate. Nothing in this section shall apply to reinsurance agreements covering property or casualty risks.

Sec. 7e. CONFORMING AMENDMENTS

The legislative council, when codifying the amendments enacted by this act to chapter 112 of Title 8, Vermont Statutes Annotated, shall also amend chapter 112 as follows:

(1) In 8 V.S.A. §§ 4158(3), (5) and (9), 4159, 4161(1) and (4), 4164, and 4169, by striking the word “impaired” wherever it appears and inserting in lieu thereof the words “impaired or insolvent”; and

(2) In 8 V.S.A. §§ 4152, 4161(1)(C), and 4162, by striking out the word “impairment” wherever it appears and inserting in lieu thereof the words “impairment or insolvency.”

Sec. 7f. 8 V.S.A. § 8204 is amended to read:

§ 8204. ASSUMPTION, TRANSFER AND NOTICE REQUIREMENTS

(a) ~~The~~ Except as provided in, and subject to subsection 8207(d) of this title, 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 receipt acknowledged by the policyholder. A notice of transfer shall also be sent to the transferring insurer’s agents or brokers of record on the affected policies.

* * *

(j) ~~The~~ Except as provided in, and subject to subsection 8207(d) of this title, the commissioner may modify the notice requirements of this chapter if the commissioner determines that the transfer is between affiliates or that the transfer is not contemplated within the purposes of this chapter.

Sec. 7g. 8 V.S.A. § 8207(d) is amended to read:

(d) In the case of policyholders who do not reside in this state, and where the insurance regulatory authority in such other state has approved or intends to approve the notice requirements and other policyholder rights with respect to such policyholders, the commissioner shall defer to the decisions of such other insurance regulatory authority. In the case of policyholders who do not reside in this state, and where the insurance regulatory authority in such other state has not established an obligation to file forms used by an insurer in a transaction under this subchapter, the commissioner may modify notice requirements and other policyholder rights when in his or her judgment it appears that the interests of the policyholders and insurers are best served by the exercise of such discretion. Factors to be considered in making this determination shall include the following:

* * *

Sec. 8. 8 V.S.A. § 4800(4) is added to read:

(4) In order to assist in the performance of the commissioner's duties under this chapter, the commissioner may:

(A) contract with nongovernmental entities, including the National Association of Insurance Commissioners (NAIC) or any affiliates or subsidiaries that the NAIC oversees, to perform any ministerial functions, including the collection of fees, and the collection of system charges related to producer licensing or to any other activities which require a license under this chapter that the commissioner and the nongovernmental entity may deem appropriate;

(B) participate, in whole or in part, with the NAIC, or any affiliates or subsidiaries the NAIC oversees, in a centralized producer license registry to effect the licensure and appointment of producers and other persons required to be licensed under this chapter;

(C) adopt by rule any uniform standards and procedures as are necessary to participate in a centralized registry. Such rules may include the central collection of all fees and system charges for license or appointments that are processed through the registry, and the establishment of uniform license and appointment renewal dates;

(D) require persons engaged in activities which require a license under this chapter to make any filings with the department in a digital, electronic manner approved by the commissioner for applications, renewal, amendments, notifications, reporting, appointments, terminations, the payment of fees and system charges, and such other activities relating to licensure under

this chapter as the commissioner may require, subject to such hardship circumstances demonstrated by the applicant or licensee which the commissioner deems appropriate for the utilization of the central registry in a nondigital and nonelectronic manner; and

(E)(i) authorize the centralized producer license registry to collect fingerprints on behalf of the commissioner in order to receive or conduct criminal history background checks;

(ii) use the centralized producer license registry as a channeling agent for requesting information from and distributing information to the U.S. Department of Justice or any governmental agency, in order to reduce the points of contact which the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) or the commissioner may have to maintain for purposes of this subsection; and

(iii) require persons engaged in activities that require a license under this chapter to submit fingerprints, and the commissioner may utilize the services of the centralized producer license registry to process the fingerprints and to submit the fingerprints to the FBI, the Vermont state police, or any equivalent state or federal law enforcement agency for the purpose of conducting a criminal history background check. The licensee or applicant shall pay the cost of such criminal history background check, including any charges imposed by the centralized producer licensing system.

Sec. 9. REPEAL

8 V.S.A. § 4813g(d) (centralized producer licensing registry) is repealed.

Sec. 9a. REPEAL

8 V.S.A. § 4807(b) (surplus lines broker; requirement of one year's experience) is repealed.

Sec. 10. 8 V.S.A. § 4803(a) is amended to read:

(a) Qualifications. For the protection of the people of this state the commissioner shall not issue, continue or permit to exist any license as an adjuster, a workers' compensation adjuster, public adjuster, or appraiser except ~~in compliance with this section, or as to any individual not qualified therefor as~~ follows:

* * *

(3) must pass any written examination required for the license under this subchapter. This subsection shall not apply to multiperil crop insurance adjusters certified in accordance with subsection (f) of this section; and

* * *

Sec. 11. 8 V.S.A. § 4803(f) is added to read:

(f) The commissioner may require a multiperil crop insurance adjuster to be certified as having passed a proficiency examination approved by the federal Risk Management Agency as a condition of obtaining an adjuster's license or license renewal under this chapter, or another proficiency examination approved by the commissioner. Upon request of the

commissioner, a multiperil crop insurance adjuster licensee shall furnish to the commissioner proof of such certification satisfactory to the commissioner.

Sec. 12. REPEAL

8 V.S.A. § 4813i(d) and (e) (chartered life and property and casualty underwriters; exemption from examination) are repealed.

Sec. 13. 8 V.S.A. § 8018(e) is amended to read:

(e) The fund shall be subject to an annual independent audit. The independent audit may be filed and submitted in accordance with one of the following methods:

(1) An audited financial statement of the fund shall be included as a separate schedule of supplementary information in the provider's audited annual statement required under subsection 8002(g) of this title; or

(2) An audited financial statement of the fund shall be submitted annually to the residents and the commissioner.

Sec. 14. 8 V.S.A. § 8301 is amended to read:

§ 8301. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

* * *

(5) "Domestic insurer" means any life ~~and/or~~ or health insurance company organized in this state under subchapter 1 of chapter 101 of this title, any health maintenance organization organized in this state under chapter 139

of this title, and any hospital or medical services corporation organized in this state under chapter 123 or 125 of this title.

* * *

Sec. 15. 8 V.S.A. § 8303(a) is amended to read:

(a) ~~A risk-based~~ The following are deemed to be company action level events subject to the requirements of this section when shown in a risk-based capital report or final adjusted risk-based risk-based capital report which indicates:

(1) that the insurer's total adjusted capital is greater than or equal to its regulatory action level ~~risk-based~~ risk-based capital but less than its company action level ~~risk-based~~ risk-based capital; or

(2) that the insurer has total adjusted capital which is greater than or equal to its company action level ~~risk-based~~ risk-based capital, but less than the product of its authorized control level ~~risk-based~~ risk-based capital and 2.5 and has experienced a negative trend shall be considered a company action level event and subject to the requirements of this section. In the case of a health maintenance organization or a hospital or medical services corporation, a company action level event also shall include the filing of a report under this chapter in which the insurer has total adjusted capital which is greater than or equal to its company action level risk-based capital but less than the product of its authorized control level risk-based capital and 3.0 and triggers the trend test

determined in accordance with the trend test calculation included in the risk-based capital instructions for a health maintenance organization or a hospital or medical services corporation.

* * * Captive Insurance * * *

Sec. 16. 8 V.S.A. § 4838(a) is amended to read:

(a) The rights and powers of the attorney of a reciprocal insurer shall be as provided in the power of attorney given it by the subscribers. A valid power of attorney shall be in writing, executed by the subscriber, and duly executed by the attorney-in-fact.

Sec. 17. 8 V.S.A. § 4846 is amended to read:

§ 4846. SUBSCRIBERS

~~Individuals, partnerships, and corporations~~ Any individual or entity which is duly organized under the laws of this state or the laws of another jurisdiction may make application, enter into agreement for and hold policies or contracts in or with and be a subscriber of any domestic, foreign, or alien reciprocal insurer. Any corporation organized under the laws of this state, including nonprofit corporations organized under the provisions of Title 11B of the Vermont Statutes Annotated, shall, in addition to the rights, powers, and franchises specified in its articles of incorporation, have full power and authority as a subscriber to exchange insurance contracts through such reciprocal insurer. The right to exchange such contracts is declared to be

incidental to the purposes for which such corporations are organized and to be as fully granted as the rights and powers expressly conferred upon such corporations. Government or governmental agencies, state or political subdivisions thereof, boards, associations, estates, trustees, or fiduciaries are authorized to exchange nonassessable reciprocal interinsurance contracts with each other and with individuals, ~~partnerships and corporations~~ and lawful entities to the same extent that individuals, ~~partnerships and corporations~~ and lawful entities are herein authorized to exchange reciprocal interinsurance contracts. Any officer, representative, trustee, receiver, or legal representative of any such subscriber shall be recognized as acting for or on its behalf for the purpose of such contract but shall not be personally liable upon such contract by reason of acting in such representative capacity.

Sec. 18. 8 V.S.A. § 6004(a) is amended to read:

(a) No captive insurance company shall be issued a license unless it shall possess and thereafter maintain unimpaired paid-in capital and surplus of:

* * *

(2) in the case of an association captive insurance company, not less than ~~\$750,000.00~~ \$500,000.00;

* * *

Sec. 19. 8 V.S.A. § 6006(i)(2) and (5) are amended to read:

(i) The provisions of subchapter 3, and subchapter 3A of chapter 101 of this title, pertaining to mergers, consolidations, conversions, mutualizations, redomestications, and mutual holding companies, shall apply in determining the procedures to be followed by captive insurance companies in carrying out any of the transactions described therein, except that:

* * *

(2) the commissioner may waive ~~or modify~~ the requirements for public notice and hearing or, in accordance with rules which the commissioner may adopt addressing categories of transactions, modify the requirements for public notice and hearing. If a notice of public hearing is required, but no one requests a hearing ten days before the day set for the hearing, then the commissioner may cancel the hearing;

* * *

(5) the commissioner may issue a certificate of general good to permit the formation of a captive insurance company that is established for the purpose of consolidating or merging with or assuming existing insurance or reinsurance business from an existing licensed captive insurance company. The commissioner may, upon request of such newly formed captive insurance company, waive or modify the requirements of subdivisions 6002(c)(1)(B) and (2) of this title.

Sec. 20. 8 V.S.A. § 6006(o) is added to read:

(o) In the case of a captive insurance company formed as a limited liability company, a reciprocal insurance company or mutual insurance company, any proxy executed by the members, subscribers, and policyholders of each shall be valid if executed and transmitted in compliance with section 7.22 of Title 11A.

Sec. 21. 8 V.S.A. § 6007(b) and (c) are amended to read:

(b) Prior to March 1 of each year, and prior to March 15 of each year in the case of pure captive insurance companies or industrial insured captive insurance companies, each captive insurance company shall submit to the commissioner a report of its financial condition, verified by oath of two of its executive officers. Each captive insurance company shall report using generally accepted accounting principles, unless the commissioner requires, approves, or accepts the use of statutory accounting principles or other comprehensive basis of accounting, in each case with any appropriate or necessary modifications or adaptations thereof required or approved or accepted by the commissioner for the type of insurance and kinds of insurers to be reported upon, and as supplemented by additional information required by the commissioner. Except as otherwise provided, each association captive insurance company and each risk retention group shall file its report in the form required by subsection 3561(a) of this title, and each risk retention group shall comply with the requirements set forth in section 3569 of this title. The

commissioner shall by rule propose the forms in which pure captive insurance companies and industrial insured captive insurance companies shall report.

Subdivision 6002(c)(3) of this title shall apply to each report filed pursuant to this section, except that such subdivision shall not apply to reports filed by risk retention groups.

(c) Any pure captive insurance company or an industrial insured captive insurance company may make written application for filing the required report on a fiscal year-end. If an alternative reporting date is granted:

(1) the annual report is due ~~60~~ 75 days after the fiscal year-end; and

(2) in order to provide sufficient detail to support the premium tax return, the pure captive insurance company or industrial insured captive insurance company shall file prior to March ~~4~~ 15 of each year for each calendar year-end, pages 1, 2, 3, and 5 of the “Captive Annual Statement; Pure or Industrial Insured,” verified by oath of two of its executive officers.

Sec. 22. 8 V.S.A. § 6020(a) is amended to read:

(a) An association captive insurance company, risk retention group, ~~or~~ industrial insured captive insurance company formed as a stock or mutual corporation, or other insurer approved by the commissioner may be converted to or merged with and into a reciprocal insurer in accordance with a plan therefore and the provisions of this section.

Sec. 23. 8 V.S.A. § 6031(b) is amended to read:

(b) A sponsored captive insurance company shall be incorporated as a stock insurer with its capital divided into shares and held by the stockholders, as a mutual corporation, as a nonprofit corporation with one or more members, or as a manager-managed limited liability company.

* * * Health Care Administration * * *

Sec. 24. 8 V.S.A. § 4081 is amended to read:

§ 4081. BLANKET HEALTH INSURANCE

(a) Blanket health insurance is hereby declared to be that form of health insurance which is supplemental to comprehensive health insurance, or which provides coverage other than the payment of all or a portion of the cost of health care services or products, and covering special groups of persons set forth as follows:

(1) Under a policy or contract issued to any common carrier, which shall be deemed the policyholder, covering a group defined as all persons who may become passengers on such common carrier;

(2) Under a policy or contract issued to an employer, who shall be deemed the policyholder, covering any group of employees defined by reference to exceptional hazards incident to such employment;

(3) Under a policy or contract issued to a college, school, or other institution of learning or to the head or principal thereof, who or which shall be deemed the policyholder, covering students or teachers;

(4) Under a policy or contract issued in the name of any volunteer fire department, first aid, or other such volunteer group, which shall be deemed the policyholder, covering all of the members of such department or group in connection with their department or group activities; or

(5) Under a policy or contract issued to any other substantially similar group which, in the discretion of the commissioner and after the prior approval by the commissioner of the group, may be subject to the issuance of a blanket health policy or contract.

Sec. 25. 8 V.S.A. § 4082 is amended to read:

§ 4082. BLANKET INSURANCE; POLICY CONTENTS

(a) No such blanket health insurance policy shall contain any provision relative to notice of claim, proofs of loss, time of payment of claims, or time within which legal action must be brought upon the policy which, in the opinion of the commissioner, is less favorable to the persons insured than would be permitted by the provisions set forth in section 4065 of this title. An individual application shall not be required from a person covered under a blanket health policy or contract, nor shall it be necessary for the insurer to furnish each person a certificate. All benefits under any blanket health policy shall, unless for hospital and physician service or surgical benefits, be payable to the person insured, or to his or her designated beneficiary or beneficiaries, or to his or her estate, except that if the person insured be a minor, such benefits

may be made payable to his or her parent, guardian, or other person actually supporting him or her. Nothing contained in this section or section 4081 of this title shall be deemed to affect the legal liability of policyholders for the death of, or injury to, any such members of such group.

(b) No such blanket health insurance policy which provides coverage for the payment of all or a portion of the cost of health care services or products shall contain any provision not in compliance with a requirement of this title, or a rule adopted pursuant to this title applicable to health insurance, other than those requirements applicable to nongroup health insurance or small group health insurance. The commissioner may waive the application to a blanket insurance policy of one or more of the health insurance requirements of this title, or a rule adopted pursuant to this title, if such requirement is not relevant to the types of risks and duration of risks insured against in such blanket insurance policy.

Sec. 26. REPEAL

8 V.S.A. § 4089b(e) (mental health parity; benefit plan network) is repealed.

Sec. 26a. Sec. 51(h) of No. 61 of the Acts of 2009 is amended to read:

(h) The summary disclosure form required by 18 V.S.A. § 9418c(b), shall be included in all contracts entered into or ~~renewed~~ renegotiated on or after

July 1, 2009, and shall be provided for all other existing contracts no later than July 1, 2014.

Sec. 27. 8 V.S.A. § 4089k(a)(1) is amended to read:

(a)(1) Beginning October 1, 2009 and annually thereafter, each health insurer shall pay a fee into the health IT fund established in section 10301 of Title 32 in the amount of 0.199 of one percent of all health insurance claims paid by the health insurer for its Vermont members in the previous fiscal year ending June 30. The annual fee shall be paid in quarterly installments on October 1, January 1, ~~March 1~~ April 1, and July 1.

Sec. 28. 8 V.S.A. § 8093 is amended to read:

§ 8093. DENIAL OF CLAIMS; WRITTEN EXPLANATION

(a) If a claim under a long-term care insurance contract is denied, the issuer shall, within 60 days of the date of a written request by the policyholder or certificate holder, or a representative thereof:

- (1) Provide a written explanation of the reasons for the denial; and
- (2) Make available all information directly related to the denial.

(b) After completion of all internal appeals, the policyholder or certificate holder may appeal the insurer's benefit trigger determination to an independent review organization designated by the commissioner, upon payment of a filing fee of no more than \$15.00. The filing fee may be waived or reduced upon a finding by the commissioner that the financial circumstances of the insured

warrant a waiver or reduction. All other costs of the independent review shall be paid by the insurer.

Sec. 28a. 32 V.S.A. § 8557(b) is added to read:

(b) The executive director of the division of fire safety shall, at the end of each fiscal quarter, prepare a comprehensive written report on the status of training programs and expenditures to date. The report shall be submitted to the commissioner of public safety, the chairperson of the legislative joint fiscal committee when the legislature is not in session and the chairperson of the house appropriations committee when the legislature is in session. The department of public safety shall continue to provide budgeting, accounting and administrative support to the Vermont division of fire safety as such was originally described in Sec. 98 of No. 245 of the Acts of 1992.

Sec. 29. APPLICABILITY; EFFECTIVE DATE

(a) This act shall take effect on July 1, 2010, except that this section, Secs. 16 through 23 (captive insurance companies), 26a (fair contract standards; summary disclosure form), and 27 (health information technology assessment) shall take effect on passage.

(b) Sec. 4 (registered agent for financial institutions) shall take effect on October 1, 2010.

(c) Sec. 2 (debt adjusters) and Secs. 24 and 25 (blanket insurance) of this act are intended to clarify existing law.

(d) The enactment of Sec. 16 of this act (power of attorney of a reciprocal insurance company) shall not affect the validity and binding effect of a power of attorney, according to its terms, which has been duly executed before the effective date of this act.

Approved: May 29, 2010