# SECOND REGULAR SESSION HOUSE BILL NO. 2487

## 98TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVE GOSEN.

D. ADAM CRUMBLISS, ChiefClerk

### AN ACT

To repeal sections 325.010, 325.015, 325.020, 325.025, 325.030, 325.035, 325.055, 374.046, 374.048, and 374.049, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof fifteen new sections relating to public adjusters, with penalty provisions.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the state of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Sections 325.010, 325.015, 325.020, 325.025, 325.030, 325.035, 325.055, 374.046, 374.048, and 374.049, RSMo, are repealed and fifteen new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 325.010, 325.015, 325.018, 325.020, 325.025, 325.030, 325.035, 325.041, 325.042, 325.051, 325.054, 325.055, 374.046, 374.048, and 374.049, to read 5 as follows:

325.010. As used in sections 325.010 to 325.055, unless the context clearly requires 2 another meaning, the following words and phrases mean:

3 (1) "Director", the director of the department of insurance, financial institutions and 4 professional registration;

"Public adjuster", any person, partnership, association [or], corporation, limited 5 (2)liability company, limited liability partnership, or other legal entity engaging in the 6 adjustment or settlement of claims for losses or damages arising out of policies of fire or allied 7 8 lines of insurances; but does not include persons, partnerships, associations [or], corporations, 9 limited liability companies, limited liability partnerships, or other legal entities engaged in 10 the adjustment or settlement of claims for losses or damages arising out of other types of policies 11 for casualty insurance; and does not include attorneys at law; and does not include an agent or 12 employee of an issuer of policies of insurance against loss or damage by fire or allied [casualty]

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in **bold-face** type in the above bill is proposed language.

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lines; nor to an insurance [broker] producer acting as an adjuster without compensation for a
client for whom he or she is acting as [broker] producer;

(3) "Public adjuster solicitor", any person, other than clerical employees, employed by
a public adjuster who solicits or aids in securing any contract for adjustment for a public adjuster,
or who acts for or with a public adjuster in making settlements or adjustments of claims.

325.015. No person, partnership, association or corporation shall[,]:

2 (1) Directly or indirectly, act as a public adjuster or public adjuster solicitor within this 3 state[, or receive for or because of services rendered in the adjustment of any claim or claims for 4 loss or damage by fire or other casualty within the provisions of fire or allied insurance policies 5 any money or commission or other thing of value,];

6 (2) Enter into a contract authorizing the public adjuster or public adjuster solicitor 7 to negotiate or effect the settlement of a claim for a fee or compensation;

8 (3) Advocate on behalf of an insured or offer assistance to the insured to prepare,
9 file, or complete an insurance claim; or

10 (4) Advertise or solicit for employment as a public adjuster or public adjuster 11 solicitor of such insurance claims

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13 without first securing a license to act as a public adjuster or public adjuster solicitor from the 14 director as hereinafter prescribed. No such license shall permit the holder thereof to engage in 15 the practice of law or to conduct law business as defined in section 484.010.

325.018. 1. Any applicant refused a license or the renewal of a license by order of the director under this chapter may file a petition with the administrative hearing commission alleging that the director has refused the license or renewal of the license. The administrative hearing commission shall conduct hearings and make findings of fact and conclusions of law in determining whether the applicant may be disqualified by statute. Notwithstanding section 621.120, the director shall retain discretion in refusing a license or renewal and such discretion shall not transfer to the administrative hearing commission.

8 2. If a proceeding is instituted to revoke or suspend a license of any person under 9 this section, the director shall refer the matter to the administrative hearing commission 10 by directing the filing of a complaint. The administrative hearing commission shall 11 conduct hearings and make findings of fact and conclusions of law in such cases. The 12 director shall have the burden of proving cause for discipline. If cause is found, the 13 administrative hearing commission shall submit its findings of fact and conclusions of law 14 to the director, who may determine appropriate discipline.

15 **3.** Hearing procedures before the director or the administrative hearing 16 commission, judicial review of the decisions and orders of the director and of the

17 administrative hearing commission, and all other procedural matters under this chapter

- 18 shall be governed by the provisions of chapter 536. Hearings before the administrative
- 19 hearing commission shall also be governed by the provisions of chapter 621.

325.020. 1. Any person, partnership, association [or], corporation, limited liability company, limited liability partnership, or other legal entity desiring to be licensed as a public 2 3 adjuster or public adjuster solicitor shall submit an application therefor to the director upon 4 forms adopted by the director, and shall file corporate surety bond in the amount of ten thousand 5 dollars and, for each employee engaged as a public adjuster or public adjuster solicitor, shall 6 file a separate corporate surety bond in the amount of one thousand dollars; said bonds shall be conditioned upon a satisfactory accounting of any funds received in settlement of losses or 7 claims for holders of insurance policies within the provisions of sections 325.010 to 325.055; 8 9 provided, however, that the aggregate liability of the surety for all breaches of the conditions of the bond shall, in no event, exceed the sum of such bond. The surety on the bond shall have the 10 11 right to cancel such bond upon giving thirty days' notice to the director and thereafter shall be 12 relieved of liability for any breach of condition occurring after the effective date of said cancellation. 13

2. Each application shall be signed and verified under oath by the applicant, shall contain the name and address of the applicant and the address of the place where the applicant will conduct an adjusting business, whether any adjuster's license has previously been issued to the applicant, the applicant's occupation or business for the five years next preceding the date of the application, including names and addresses of employers within this period, and such other information as the director may require to enable him to determine the experience, education and training of the applicant to engage in this type of business.

3. If the applicant is a partnership, association [or], corporation, **limited liability company, limited liability partnership, or other legal entity,** the application shall contain the above information for each partner, member, officer or director as may be applicable. The license issued shall entitle only those persons named in the application to engage in the adjusting business.

325.025. 1. Each applicant for a public adjuster or public adjuster solicitor license shall pay an initial application fee of one hundred dollars [for each individual who will act as a public adjuster or public adjuster solicitor]. Each license issued shall be renewed annually on the anniversary date of issuance and continue in effect until refused, revoked or suspended by the director in accordance with section 325.035; except that if the annual renewal fee for the license is not paid on or before the anniversary date the license terminates.

7 2. The annual renewal fee for a public adjuster's or public adjuster solicitor's license [if]
8 is fifty dollars for each license.

9 3. Supplemental applications may be made for others becoming associated with or 10 employed by a licensee upon the payment of the proper additional fee or fees and the filing of 11 a completed application.

325.030. 1. The director shall issue the proper license when the requirements of sections 2 325.010 to 325.055 have been met, and a person receiving the license shall thereafter be known 3 and styled a "licensed public adjuster", or "licensed public adjuster solicitor", as the case may 4 be.

5 2. The director shall require an applicant to submit to a written examination to determine 6 his or her qualifications to engage in the adjustment business. The examination shall test the 7 knowledge of the individual concerning the duties and responsibilities of a public adjuster 8 or public adjuster solicitor and the insurance law and regulations of this state. 9 Examinations required by this section shall be developed and conducted under rules 10 prescribed by the director.

3. [Notwithstanding subsection 1, the director shall not issue a license to any person who has been convicted of a felony or other crime involving fraudulent or dishonest practices; and shall have the power to revoke, suspend or refuse a license as hereinafter provided] The director may make arrangements, including contracting with an outside testing vendor, for developing and administering examinations.

325.035. 1. [Whenever the director shall be satisfied that an applicant for a license does not have the necessary qualifications to engage in the public adjustment business, or when he shall be satisfied that a holder of such license has engaged in false, fraudulent or misleading business practices, the director may refuse to issue the license or may revoke or suspend the license. Such refusal, revocation or suspension shall be accomplished pursuant to the provisions of chapter 621 and shall be based on one or more of the following grounds:

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(1) A violation of any provision of chapter 325; or

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(2) Any ground under subdivisions (2) to (12) of subsection 1 of section 375.141.

9 2. The director may suspend the license of any holder thereof for such period as he may 10 determine proper or revoke such license if as a result of his disciplinary hearing he deems such 11 action to be necessary as being in the public interest] The director may suspend, revoke, 12 refuse to issue, or refuse to renew a public adjuster or public adjuster solicitor license for 13 any one or more of the following causes:

14 (1) Intentionally providing materially incorrect, misleading, incomplete, or untrue 15 information in the license application;

16 (2) Violating any provisions of this chapter, other insurance laws, any regulation, 17 subpoena, or order of the director or of another insurance commissioner in any other state;

18 (3) Obtaining or attempting to obtain a license through material misrepresentation 19 or fraud:

20 Improperly withholding, misappropriating, or converting any moneys or (4) 21 properties received in the course of doing business in this state or elsewhere;

22 (5) Intentionally misrepresenting or concealing the terms of an insurance contract, 23 settlement, or claim;

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(6) Having been convicted of a felony or crime involving moral turpitude;

25 (7) Having admitted or been found to have committed any insurance unfair trade 26 practice or fraud;

27 Using fraudulent, coercive, or dishonest practices or demonstrating (8) 28 incompetence, untrustworthiness, or financial irresponsibility in the conduct of business 29 in this state or elsewhere;

30 (9) Having a public adjuster or public adjuster solicitor license, or its equivalent, 31 denied, suspended, or revoked in any other state, province, district, or territory;

32 (10) Signing the name of another to a settlement or claim or communicating or 33 transmitting any document related to an insurance transaction without authorization;

34 (11) Filing, submitting, or recording any complaint to or with any court of record 35 or agency of the state on behalf of an insured client;

36 (12) Providing legal advice to the insured including, but not limited to, legal advice 37 regarding the policy provisions or coverage issues;

(13) Engaging in the unauthorized practice of law as defined under section 484.020;

39 (14) Improperly using notes or any other reference material to complete an 40 examination for a public adjuster or public adjuster solicitor license;

41 (15) Acting as a public adjuster or public adjuster solicitor if not licensed or 42 accepting business from a person knowing that such person is not licensed;

43 (16) Failing to comply with an administrative or court order imposing a child 44 support obligation; or

45 (17) Failing to comply with any administrative or court order directing payment 46 of state or federal income tax.

47 2. In the event that the action by the director is to deny or not to renew an 48 application for a license, the director shall notify the applicant or licensee in writing and 49 advise the applicant or licensee of the reason for the denial or nonrenewal. Appeal of the 50 denial or nonrenewal of the application for a license shall be made under the provisions 51 of chapter 621.

52 3. The license of a public adjuster may be suspended or revoked or an application for a license or renewal of a license refused if the director finds that a violation by an 53

individual public adjuster or public adjuster solicitor was known or should have been known by one or more of the partners, officers, or managers acting on behalf of the public adjuster and the violation was neither reported to the director nor corrective action taken. This subsection applies only to any public adjuster that is a partnership, association, corporation, limited liability company, limited liability partnership, or other legal entity other than a person.

4. The director may also revoke or suspend any public adjuster or public adjuster
 solicitor license issued by the director if the licensee has failed to renew or has surrendered
 such license.

5. Every public adjuster or public adjuster solicitor licensed in this state shall notify the director of any change of address, on forms prescribed by the director, within thirty days of the change. If the failure to notify the director of the change of address results in an inability to serve the public adjuster or public adjuster solicitor with a complaint as provided for by sections 621.045 to 621.198, then the director may immediately revoke the license of the public adjuster or public adjuster solicitor until such time as service may be obtained.

6. A public adjuster or public adjuster solicitor shall report to the director any administrative action taken against the public adjuster or public adjuster solicitor in another jurisdiction or by another governmental agency in this state within thirty days of the final disposition of the matter. This report shall include a copy of the order, consent order, or other relevant legal documents.

75 7. Within thirty days of filed criminal charges, a public adjuster or public adjuster 76 solicitor shall report to the director any criminal prosecution for a felony or a crime 77 involving moral turpitude of the public adjuster or public adjuster solicitor filed in any 78 jurisdiction. The report shall include a copy of the complaint, indictment, or information 79 filed and any other relevant legal documents.

325.041. 1. A public adjuster or public adjuster solicitor shall not solicit or attempt to solicit an insured during the progress of a loss-producing occurrence, as defined in the insured's insurance contract.

2. It is an unfair and deceptive insurance trade practice under the Unfair Trade
Practice Act, as contained in sections 375.930 to 375.948, for a public adjuster, public
adjuster solicitor, or any other person to:

7 (1) Circulate or disseminate any advertisement, announcement, or statement 8 containing any assertion, representation, or statement with respect to the business of 9 insurance that is untrue, deceptive, or misleading;

10 (2) Engage in any harassing, threatening, or intimidating communications in an 11 attempt to coerce a party into settling an insurance claim;

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(3) Unnecessarily cause delay to a claimant's settlement; or

- 13 (4) Require, demand, or accept any fee, compensation, deposit, or other thing of
  14 value prior to settlement of a claim.
- 3. A public adjuster, a public adjuster solicitor, or any person or entity acting on
   behalf of a public adjuster or public adjuster solicitor shall not give or offer to give a
   monetary loan or advance to a client or prospective client.
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4. A public adjuster's written contract or agreement shall contain:

(1) The name, address, and license number of the public adjuster negotiating the
 contract and, if applicable, the name, address, and license number of the public adjuster's
 employer;

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(2) The public adjuster's telephone and fax numbers, including area code;

(3) The mailing and physical addresses to which notice of cancellation and all
 communications to the public adjuster may be delivered;

(4) If any part of the contract or solicitation is made via the internet, the email and
website addresses to which notice of contract cancellation and all communications to the
public adjuster may be delivered;

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(5) The date and time the contract was signed;

- (6) The following separate statements in twelve-point bold type on the signature
   page of the contract:
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32 NOTICE: THE INSURED MAY CANCEL THIS CONTRACT BY WRITTEN NOTICE
33 TO THE PUBLIC ADJUSTER WITHIN 3 BUSINESS DAYS OF SIGNATURE FOR
34 ANY REASON.

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36 YOU ARE ENTERING INTO A CONTRACT. YOU ARE BEING CHARGED A FEE37 FOR THIS SERVICE.

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39 YOU DO NOT HAVE TO ENTER INTO THIS CONTRACT TO MAKE A CLAIM FOR
40 LOSS OR DAMAGE ON A POLICY OF INSURANCE.

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42 YOU MAY CONTACT THE MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE,
43 FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND PROFESSIONAL REGISTRATION FOR
44 QUESTIONS ABOUT YOUR HOMEOWNER'S INSURANCE POLICY OR CLAIM
45 TOLL-FREE AT 800-726-7390.

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47 5. A public adjuster, a public adjuster solicitor, or any person or entity acting on 48 behalf of a public adjuster or public adjuster solicitor shall exhibit his or her public 49 adjuster license to any prospective client before entering into any contract for the 50 performance of or before performing adjustment or settlement services.

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6. (1) The written contract or agreement for the performance of adjustment or 52 settlement services shall detail the public adjuster's commission, including the method of 53 calculating compensation for the public adjuster, through an hourly rate, flat fee, or 54 percentage of settlement.

55 (2) A public adjuster shall not charge, agree to, or accept any compensation, 56 payment, commission, fee, or other thing of value for his or her services in excess of:

57 (a) Five percent of the amount of insurance claim payments by the insurer for 58 claims based on events that are the subject of a declaration of a state of emergency by the 59 governor, either on a contingency or flat-fee basis. This paragraph applies to claims made 60 during the period of one year after the declaration of emergency;

61 (b) Ten percent of the amount of all other insurance claim payments, either on a 62 contingency or flat-fee basis;

63 (c) If paying on an hourly basis for actual services rendered, seventy-five dollars 64 per hour, not to exceed the overall limits as specified under this subdivision.

65 (3) If the insurance carrier pays or commits in writing to pay to the insured the 66 policy limits of the insurance policy within seventy-two hours of the loss being reported to 67 the insurer, the public adjuster is not entitled to compensation based on a percentage of the 68 insurance settlement, but is entitled to reasonable compensation as specified in the written 69 contract or agreement for the public adjuster's actual time and expenses provided to the 70 insured before the claim was paid or the written commitment to pay was received.

71 (4) A public adjuster shall inform the insured that the insurer may not increase the 72 amount of its loss estimate.

7. Any violation of this section shall be deemed a level three violation under section 73 74 374.049.

325.042. 1. If the director determines that a person has engaged, is engaging in, or 2 has taken a substantial step toward engaging in an act, practice, or course of business constituting a violation of any provision of sections 325.010 to 325.055 or a rule adopted 3 4 or order issued pursuant thereto, or that a person has materially aided or is materially aiding an act, practice, omission, or course of business constituting a violation of any 5 provision of sections 325.010 to 325.055, or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant 6 7 thereto, the director may issue such administrative orders authorized under section

8 374.046. A violation of any provision of sections 325.010 to 325.055 is a level two violation
9 under section 374.049 except as otherwise provided.

- 10 2. If the director believes that a person has engaged, is engaging in, or has taken a substantial step toward engaging in an act, practice, or course of business constituting 11 a violation of any provision of sections 325.010 to 325.055 or a rule adopted or order issued 12 13 pursuant thereto, or that a person has materially aided or is materially aiding an act, 14 practice, omission, or course of business constituting a violation of any provision of sections 15 325.010 to 325.055 or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, the director may 16 maintain a civil action for relief or seek an injunction as authorized under section 374.048. A violation of any provision of sections 325.010 to 325.055 is a level two violation under 17 18 section 374.049 except as otherwise provided.
- 19 3. If the director determines that a person regulated under this chapter has 20 conducted its business fraudulently with respect to sections 325.010 to 325.055, or has as 21 a matter of business practice abused its rights under such sections, such conduct shall 22 constitute either an unfair trade practice under the provisions of sections 375.930 to 23 375.948 or an unfair claims settlement practice under the provisions of sections 375.1000 24 to 375.1018.
- 4. In addition to any remedies available in this section or in sections 374.046 to 374.049, the requirements and remedies of section 374.210 shall also apply to a person or entity regulated under this chapter.
- 325.051. 1. No person, partnership, association, corporation, limited liability company, limited liability partnership, or other legal entity, directly or indirectly, acting as a public adjuster or public adjuster solicitor shall pay a commission, service fee, brokerage, or other valuable consideration to a person for investigating or settling claims in this state if that person is required to be licensed and is not so licensed.
- 6 2. No person, partnership, association, corporation, limited liability company, 7 limited liability partnership, or other legal entity, directly or indirectly, acting as a public 8 adjuster or public adjuster solicitor shall accept a commission, service fee, brokerage, or 9 other valuable consideration from a person for investigating or settling claims in this state 10 if that person is required to be licensed and is not so licensed.
- 3. A person, partnership, association, corporation, limited liability company, limited liability partnership, or other legal entity, directly or indirectly, acting as a public adjuster or public adjuster solicitor may pay or assign a commission, service fee, brokerage, or other valuable consideration to persons who do not investigate or settle claims in this state, unless the payment would violate section 379.356 or subdivision (9) of section 375.936.

325.054. The director may promulgate rules to implement the provisions of sections 325.010 to 325.055. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable, and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2016, shall be invalid and void.

325.055. No person, partnership, association [or], corporation, limited liability company, limited liability partnership, or other legal entity, directly or indirectly, acting as a public adjuster or public adjuster solicitor licensed under the provisions of sections 325.010 to 325.055, may:

5 (1) Solicit, or enter into, [an agreement] **a contract** for the repair or replacement of 6 damaged property on which said public adjuster or public adjuster solicitor has been engaged to 7 adjust or settle claims for losses or damages arising out of policies of fire or allied lines of 8 insurances; or

9 (2) Enter into a contract or accept or require a power of attorney that vests in the 10 public adjuster or public adjuster solicitor the effective authority to choose the persons 11 who shall perform repair work.

374.046. 1. If the director determines based upon substantial and competent evidence that a person has engaged, is engaging in or has taken a substantial step toward engaging in an act, practice, omission, or course of business constituting a violation of the laws of this state relating to insurance in this chapter, **chapter 325**, chapter 354, and chapters 375 to 385, or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto or that a person has materially aided or is materially aiding an act, practice, omission, or course of business constituting a violation of the laws of this state relating to insurance in this chapter, **chapter 325**, chapter 354, and chapters 375 to 385, or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, the director may order the following relief:

9 (1) An order directing the person to cease and desist from engaging in the act, practice, 10 omission, or course of business;

11 (2) A curative order or order directing the person to take other action necessary or 12 appropriate to comply with the insurance laws of this state;

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(3) Order a civil penalty or forfeiture as provided in section 374.049; and

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(4) Award reasonable costs of the investigation.

15 2. In determining any relief sought, the director shall consider, among other factors, 16 whether:

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(1) The violations are likely to continue or reoccur;

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(2) Actual financial loss was sustained by consumers and restitution has been made;

19 (3) The act, practice, omission, or course of business was detected as part of a self-audit 20 or internal compliance program and immediately reported to the director; and

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(4) The act, practice, omission, or course of business had previously been detected, but 22 inadequate policies and procedures were implemented to prevent reoccurrence.

23 3. Unless the director determines that a summary order is appropriate under subsection 24 4 of this section, the director shall provide notice of the intent to initiate administrative 25 enforcement by serving a statement of the reasons for the action upon any person subject to the 26 proceedings. A statement of reasons, together with an order to show cause why a cease and 27 desist order and other relief should not be issued, shall be served either personally or by certified mail on any person named therein. The director shall schedule a time and place at least ten days 28 29 thereafter for hearing, and after notice of and opportunity for hearing to each person subject to 30 the order, the director may issue a final order under subsection 6 of this section.

31 4. If the director determines that sections 375.014, 375.144, or 375.310 are being 32 violated and consumers are being aggrieved by the violations, the order issued under subdivision 33 (1) of subsection 1 of this section may be summary and be effective on the date of issuance. 34 Upon issuance of the order, the director shall promptly serve each person subject to the order 35 with a copy of the order and a notice that the order has been entered.

36 5. A summary order issued under subsection 4 of this section must include a statement 37 of the reasons for the order, notice within five days after receipt of a request in a record from the 38 person that the matter will be scheduled for a hearing, and a statement whether the department 39 is seeking a civil penalty or costs of the investigation. If a person subject to the order does not 40 request a hearing and none is ordered by the director within thirty days after the date of service 41 of the order, the order becomes final as to that person by operation of law. If a hearing is 42 requested or ordered, the director, after notice of and opportunity for hearing to each person 43 subject to the order, may modify or vacate the order or extend it until final determination.

44 6. If a hearing is requested or ordered pursuant to subsection 3 or subsection 5 of this 45 section, a hearing before the director or a hearing officer designated by the director must be 46 provided. A final order may not be issued unless the director makes findings of fact and 47 conclusions of law in a record in accordance with the provisions of chapter 536 and procedural 48 rules promulgated by the director. The final order may make final, vacate, or modify the order 49 issued under subsection 5 of this section.

50 7. In a final order under subsection 6 of this section, the director may impose a civil 51 penalty or forfeiture as provided in section 374.049. No civil penalty or forfeiture may be

52 imposed against a person unless the person has engaged in the act, practice, omission, or course 53 of business constituting the violation.

8. In a final order under subsection 6 of this section, the director may charge the actual cost of an investigation or proceeding for a violation of the insurance laws of this state or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto. These funds shall be paid to the director to the credit of the insurance dedicated fund.

9. The director is authorized to issue subpoenas, compel attendance of witnesses, administer oaths, hear testimony of witnesses, receive evidence, and require the production of books, papers, records, correspondence, and all other written instruments or documents relevant to the proceeding and authorized in contested cases under the provisions of chapter 536 and procedural rules promulgated by the director.

63 10. Statements of charges, notices, orders, and other processes of the director may be 64 served by anyone duly authorized by the director either in the manner provided by law for service 65 of process in civil actions, or by registering or certifying and mailing a copy thereof to the person 66 affected by such statement, notice, order, or other process at his or its residence or principal 67 office or place of business. The verified return by the person so serving such statement, notice, 68 order, or other process setting forth the manner of such service shall be proof of the same, and 69 the return postcard receipt for such statement, notice, order, or other process, registered and 70 mailed as aforesaid, shall be proof of the service of the same.

11. If a petition for judicial review of a final order is not filed in accordance with section 374.055, the director may file a certified copy of the final order with the clerk of a court of competent jurisdiction. The order so filed has the same effect as a judgment of the court and may be recorded, enforced, or satisfied in the same manner as a judgment of the court.

75 12. If a person violates or does not comply with an order under this section, the director 76 may under section 374.048 petition a court of competent jurisdiction to enforce the order. The 77 court may not require the director to post a bond in an action or proceeding under this section. 78 If the court finds, after service and opportunity for hearing, that the person was not in compliance 79 with the order, the court may, in addition to relief authorized in section 374.048, adjudge the 80 person in civil contempt of the order. A violation of or failure to comply with an order under this 81 section is a level three violation under section 374.049. The court may impose a further civil 82 penalty against the person for contempt in an amount not less than five thousand dollars but not 83 greater than one hundred thousand dollars for each violation and may grant any other relief the 84 court determines is just and proper in the circumstances.

13. Until the expiration of the time allowed under section 374.055 for filing a petition for judicial review, if no such petition has been duly filed within such time or if a petition for review has been filed within such time, then until the transcript of the record in the proceeding

88 has been filed in the circuit court of Cole County, the director may at any time, upon such notice

and in such manner as he shall deem proper, modify or set aside in whole or in part any orderissued by him under this section.

91 14. The enforcement authority of the director under this section is cumulative to any92 other statutory authority of the director.

93 15. The director is authorized to issue administrative consent orders in the public interest 94 as complete or partial settlement of any investigation, examination, or other proceeding, which 95 curative orders may contain any provision necessary or appropriate to assure compliance with 96 the insurance laws of this state, require payment of restitution to be distributed directly or by the 97 director to any aggrieved consumers, civil penalties, or voluntary forfeiture, reimbursement for 98 costs of investigation or examination, or any other relief deemed by the director to be necessary 99 and appropriate. Any remaining matters not addressed in settlement may be submitted to the 100 director through a contested proceeding under this section.

101 16. (1) Any person willfully violating any provision of any cease and desist order of the 102 director after it becomes final, while the same is in force, upon conviction thereof shall be 103 punished by a fine of not more than one hundred thousand dollars, by imprisonment of up to ten 104 years, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

(2) In addition to any other penalty provided, violation of any cease and desist order shall
 subject the violator to suspension or revocation of any certificate of authority or license as may
 be applicable under the laws of this state relating to the business of insurance.

108 17. The term "person" as used in this chapter shall include any individual, partnership, 109 corporation, association or trust, or any other legal entity.

110 18. The term "order" as used in this chapter shall include a formal administrative 111 direction or command of the director issued under this section or in any contested case subject 112 to the provisions of section 536.063 or any lawful administrative proceeding subject to judicial 113 review, but shall not include department bulletins, no-action letters, advisory opinions, or any 114 other statement of general applicability that should be adopted by rule.

374.048. 1. If the director believes that a person has engaged, is engaging in or has taken a substantial step toward engaging in an act, practice, omission, or course of business constituting a violation of the laws of this state relating to insurance in this chapter, **chapter 325**, chapter 354, and chapters 375 to 385, or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto or that a person has or is engaging in an act, practice, omission, or course of business that materially aids a violation of the laws of this state relating to insurance in this chapter, **chapter 325**, chapter 354, and chapters 375 to 385, or a rule adopted or order issued pursuant thereto, the director may maintain an action in the circuit court of any county of the state or any city not within a county

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9 to enjoin the act, practice, omission, or course of business and to enforce compliance with the 10 laws of this state relating to insurance or a rule adopted or order issued by the director.

2. In an action under this section and on a proper showing, the court may:

12 (1) Issue a permanent or temporary injunction, restraining order, or declaratory 13 judgment;

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(2) Order other appropriate or ancillary relief, which may include:

(a) An asset freeze, accounting, writ of attachment, writ of general or specific execution,
and appointment of a receiver or conservator, which may be the director, for the defendant or the
defendant's assets;

(b) Ordering the director to take charge and control of a defendant's property, including
 accounts in a depository institution, rents, and profits; to collect debts; and to acquire and dispose
 of property;

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(c) Imposing a civil penalty or forfeiture as provided in section 374.049;

(d) Upon showing financial loss, injury, or harm to identifiable consumers, imposing an
order of restitution or disgorgement directed to a person who has engaged in an act, practice,
omission, or course of business in violation of the laws or rules relating to insurance;

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(e) Ordering the payment of prejudgment and postjudgment interest;(f) Ordering reasonable costs of investigation and prosecution; and

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27 (g) Ordering the payment to the insurance dedicated fund an additional amount equal to 28 ten percent of the total restitution or disgorgement ordered, or such other amount as awarded by

the court, which shall be appropriated to an insurance consumer education program administeredby the director; or

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(3) Order such other relief as the court considers necessary or appropriate.

32 3. The director may not be required to post a bond in an action or proceeding under this 33 section.

4. The case may be brought in the circuit court of Cole County, any county or city not within a county in which a violation has occurred, or any county or city not within a county which has venue of an action against the person, partnership, or corporation under other provisions of law.

5. The enforcement authority of the director under this section is cumulative to any other authority of the director to impose orders under other provisions of the laws relating to insurance in this state.

6. If the director determines it to be in the public interest, the director is authorized to enter into a consent injunction and judgment in the settlement of any proceeding under the laws of this state relating to insurance in this chapter, **chapter 325**, chapter 354, and chapters 375 to 385.

45 7. A "Consumer Restitution Fund" shall be created for the purpose of preserving and 46 distributing to aggrieved consumers disgorgement or restitution funds obtained through 47 enforcement proceedings brought by the director. In addition to the equitable powers of the court 48 authorized above, the court may order that such funds be paid into the consumer restitution fund 49 for distribution to aggrieved consumers. It shall be the duty of the director to distribute such 50 funds to those persons injured by the unlawful acts, practices, omissions, or courses of business 51 by the subject of the proceeding. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080, any funds 52 remaining in the director's consumer restitution fund at the end of any biennium shall not be 53 transferred to the general revenue fund, but if the director is unable with reasonable efforts to 54 ascertain the aggrieved consumers, then the funds may be transferred to the insurance dedicated

55 fund to be used for consumer education.

374.049. 1. Violations of the laws of this state relating to insurance in this chapter, 2 **chapter 325**, chapter 354, and chapters 375 to 385, or a rule adopted or order issued by the 3 director, are classified for the purpose of civil penalties and forfeitures into the following five 4 classifications:

- 5 (1) Level one violations;
- 6 (2) Level two violations;
- 7 (3) Level three violations;
- 8 (4) Level four violations; and
- 9 (5) Level five violations.

2. An order to impose a civil penalty or forfeiture, when imposed by the director in an administrative proceeding under section 374.046 on a person for any violation of the laws of this state relating to insurance in this chapter, **chapter 325**, chapter 354, and chapters 375 to 385, or a rule adopted or order issued by the director, shall be an order to pay an amount not exceeding the following:

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(1) No civil penalty or forfeiture for a level one violation;

(2) One thousand dollars per each level two violation, up to an aggregate civil penaltyor forfeiture of fifty thousand dollars per annum for multiple violations;

(3) Five thousand dollars per each level three violation, up to an aggregate civil penaltyor forfeiture of one hundred thousand dollars per annum for multiple violations;

20 (4) Ten thousand dollars per each level four violation, up to an aggregate civil penalty 21 or forfeiture of two hundred fifty thousand dollars per annum for multiple violations;

(5) Fifty thousand dollars per each level five violation, up to an aggregate civil penaltyor forfeiture of two hundred fifty thousand dollars per annum for multiple violations.

3. An order to impose a civil penalty or forfeiture, when imposed by the court in an enforcement proceeding under section 374.048 on a person for any violation of the laws of this state relating to insurance in this chapter, chapter 325, chapter 354, and chapters 375 to 385, or

a rule adopted or order issued by the director, shall be an order to pay an amount not exceedingthe following:

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(1) No civil penalty or forfeiture for a level one violation;

30 (2) One thousand dollars per each level two violation, up to an aggregate civil penalty 31 or forfeiture of fifty thousand dollars per annum for multiple violations;

32 (3) Five thousand dollars per each level three violation, up to an aggregate civil penalty 33 or forfeiture of two hundred thousand dollars per annum for multiple violations;

34 (4) Twenty thousand dollars per each level four violation, up to an aggregate civil35 penalty or forfeiture of one million dollars per annum for multiple violations;

36 (5) One million dollars per each level five violation, with no limit to civil penalties or 37 forfeitures for multiple violations.

4. No civil penalty or forfeiture may be imposed against a person, unless the person hasengaged in the act, practice, omission or course of business constituting the violation.

5. Any violation of the laws of this state relating to insurance in this chapter, **chapter 325**, chapter 354, and chapters 375 to 385, which is not classified or does not authorize a specific range for a civil penalty or forfeiture for violations, shall be classified as a level one violation. In bringing an action to enforce a rule adopted by the director, unless the conduct that violates the rule also violates the enabling statute, the violation shall be classified as a level one violation and shall not be subject to any provision in this section regarding the enhancement of a civil penalty or forfeiture.

6. The civil penalties or forfeitures set forth in this section establish a maximum range. The court, or the director in administrative enforcement, shall consider all of the circumstances, including the nature of violations to determine whether, and to any extent, a civil penalty or forfeiture is justified.

51 7. In any enforcement proceeding, the court, or director in administrative enforcement, 52 may enhance the civil penalty or forfeiture with a one-classification step increase under this 53 section, if the violation was knowing. The court, or director in administrative enforcement, may 54 enhance the civil penalty or forfeiture with a two-level increase if the violation was knowingly 55 committed in conscious disregard of the law.

56 8. In any enforcement proceeding, the court, or director in administrative enforcement, 57 may, after consideration of the factors specified in subsection 2 of section 374.046, enhance the 58 civil penalty or forfeiture with a one-classification step increase under this section, if the 59 violations resulted in actual financial loss to consumers.

60 9. In any enforcement proceeding, the court, or director in administrative enforcement, 61 shall reduce the civil penalty or forfeiture on that person with up to a two-classification step

62 reduction under this section, if prior to receiving notice of the violation from the department, the 63 person detects the violation through a self-audit or internal compliance program reasonably 64 designed to detect and prevent insurance law violations and immediately reports the violation 65 to the director.

10. If more than one error is caused by a single act or omission in the use of data processing equipment and such errors are not known by the violator at the time the error occurs, then any such errors shall be regarded as a single violation under this section.

11. Any civil penalty or forfeiture recovered by the director shall be paid to the treasurer
and then distributed to the public schools as required by Article IX, Section 7 of the Missouri
Constitution.

12. The penalties and forfeitures authorized by this section govern all actions and proceedings that are instituted on the basis of conduct occurring after August 28, 2006.

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