Session of 2001

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## HOUSE BILL No. 2209

By Committee on Insurance

1-30

8 9 AN ACT relating to title insurance; requiring certain disclosures and pro-10 hibiting certain practices; amending K.S.A. 40-2404 and repealing the 11 existing section. 12 13 Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas: 1415 New Section 1. As used in this act, unless the context otherwise 16 requires: (a) "Associate" means any firm, association, organization, partner-1718 ship, business trust, corporation or other legal entity organized for profit 19 in which a producer of title business is a director, officer or partner 20 thereof, or owner of a financial interest; the spouse or any relative within 21the second degree by blood or marriage of a producer of title business 22 who is a natural person; any director, officer or employee of a producer 23of title business or associate; any legal entity that controls, is controlled 24by, or is under common control with a producer of title business or as-25sociate; and any natural person or legal entity with whom a producer of 26 title business or associate has any agreement, arrangement or understand-27 ing or pursues any course of conduct, the purpose or effect of which is 28to evade the provisions of this section. "Financial interest" means any direct or indirect interest, legal or 29 (b) 30 beneficial, where the holder thereof is or will be entitled to 1% or more of the net profits or net worth of the entity in which such interest is held. 31

of the net profits or net worth of the entity in which such interest is held. Notwithstanding the foregoing, an interest of less than 1% or any other type of interest shall constitute a "financial interest" if the primary purpose of the acquisition or retention of that interest is the financial benefit to be obtained as a consequence of that interest from the referral of title business.

(c) "Person" means any natural person, partnership, association, co-operative, corporation, trust or other legal entity.

(d) "Producer of title business" or "producer" means any person, including any officer, director or owner of 5% or more of the equity or
capital or both of any person, engaged in this state in the trade, business,
occupation or profession of:

43 (1) Buying or selling interests in real property;

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(2) making loans secured by interests in real property; or

(3) acting as broker, agent, representative or attorney for a person
who buys or sells any interest in real property or who lends or borrows
money with such interest as security.

5 (e) "Refer" means to direct or cause to be directed or to exercise any 6 power or influence over the direction of title insurance business, whether 7 or not the consent or approval of any other person is sought or obtained 8 with respect to the referral.

9 New Sec. 2. (a) No title insurer or title agent may accept any title 10 insurance order or issue a title insurance policy to any person if it knows 11 or has reason to believe that such person was referred to it by any producer of title business or by any associate of such producer, where the 12 13 producer, the associate, or both, have a financial interest in the title in-14 surer or title agent to which business is referred unless the producer has 15disclosed in writing to the person so referred the fact that such producer 16 or associate has a financial interest in the title insurer or title agent, the nature of the financial interest and a written estimate of the charge or 1718 range of charges generally made by the title insurer or agent for the title 19 services. Such disclosure shall include language stating that the consumer 20 is not obligated to use the title insurer or agent in which the referring 21 producer or associate has a financial interest and shall include the names 22 and telephone numbers of not less than three other title insurers or agents which operate in the county in which the property is located. If fewer 2324than three insurers or agents operate in that county, the disclosure shall 25include all title insurers or agents operating in that county. Such written 26 disclosure shall be signed by the person so referred and must have oc-27 curred prior to any commitment having been made to such title insurer 28or agent.

(b) No producer of title business or associate of such producer shall require, directly or indirectly, as a condition to selling or furnishing any other person any loan or extension thereof, credit, sale, property, contract, lease or service, that such other person shall purchase title insurance of any kind through any title agent or title insurer if such producer has a financial interest in such title agent or title insurer.

(c) No title insurer or title agent may accept any title insurance order or issue a title insurance policy to any person it knows or has reason to believe that the name of the title company was pre-printed in the sales contract, prior to the buyer or seller selecting that title company.

(d) Nothing in this act shall prohibit any producer of title business or associate of such producer from referring title business to any title insurer or title agent of such producer's or associate's choice, and, if such producer or associate of such producer has any financial interest in the title insurer, from receiving income, profits or dividends produced or realized 1 from such financial interest, so long as:

2 (1) Such financial interest is disclosed to the purchaser of the title 3 insurance in accordance with section 2, and amendments thereto;

4 (2) the payment of income, profits or dividends is not in exchange 5 for the referral of business; and

6 (3) the receipt of income, profits or dividends constitutes only a re-7 turn on the investment of the producer or associate.

Any producer of title business or associate of such producer who 8 (e) 9 violates the provisions of this section, or any title insurer or title agent 10 who accepts an order for title insurance knowing that it is in violation of 11 this section, in addition to any other action which may be taken by the commissioner of insurance, shall be subject to a fine by the commissioner 12in an amount equal to five times the premium for the title insurance and, 13 14if licensed pursuant to K.S.A. 58-3034, et seq., and amendments thereto, 15shall be deemed to have committed a prohibited act pursuant to K.S.A. 16 58-3602, and amendments thereto, and shall be liable to the purchaser 17of such title insurance in an amount equal to the premium for the title 18 insurance.

19 New Sec. 3. Any title insurer or title agent that is a competitor of 20 any title insurer or title agent that, subsequent to the effective date of 21this act, has violated or is violating the provisions of this act, shall have a 22 cause of action against such title insurer or title agent and, upon estab-23lishing the existence of a violation of any such provision, shall be entitled, 24in addition to any other damages or remedies provided by law, to such 25equitable or injunctive relief as the court deems proper. In any such action under this subsection, the court may award to the successful party 26 27the court costs of the action together with reasonable attorney's fees.

New Sec. 4. The commissioner shall also require each title agent to
 provide core title services as required by the real estate settlement pro cedures act.

31 New Sec. 5. The commissioner of insurance may adopt rules and 32 regulations necessary to carry out the provisions of this act.

Sec. 6. K.S.A. 40-2404 is hereby amended to read as follows: 402404. The following are hereby defined as unfair methods of competition
and unfair or deceptive acts or practices in the business of insurance:

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

40 (a) Misrepresents the benefits, advantages, conditions or terms of any41 insurance policy;

42 (b) misrepresents the dividends or share of the surplus to be received43 on any insurance policy;

1 (c) makes any false or misleading statements as to the dividends or 2 share of surplus previously paid on any insurance policy;

3 (d) is misleading or is a misrepresentation as to the financial condition
4 of any person, or as to the legal reserve system upon which any life insurer
5 operates;

6 (e) uses any name or title of any insurance policy or class of insurance7 policies misrepresenting the true nature thereof;

8 (f) is a misrepresentation for the purpose of inducing or tending to 9 induce the lapse, forfeiture, exchange, conversion or surrender of any 10 insurance policy;

(g) is a misrepresentation for the purpose of effecting a pledge orassignment of or effecting a loan against any insurance policy; or

(h) misrepresents any insurance policy as being shares of stock.

14 (2)False information and advertising generally. Making, publishing, 15disseminating, circulating or placing before the public, or causing, directly 16 or indirectly, to be made, published, disseminated, circulated or placed 17before the public, in a newspaper, magazine or other publication, or in the form of a notice, circular, pamphlet, letter or poster, or over any radio 18 19 or television station, or in any other way, an advertisement, announce-20ment or statement containing any assertion, misrepresentation or state-21ment with respect to the business of insurance or with respect to any 22 person in the conduct of such person's insurance business, which is un-23true, deceptive or misleading.

(3) *Defamation.* Making, publishing, disseminating or circulating, directly or indirectly, or aiding, abetting or encouraging the making, publishing, disseminating or circulating of any oral or written statement or
any pamphlet, circular, article or literature which is false, or maliciously
critical of or derogatory to the financial condition of any person, and which
is calculated to injure such person.

30 (4) Boycott, coercion and intimidation. Entering into any agreement
31 to commit, or by any concerted action committing, any act of boycott,
32 coercion or intimidation resulting in or tending to result in unreasonable
33 restraint of the business of insurance, or by any act of boycott, coercion
34 or intimidation monopolizing or attempting to monopolize any part of the
35 business of insurance.

(5) False statements and entries. (a) Knowingly filing with any supervisory or other public official, or knowingly making, publishing, disseminating, circulating or delivering to any person, or placing before the public, or knowingly causing directly or indirectly, to be made, published, disseminated, circulated, delivered to any person, or placed before the public, any false material statement of fact as to the financial condition of a person.

43 (b) Knowingly making any false entry of a material fact in any book,

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report or statement of any person or knowingly omitting to make a true
 entry of any material fact pertaining to the business of such person in any
 book, report or statement of such person.

4 (6) Stock operations and advisory board contracts. Issuing or deliv-5 ering or permitting agents, officers or employees to issue or deliver, 6 agency company stock or other capital stock, or benefit certificates or 7 shares in any common-law corporation, or securities or any special or 8 advisory board contracts or other contracts of any kind promising returns 9 and profits as an inducement to insurance. Nothing herein shall prohibit 10 the acts permitted by K.S.A. 40-232, and amendments thereto.

11 (7) Unfair discrimination. (a) Making or permitting any unfair dis-12 crimination between individuals of the same class and equal expectation 13 of life in the rates charged for any contract of life insurance or life annuity 14 or in the dividends or other benefits payable thereon, or in any other of 15 the terms and conditions of such contract.

16 (b) Making or permitting any unfair discrimination between individ-17 uals of the same class and of essentially the same hazard in the amount 18 of premium, policy fees or rates charged for any policy or contract of 19 accident or health insurance or in the benefits payable thereunder, or in 20 any of the terms or conditions of such contract, or in any other manner 21 whatever.

22 (c) Refusing to insure, or refusing to continue to insure, or limiting 23the amount, extent or kind of coverage available to an individual, or charg-24ing an individual a different rate for the same coverage solely because of 25blindness or partial blindness. With respect to all other conditions, including the underlying cause of the blindness or partial blindness, persons 26 27 who are blind or partially blind shall be subject to the same standards of 28sound actuarial principles or actual or reasonably anticipated experience 29 as are sighted persons. Refusal to insure includes denial by an insurer of 30 disability insurance coverage on the grounds that the policy defines "dis-31 ability" as being presumed in the event that the insured loses such per-32 son's eyesight. However, an insurer may exclude from coverage disabili-33 ties consisting solely of blindness or partial blindness when such condition 34 existed at the time the policy was issued.

35 Refusing to insure, or refusing to continue to insure, or limiting (d) 36 the amount, extent or kind of coverage available for accident and health and life insurance to an applicant who is the proposed insured or charge 37 38 a different rate for the same coverage or excluding or limiting coverage for losses or denying a claim incurred by an insured as a result of abuse 39 based on the fact that the applicant who is the proposed insured is, has 40been, or may be the subject of domestic abuse, except as provided in 4142 subpart (v). "Abuse" as used in this subsection (7)(d) means one or more acts defined in subsection (a) or (b) of K.S.A. 60-3102 and amendments 43

thereto between family members, current or former household members,
 or current or former intimate partners.

(i) An insurer may not ask an applicant for life or accident and health
insurance who is the proposed insured if the individual is, has been or
may be the subject of domestic abuse or seeks, has sought or had reason
to seek medical or psychological treatment or counseling specifically for
abuse, protection from abuse or shelter from abuse.

8 (ii) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit a person 9 from declining to issue an insurance policy insuring the life of an individ-10 ual who is, has been or has the potential to be the subject of abuse if the 11 perpetrator of the abuse is the applicant or would be the owner of the 12 insurance policy.

(iii) No insurer that issues a life or accident and health policy to an
individual who is, has been or may be the subject of domestic abuse shall
be subject to civil or criminal liability for the death or any injuries suffered
by that individual as a result of domestic abuse.

(iv) No person shall refuse to insure, refuse to continue to insure,
limit the amount, extent or kind of coverage available to an individual or
charge a different rate for the same coverage solely because of physical
or mental condition, except where the refusal, limitation or rate differential is based on sound actuarial principles.

(v) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit a person
from underwriting or rating a risk on the basis of a preexisting physical
or mental condition, even if such condition has been caused by abuse,
provided that:

26 (A) The person routinely underwrites or rates such condition in the
27 same manner with respect to an insured or an applicant who is not a
28 victim of abuse;

(B) the fact that an individual is, has been or may be the subject ofabuse may not be considered a physical or mental condition; and

31 (C) such underwriting or rating is not used to evade the intent of this
 32 section or any other provision of the Kansas insurance code.

(vi) Any person who underwrites or rates a risk on the basis of preexisting physical or mental condition as set forth in subsection (7)(d)(v),
shall treat such underwriting or rating as an adverse underwriting decision
pursuant to K.S.A. 40-2,112, and amendments thereto.

(vii) The provisions of subsection (d) shall apply to all policies of life
and accident and health insurance issued in this state after the effective
date of this act and all existing contracts which are renewed on or after
the effective date of this act.

(8) *Rebates.* (a) Except as otherwise expressly provided by law, knowingly permitting, offering to make or making any contract of life insurance, life annuity or accident and health insurance, or agreement as to

such contract other than as plainly expressed in the insurance contract 1 issued thereon; paying, allowing, giving or offering to pay, allow or give, 2 3 directly or indirectly, as inducement to such insurance, or annuity, any rebate of premiums payable on the contract, any special favor or advan-4 tage in the dividends or other benefits thereon, or any valuable consid-56 eration or inducement whatever not specified in the contract; or giving, 7 selling, purchasing or offering to give, sell or purchase as inducement to such insurance contract or annuity or in connection therewith, any stocks, 8 9 bonds or other securities of any insurance company or other corporation, 10 association or partnership, or any dividends or profits accrued thereon, 11 or anything of value whatsoever not specified in the contract.

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

(i) In the case of any contract of life insurance or life annuity, paying
bonuses to policyholders or otherwise abating their premiums in whole
or in part out of surplus accumulated from nonparticipating insurance.
Any such bonuses or abatement of premiums shall be fair and equitable
to policyholders and for the best interests of the company and its
policyholders;

(ii) in the case of life insurance policies issued on the industrial debit
plan, making allowance to policyholders who have continuously for a specified period made premium payments directly to an office of the insurer
in an amount which fairly represents the saving in collection expenses; or

(iii) readjustment of the rate of premium for a group insurance policy
based on the loss or expense experience thereunder, at the end of the
first or any subsequent policy year of insurance thereunder, which may
be made retroactive only for such policy year.

(9) Unfair claim settlement practices. It is an unfair claim settlement
practice if any of the following or any rules and regulations pertaining
thereto are: (A) Committed flagrantly and in conscious disregard of such
provisions, or (B) committed with such frequency as to indicate a general
business practice.

(a) Misrepresenting pertinent facts or insurance policy provisions re lating to coverages at issue;

36 (b) failing to acknowledge and act reasonably promptly upon com-37 munications with respect to claims arising under insurance policies;

(c) failing to adopt and implement reasonable standards for theprompt investigation of claims arising under insurance policies;

40 (d) refusing to pay claims without conducting a reasonable investi-41 gation based upon all available information;

42 (e) failing to affirm or deny coverage of claims within a reasonable43 time after proof of loss statements have been completed;

1 (f) not attempting in good faith to effectuate prompt, fair and equi-2 table settlements of claims in which liability has become reasonably clear; 3 (g) compelling insureds to institute litigation to recover amounts due under an insurance policy by offering substantially less than the amounts 4

ultimately recovered in actions brought by such insureds; 56 (h) attempting to settle a claim for less than the amount to which a 7 reasonable person would have believed that such person was entitled by reference to written or printed advertising material accompanying or 8 9 made part of an application;

10 (i) attempting to settle claims on the basis of an application which 11 was altered without notice to, or knowledge or consent of the insured;

12 (j) making claims payments to insureds or beneficiaries not accom-13 panied by a statement setting forth the coverage under which payments 14 are being made;

15(k) making known to insureds or claimants a policy of appealing from 16 arbitration awards in favor of insureds or claimants for the purpose of 17compelling them to accept settlements or compromises less than the 18 amount awarded in arbitration;

19 (l) delaying the investigation or payment of claims by requiring an 20 insured, claimant or the physician of either to submit a preliminary claim 21report and then requiring the subsequent submission of formal proof of 22 loss forms, both of which submissions contain substantially the same 23 information;

24(m) failing to promptly settle claims, where liability has become rea-25sonably clear, under one portion of the insurance policy coverage in order 26 to influence settlements under other portions of the insurance policy cov-27 erage; or

28(n) failing to promptly provide a reasonable explanation of the basis 29 in the insurance policy in relation to the facts or applicable law for denial 30 of a claim or for the offer of a compromise settlement.

31 (10) Failure to maintain complaint handling procedures. Failure of 32 any person, who is an insurer on an insurance policy, to maintain a com-33 plete record of all the complaints which it has received since the date of 34 its last examination under K.S.A. 40-222, and amendments thereto; but 35 no such records shall be required for complaints received prior to the 36 effective date of this act. The record shall indicate the total number of 37 complaints, their classification by line of insurance, the nature of each 38 complaint, the disposition of the complaints, the date each complaint was 39 originally received by the insurer and the date of final disposition of each complaint. For purposes of this subsection, "complaint" means any writ-40ten communication primarily expressing a grievance related to the acts 4142 and practices set out in this section.

43 (11) Misrepresentation in insurance applications. Making false or

fraudulent statements or representations on or relative to an application
 for an insurance policy, for the purpose of obtaining a fee, commission,
 money or other benefit from any insurer, agent, broker or individual.

4 (12) Statutory violations. Any violation of any of the provisions of
5 K.S.A. 40-276a, 40-2,155 or 40-1515, and amendments thereto, or K.S.A.
6 40-2,155 and amendments thereto.

(13) Disclosure of information relating to adverse underwriting de-*cisions and refund of premiums.* Failing to comply with the provisions of
K.S.A. 40-2,112, and amendments thereto, within the time prescribed in
such section.

11 (14) Rebates and other inducements in title insurance. (a) No title insurance company or title insurance agent, or any officer, employee, 12 13 attorney, agent or solicitor thereof, may pay, allow or give, or offer to pay, 14allow or give, directly or indirectly, as an inducement to obtaining any 15title insurance business, any rebate, reduction or abatement of any rate or charge made incident to the issuance of such insurance, any special 16 favor or advantage not generally available to others of the same classifi-1718 cation, or any money, thing of value or other consideration or material inducement. The words "charge made incident to the issuance of such 19 20 insurance" includes, without limitations, escrow, settlement and closing 21charges.

22 (b) No insured named in a title insurance policy or contract nor any other person directly or indirectly connected with the transaction involv-2324ing the issuance of the policy or contract, including, but not limited to, 25mortgage lender, real estate broker, builder, attorney or any officer, employee, agent representative or solicitor thereof, or any other person may 26 27 knowingly receive or accept, directly or indirectly, any rebate, reduction or abatement of any charge, or any special favor or advantage or any 2829 monetary consideration or inducement referred to in (14)(a).

30 (c) Nothing in this section shall be construed as prohibiting:

(i) The payment of reasonable fees for services actually rendered toa title insurance agent in connection with a title insurance transaction;

(ii) the payment of an earned commission to a duly appointed title
insurance agent for services actually performed in the issuance of the
policy of title insurance; or

(iii) the payment of reasonable entertainment and advertisingexpenses.

(d) Nothing in this section prohibits the division of rates and charges
between or among a title insurance company and its agent, or one or
more title insurance companies and one or more title insurance agents,
if such division of rates and charges does not constitute an unlawful rebate

42 under the provisions of this section and is not in payment of a forwarding

43 fee or a finder's fee.

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1	(e) No title insurer or title agent may accept any order for, issue a
2	title insurance policy to, or provide services to, an applicant if it knows
3	or has reason to believe that the applicant was referred to it by any pro-
4	ducer of title business or by any associate of such producer, where the
5	producer, the associate, or both, have a financial interest in the title in-
6	surer or title agent to which business is referred unless the producer has
$\overline{7}$	disclosed to the buyer, seller and lender the financial interest of the pro-
8	ducer of title business or associate referring the title insurance business.
9	(f) No title insurer or title agent may accept an order for title insur-
10	ance business, issue a title insurance policy, or receive or retain any pre-
11	mium, or charge in connection with any transaction if: (i) The title insurer
12	or title agent knows or has reason to believe that the transaction will
13	constitute controlled business for that title insurer or title agent, and (ii)
14	20% or more of the gross operating revenue of that title insurer or title
15	agent during the six full calendar months immediately preceding the
16	month in which the transaction takes place is derived from controlled
17	business. The prohibitions contained in this subparagraph shall not apply
18	to transactions involving real estate located in a county that has a popu-
19	lation, as shown by the last preceding decennial census, of 10,000 or less.
20	<u>(g)</u> The commissioner shall adopt any regulations necessary to carry
21	out the provisions of this act.
22	(15) Disclosure of nonpublic personal information. No person shall
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disclose any nonpublic personal information to a nonaffiliated third party 23 24 contrary to the provisions of title V of the Gramm-Leach-Bliley act of 251999 (public law 106-102). The commissioner may adopt rules and reg-26 ulations necessary to carry out this section. Such rules and regulations 27shall be consistent with and not more restrictive than standards contained 28in regulations promulgated under title V of the Gramm-Leach-Bliley act of 1999 (public law 106-102) by federal regulatory agencies governing 29 30 financial institutions doing business in Kansas.

31 Sec. 7. K.S.A. 40-2404 is hereby repealed.

32 Sec. 8. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its 33 publication in the statute book.

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