As Reported by the Senate Insurance and Financial Institutions Committee

133rd General Assembly

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Sub. H. B. No. 339

Representative Merrin

Cosponsors: Representatives Baldridge, Carruthers, Ghanbari, Jones, Lanese, McClain, Roemer, Rogers, Seitz, Stein, Wiggam

Senators Brenner, Hackett, Hottinger, Huffman, S.

A BILL

То	amend sections 167.03, 1317.04, 1317.05,	1
	1751.32, 1751.74, 1751.84, 1753.31, 3901.045,	2
	3901.45, 3901.811, 3901.87, 3902.08, 3903.01,	3
	3903.52, 3903.56, 3903.71, 3903.724, 3903.728,	4
	3903.7211, 3903.74, 3904.01, 3904.16, 3905.051,	5
	3905.14, 3905.84, 3905.85, 3905.87, 3907.15,	6
	3909.04, 3911.24, 3913.11, 3913.40, 3915.05,	7
	3915.053, 3915.073, 3915.13, 3916.171, 3919.14,	8
	3922.11, 3922.14, 3923.021, 3923.04, 3923.53,	9
	3925.09, 3927.08, 3929.04, 3930.10, 3931.03,	10
	3931.99, 3941.46, 3951.04, 3951.06, 3951.10,	11
	3953.14, 3956.01, 3959.01, 3960.07, 3964.19,	12
	3999.16, 4505.11, and 4509.70 and to enact	13
	section 1.301 of the Revised Code to enact the	14
	"Insurance Code Correction Act" to make	15
	technical, corrective, and other changes to the	16
	laws governing insurance.	17

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF OHIO:

(1) Study such area governmental problems common to two or

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more members of the council as it deems appropriate, including
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but not limited to matters affecting health, safety, welfare,
education, economic conditions, and regional development;
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general assembly shall be construed as a restatement and

correction of, and substituted in a continuing way for, the

Sec. 167.03. (A) The council shall have the power to:

corresponding statutory provision existing on its date of

enactment.

cent per annum straight interest, in which event the time

balance provided in division (G) need not be stated.

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The amount and date of each payment need not be separately

listed if the payments are specified in terms of a series of

payments of specified amounts, which amounts may state the

principal amount plus the finance charge in terms of a rate at

specified intervals of time from an initial date.

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The initial date for the payment of the first installment may be a calendar date or may refer to the time of delivery or installation.

As used in this section "down payment" means that part of
the payment of the cash price required by the retail seller as a

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condition to the delivery of the specific goods sold or to be
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sold or to the extension of credit to the retail buyer for any
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portion of the cash price.
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Sec. 1317.05. (A) Any retail seller who, in any retail 147 installment contract, has agreed to purchase insurance for the 148 retail buyer and to extend credit for the price thereof, 149 excluding single interest insurance, shall, prior to the due 150 date of the first installment of the retail installment 151 contract, deliver to the retail buyer personally, or mail or 152 cause to be mailed to the retail buyer at the retail buyer's 153 address as shown on the retail installment contract, the policy 154 of insurance, or in lieu thereof a certificate of insurance, or 155 the retail buyer is not liable on the retail buyer's retail 156 installment contract until the policy, or certificate of 157 insurance, is received, or full refund is made of the insurance 158 premium. 159

If the premium for insurance of like kind and amount, as

fixed in the published manual of a recognized standard rating

bureau designated by the retail seller, is less than the amount

charged the retail buyer as fixed in the written instrument in

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compliance with division (D) of section 1317.04 of the Revised 164 Code, the retail buyer may deduct an amount equal to three times 165 the difference from the amount owed the retail seller, or the 166 retail seller's successor in interest. Sections 1317.01 to 167 1317.11, inclusive, of the Revised Code do not impair the 168 authority of the superintendent of insurance to grant, renew, or 169 revoke licenses, nor do said sections authorize anyone other 170 than a licensee of the division of insurance to directly or 171 indirectly receive any part of the amount charged for insurance 172 in connection with any retail installment sale. 173

(B) As used in this division, "debt cancellation or debt 174 suspension product" means a contractual agreement in which a 175 retail seller, or its assignee, agrees for a separate charge to 176 cancel or waive all or a part of amounts due on a retail buyer's 177 retail installment contract in the event of a total physical 178 damage loss or unrecovered theft of the motor vehicle that is 179 the subject of the contract. "Debt cancellation or debt 180 suspension product" includes a quaranteed asset protection 181 waiver, guaranteed auto protection waiver, or other similarly 182 183 named agreement.

A debt cancellation or debt suspension product, and an 184 addendum to a retail installment contract containing a debt 185 cancellation or debt suspension product, shall be considered a 186 part of the retail installment contract and shall remain a part 187 of that contract upon the assignment, sale, or transfer of that 188 contract. The charge for any debt cancellation or debt 189 suspension product shall be listed as a specific good. The 190 purchase price and the terms of the debt cancellation or debt 191 suspension product shall be disclosed in writing to the buyer. 192 The extension of credit, terms of the credit, or the terms of 193 the related motor vehicle sale or lease shall not be conditioned 194

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on the purchase of the debt cancellation or debt suspension	195
product. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a debt	196
cancellation or debt suspension product shall not be considered	197
insurance.	198
(C) Single interest insurance shall be listed as a	199
specific good in a retail installment contract.	200
(D) As used in this section, "single interest insurance"	201
means insurance that covers only the interest of the holder of	202
the retail installment contract.	203
Sec. 1751.32. Each health insuring corporation, annually,	204
on or before the first day of March, shall file a report with	205
the superintendent of insurance, covering the preceding calendar	206
year.	207
The report shall be verified by an officer of the health	208
insuring corporation, shall be in the form the superintendent	209
prescribes, and shall include:	210
(A) A financial statement of the health insuring	211
corporation, including its balance sheet and receipts and	212
disbursements for the preceding year, which reflect, at a	213
minimum:	214
(1) All premium rate and other payments received for	215
health care services rendered;	216
(2) Expenditures with respect to all categories of	217
providers, facilities, insurance companies, and other persons	218
engaged to fulfill obligations of the health insuring	219
corporation arising out of its health care policies, contracts,	220
certificates, and agreements;	221
(3) Expenditures for capital improvements or additions	222

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thereto, including, but not limited to, construction,	223
renovation, or purchase of facilities and equipment.	224
(B) A description of the enrollee population and	225
composition, group and nongroup;	226
(C) A summary of enrollee written complaints and their	227
disposition;	228
(D) A statement of the number of subscriber policies,	229
contracts, certificates, and agreements that have been	230
terminated by action of the health insuring corporation,	231
including the number of enrollees affected;	232
(E) A summary of the information compiled pursuant to	233
division $\frac{(B)}{(A)}(5)$ of section 1751.04 of the Revised Code;	234
(F) A current report of the names and addresses of the	235
persons responsible for the conduct of the affairs of the health	236
insuring corporation as required by section 1751.03 of the	237
Revised Code. Additionally, the report shall include the amount	238
of wages, expense reimbursements, and other payments to these	239
persons for services to the health insuring corporation, and	240
shall include a full disclosure of the financial interests	241
related to the operations of the health insuring corporation	242
acquired by these persons during the preceding year.	243
(G) An actuarial opinion in the form prescribed by the	244
superintendent by rule;	245
(H) Any other information relating to the performance of	246
the health insuring corporation that is necessary to enable the	247
superintendent to carry out the superintendent's duties under	248
this chapter.	249
Sec. 1751.74. (A) To implement a quality assurance program	250

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required by section 1715.73 1751.73 of the Revised Code, a health insuring corporation shall do both of the following:

- (1) Develop and maintain the appropriate infrastructure 253 and disclosure systems necessary to measure and report, on a 254 regular basis, the quality of health care services provided to 255 enrollees, based on a systematic collection, analysis, and 256 reporting of relevant data. The health insuring corporation 257 shall assure that a committee that includes participating 258 physicians have the opportunity to participate in developing, 259 260 implementing, and evaluating the quality assurance program and 261 all other programs implemented by the health insuring corporation that relate to the utilization of health care 262 services. A committee that includes participating physicians 263 shall also have the opportunity to participate in the derivation 264 of data assessments, statistical analyses, and outcome 265 interpretations from programs monitoring the utilization of 266 health care services. 267
- (2) Develop and maintain an organizational program for

 designing, measuring, assessing, and improving the processes and

 outcomes of health care.
 - (B) A quality assurance program shall:
- (1) Establish an internal system capable of identifying 272 opportunities to improve health care, which system is structured 273 to identify practices that result in improved health care 274 outcomes, to identify problematic utilization patterns, and to 275 identify those providers that may be responsible for either 276 exemplary or problematic patterns. The quality assurance program 277 shall use the findings generated by the system to work on a 278 continuing basis with participating providers and other staff to 279 improve the quality of health care services provided to 280

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(g) Implement improvement strategies related to quality	309
assurance program findings;	310
(h) Evaluate periodically, but not less than annually, the	311
effectiveness of the improvement strategies.	312
Sec. 1751.84. (A) Notwithstanding section 3901.71 of the	313
Revised Code, each individual and group health insuring	314
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corporation policy, contract, or agreement providing basic	
health care services that is delivered, issued for delivery, or	316
renewed in this state shall provide coverage for the screening,	317
diagnosis, and treatment of autism spectrum disorder. A health	318
insuring corporation shall not terminate an individual's	319
coverage, or refuse to deliver, execute, issue, amend, adjust,	320
or renew coverage to an individual solely because the individual	321
is diagnosed with or has received treatment for an autism	322
spectrum disorder. Nothing in this section shall be applied to	323
nongrandfathered plans in the individual and small group markets	324
or to medicare supplement, accident-only, specified disease,	325
hospital indemnity, disability income, long-term care, or other	326
limited benefit hospital insurance policies. Except as otherwise	327
provided in division (B) of this section, coverage under this	328
section shall not be subject to dollar limits, deductibles, or	329
coinsurance provisions that are less favorable to an enrollee	330
than the dollar limits, deductibles, or coinsurance provisions	331
that apply to substantially all medical and surgical benefits	332
under the policy, contract, or agreement.	333
(B) Benefits provided under this section shall cover, at	334
minimum, all of the following:	335
(1) For speech and language therapy or occupational	336
therapy for an enrollee under the age of fourteen that is	337
performed by a licensed therapist, twenty visits per year for	338

each service;	339
(2) For clinical therapeutic intervention for an enrollee	340
under the age of fourteen that is provided by or under the	341
supervision of a professional who is licensed, certified, or	342
registered by an appropriate agency of this state to perform	343
such services in accordance with a health treatment plan, twenty	344
hours per week;	345
(3) For mental or behavioral health outpatient services	346
for an enrollee under the age of fourteen that are performed by	347
a licensed psychologist, psychiatrist, or physician providing	348
consultation, assessment, development, or oversight of treatment	349
plans, thirty visits per year.	350
(C)(1) Except as provided in division (C)(2) of this	351
section, this section shall not be construed as limiting	352
benefits that are otherwise available to an individual under a	353
policy, contract, or agreement.	354
(2) A policy, contract, or agreement shall stipulate that	355
coverage provided under this section be contingent upon both of	356
the following:	357
(a) The covered individual receiving prior authorization	358
for the services in question;	359
(b) The services in question being prescribed or ordered	360
by either a developmental pediatrician or a psychologist trained	361
in autism.	362
(D)(1) Except for inpatient services, if an enrollee is	363
receiving treatment for an autism spectrum disorder, a health	364
insuring corporation may review the treatment plan annually,	365
unless the health insuring corporation and the enrollee's	366
treating physician or psychologist agree that a more frequent	367

limited to, applied behavioral analysis, that satisfy both of

the following:

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RBC.	452
(D) "Corrective order" means an order issued by the	453
superintendent of insurance specifying corrective actions that	454
the superintendent determines are required.	455
(E) "Domestic health insuring corporation" means a health	456
insuring corporation domiciled in this state.	457
(F) "Foreign health insuring corporation" means a health	458
insuring corporation holding a certificate of authority under	459
chapter 1751. of the Revised Code that is domiciled outside of	460
this state.	461
$\frac{(g)}{(G)}$ "Mandatory control level RBC" means the product	462
of .70 and a health insuring corporation's authorized control	463
level RBC.	464
(H) "NAIC" means the national association of !nslrance	465
<u>insurance</u> commissioners.	466
(I) "Net worth" means statutory capital and surplus.	467
(J) "RBC" means risk-based capital.	468
(K) "RBC-instruction instructions" means the RBC report,	469
including risk-based capital instructions, as adopted by the	470
NAIC and as amended by the NAIC from time to time in accordance	471
with the procedures adopted by the NAIC. "RBC instructions" also	472
includes any modifications adopted by the superintendent of	473
insurance, as the superintendent considers to be necessary.	474
(L) "RBC level" means a health insuring corporation's	475
action level RBC, regulatory action level RBC, authorized	476
control level RBC, or mandatory control level RBC.	477
(M) "RBC plan" means a comprehensive financial plan	478

(1) "AIDS," "HIV," "AIDS-related condition," and "HIV

test" have the same meanings as in section 3701.24 of the

Revised Code.

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(2) "Insurer" means any person authorized to engage in the	537
business of life or sickness and accident insurance under Title	538
XXXIX of the Revised Code or any person or governmental entity	539
providing health services coverage for individuals on a self-	540
insurance basis.	541
(3) "Group policy" means, with respect to life insurance,	542
	543
a policy covering more than twenty-five individuals and issued	
pursuant to section 3917.01 of the Revised Code, and with	544
respect to sickness and accident insurance, a policy covering	545
more than twenty-five individuals and issued pursuant to section	546
3923.11, 3923.12, or 3923.13 of the Revised Code. "Group policy"	547
includes a certificate of life or sickness and accident	548
insurance covering more than twenty-five individuals under a	549
group policy issued to a multiple employer trust.	550
(4) "Individual policy" means, with respect to life	551
insurance and sickness and accident insurance, a policy other	552
than a group policy, except that "individual policy" also	553
includes all of the following:	554
(a) The coverage under a group policy of an individual who	555
seeks to become a member of an insured group after having	556
declined a previous offer of coverage under the group policy;	557
(b) An individual who seeks life insurance coverage under	558
a group policy in excess of the maximum coverage available under	559
the policy without evidence of insurability;	560
(c) A certificate of life or sickness and accident	561
insurance covering no more than twenty-five individuals under a	562
group policy issued to a multiple employer trust.	563
(B) In processing an application for an individual policy	564

of life or sickness and accident insurance or in determining

insurability of an applicant, no insurer shall:	566
(1) Take into consideration an applicant's sexual	567
orientation;	568
(2) Make any inquiry toward determining an applicant's	569
sexual orientation or direct any person who provides services to	570
the insurer to investigate an applicant's sexual orientation;	571
(3) Make a decision adverse to the applicant based on	572
entries in medical records or other reports that show that the	573
applicant has sought an HIV test, consultation regarding the	574
possibility of developing AIDS or an AIDS-related condition, or	575
counseling for concerns related to AIDS from health care	576
professionals unless there has been a diagnosis, confirmed by a	577
positive HIV test, of AIDS or an AIDS-related condition or the	578
applicant has been treated for either.	579
(C)(1) In developing and asking questions regarding	580
medical histories and lifestyles of applicants for life or	581
sickness and accident insurance and in assessing the answers, an	582
insurer shall not ask questions designed to ascertain the sexual	583
orientation of the applicant nor use factors such as marital	584
status, living arrangements, occupation, gender, medical	585
history, beneficiary designation, or zip code or other	586
geographic designation to aid in ascertaining the applicant's	587
sexual orientation.	588
(2) An insurer may ask the applicant if he the applicant	589
has ever been diagnosed as having AIDS or an AIDS-related	590
condition.	591
(3) An insurer may ask the applicant specifically whether	592
he the applicant has ever had a positive result on an HIV test.	593

accordance with guidelines developed by the director of health	595
under division (B)(1) $\frac{(a)}{(a)}$ of section 3701.241 of the Revised	596
Code, even though the applicant may have been tested in another	597
state. "Positive result" does not mean an initial positive	598
result that further testing showed to be false.	599
(4) The insurer shall not ask the applicant whether he the	600
applicant has ever taken an HIV test.	601
(D)(1) Except as provided in division (D)(2) of this	602
section, no insurer shall cancel a policy of life or sickness	603
and accident insurance, or refuse to renew a policy of life or	604
sickness and accident insurance other than a policy that is	605
renewable at the option of the insurer, based solely on the fact	606
that, after the effective date of the policy, the policyholder	607
is diagnosed as having AIDS, an AIDS-related condition, or an	608
HIV infection.	609
(2) If a policy of life or sickness and accident insurance	610
provides for a contestability period, an insurer may cancel the	611
policy during the contestability period if the applicant made a	612
false statement in the application with regard to the question	613
of whether he the applicant has been diagnosed as having AIDS,	614
an AIDS-related condition, or an HIV infection.	615
(E) No insurer shall deliver, issue for delivery, or renew	616
a policy of life or sickness and accident insurance that limits	617
benefits or coverage in the event that, after the effective date	618
of the policy, the insured develops AIDS or an AIDS-related	619
condition or receives a positive result on an HIV test.	620
(F) An insurer is not required to offer coverage under a	621
policy of life or sickness and accident insurance to an	622

individual or group member, or a dependent of an individual or

before the date $\frac{1}{2}$ the audit is to commence.

group member, who has AIDS or an AIDS-related condition, or who	624
has had a positive result on an HIV test.	625
(G) An insurer is not required to continue to provide	626
coverage under a policy of life or sickness and accident	627
insurance to an individual or group member, or a dependent of an	628
individual or group member, if the insurer determines the	629
individual or group member or dependent of the individual or	630
group member knew on the effective date of the policy that—he—	631
the individual or group member or dependent of the individual or	632
group member had AIDS, an AIDS-related condition, or a positive	633
result of an HIV test.	634
(H) A violation of this section is an unfair insurance	635
practice under sections 3901.19 to 3901.26 of the Revised Code.	636
Sec. 3901.811. (A) Except as provided in division (B) of	637
this section, an auditing entity is subject to all of the	638
following conditions when performing a pharmacy audit in this	639
state:	640
(1) If it is necessary that the pharmacy audit be	641
performed on the premises of a pharmacy, the auditing entity	642
shall give the pharmacy that is the subject of the audit written	643
notice of the date or dates on which the audit will be performed	644
and the range of prescription numbers from which the auditing	645
entity will select pharmacy records to audit. Notice of the date	646
or dates on which the audit will be performed shall be given not	647
less than ten business days before the date the audit is to	648
commence. Notice of the range of prescription numbers from which	649
the auditing entity will select pharmacy records to audit shall	650
be received by the pharmacy not less than seven business days	651

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(2) The auditing entity shall not include in the pharmacy	653
audit a review of a claim for payment for the provision of	654
dangerous drugs or pharmacy services if the date of the	655
pharmacy's initial submission of the claim for payment occurred	656
more than twenty-four months before the date the audit	657
commences.	658
(3) Absent an indication that there was an error in the	659
dispensing of a drug, the auditing entity or payer shall not	660
seek to recoup from the pharmacy that is the subject of the	661
audit any amount that the pharmacy audit identifies as being the	662
result of clerical or recordkeeping errors in the absence of	663
financial harm. For purposes of this provision, an error in the	664
dispensing of a drug is any of the following: selecting an	665
incorrect drug, issuing incorrect directions, or dispensing a	666
drug to the incorrect patient.	667
(4) The auditing entity shall not use the accounting	668
practice of extrapolation when calculating a monetary penalty to	669
be imposed or amount to be recouped as the result of the	670
pharmacy audit.	671
(B)(1) The condition in division (A)(1) of this section	672
does not apply if, prior to the audit, the auditing entity has	673
evidence, from its review of claims data, statements, or	674
physical evidence or its use of other investigative methods,	675
indicating that fraud or other intentional or willful	676
misrepresentation exists.	677
(2) The condition in division (A)(3) of this section does	678

not apply if the auditing entity has evidence, from its review

of claims data, statements, or physical evidence or its use of

other investigative methods, indicating that fraud or other

intentional or willful misrepresentation exists.

(3) Division (A)(4) of this section does not apply when	683
the accounting practice of extrapolation is required by state or	684
federal law.	685
Sec. 3901.87. (A) No qualified health plan shall provide	686
coverage for a nontherapeutic abortion.	687
(B) As used in this section:	688
(1) "Nontherapeutic abortion" has the same meaning as in	689
section 124.85 <u>9.04</u> of the Revised Code.	690
(2) "Qualified health plan" means any qualified health	691
plan as defined in section 1301 of the "Patient Protection and	692
Affordable Care Act," 42 U.S.C. 18021, offered in this state	693
through an exchange created under that act.	694
Sec. 3902.08. (A) Except as provided in section 3902.03 of	695
the Revised Code, sections 3902.01 to 3902.08 of the Revised	696
Code apply to all policy forms filed on or after three years	697
after the effective date of sections 3902.01 to 3902.08 of the-	698
Revised Code January 9, 1983. No policy form shall be delivered	699
or issued for delivery in this state on or after-five years-	700
after the effective date of sections 3902.01 to 3902.08 of the	701
Revised Code January 9, 1985 unless approved by the	702
superintendent of insurance, or permitted to be issued, pursuant	703
to sections 3902.01 to 3902.08 of the Revised Code. Any policy	704
form that has been approved or permitted to be issued prior to	705
five years after the effective date of sections 3902.01 to	706
3902.08 of the Revised Code January 9, 1985, and that meets the	707
standards set by sections 3902.01 to 3902.08 of the Revised Code	708
need not be refiled for approval, but may continue to be	709
lawfully delivered or issued for delivery in this state upon the	710

filing with the superintendent of a list of such forms

such contracts and arising out of them;

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transactions under the agreement, which shall be treated as one

netting agreement, and any bridge agreement for one or more

(8) (D), as now and hereafter amended.

master agreements;	853
(3) Any security agreement or arrangement, credit support	854
document, or guarantee or reimbursement obligation related to	855
any contract or agreement described in division $\frac{P}{Q}$ of this	856
section.	857
Any contract or agreement described in division $\frac{P}{Q}$ of	858
this section relating to agreements or transactions that are not	859
qualified financial contracts shall be deemed to be a netting	860
agreement only with respect to those agreements or transactions	861
that are qualified financial contracts.	862
(R) "Preferred claim" means any claim with respect to	863
which the terms of sections 3903.01 to 3903.59 of the Revised	864
Code accord priority of payment from the assets of the insurer.	865
(S) "Qualified financial contract" means any commodity	866
contract, forward contract, repurchase agreement, securities	867
contract, swap agreement, and any similar agreement that the	868
superintendent may determine by rule or order to be a qualified	869
financial contract for purposes of this chapter.	870
(T) "Reciprocal state" means any state other than this	871
state in which in substance and effect division (A) of section	872
3903.18, and sections 3903.52, 3903.53, and 3903.55 to 3903.57	873
of the Revised Code are in force, in which provisions are in	874
force requiring that the superintendent or equivalent official	875
be the receiver, liquidator, rehabilitator, or conservator of a	876
delinquent insurer, and in which some provision exists for the	877
avoidance of fraudulent conveyances and preferential transfers.	878
(U) "Repurchase agreement" has the same meaning as in the	879
federal "Deposit Insurance Act," 64 Stat. 884, 12 U.S.C. 1821(e)	880

(V) "Secured claim" means any claim secured by mortgage,	882
trust deed, security agreement, pledge, deposit as security,	883
escrow, or otherwise, but not including special deposit claims	884
or claims against assets. The term also includes claims which	885
have become liens upon specific assets by reason of judicial	886
process.	887
(W) "Securities contract" has the same meaning as in the	888
federal "Deposit Insurance Act," 64 Stat. 884, 12 U.S.C. 1821(e)	889
(8) (D), as now and hereafter amended.	890
(X) "Special deposit claim" means any claim secured by a	891
deposit made pursuant to statute for the security or benefit of	892
a limited class or classes of persons, but not including any	893
claim secured by assets.	894
(Y) "State" has the meaning set forth in division (G) of	895
section 1.59 of the Revised Code.	896
(Z) "Superintendent" or "superintendent of insurance"	897
means the superintendent of insurance of this state, or, when	898
the context requires, the superintendent or commissioner of	899
insurance, or equivalent official, of another state.	900
(AA) "Swap agreement" has the same meaning as in the	901
federal "Deposit Insurance Act," 64 Stat. 884, 12 U.S.C. 1821(e)	902
(8) (D), as now and hereafter amended.	903
(BB) "Transfer" includes the sale and every other and	904
different mode, direct or indirect, of disposing of or of	905
parting with property or with an interest in property, or with	906
the possession of property or of fixing a lien upon property or	907
upon an interest in property, absolutely or conditionally,	908
voluntarily, or by or without judicial proceedings. The	909
retention of a security title to property delivered to a debtor	910

shall be deemed a transfer suffered by the debtor.

Sec. 3903.52. (A) The-domicilary domiciliary liquidator of 912 an insurer domiciled in a reciprocal state shall, except as to 913 special deposits and security on secured claims under division 914 (C) of section 3903.53 of the Revised Code, be vested by 915 operation of law with the title to all of the assets, property, 916 contracts, and rights of action, agents' balances, and all of 917 the books, accounts, and other records of the insurer located in 918 this state. The date of vesting shall be the date of the filing 919 920 of the complaint or petition, if that date is specified by the domiciliary law for the vesting of property in the domiciliary 921 state. Otherwise, the date of vesting shall be the date of entry 922 923 of the order directing possession to be taken. The domiciliary liquidator shall have the immediate right to recover balances 924 due from agents and to obtain possession of the books, accounts, 925 and other records of the insurer located in this state. -He The 926 <u>domiciliary liquidator</u> also shall have the right to recover all 927 other assets of the insurer located in this state, subject to 928 section 3903.53 of the Revised Code. 929

(B) If a domiciliary liquidator is appointed for an 930 insurer not domiciled in a reciprocal state, the superintendent 931 of insurance shall be vested by operation of law with the title 932 to all of the property, contracts, and rights of action, and all 933 of the books, accounts, and other records of the insurer located 934 in this state, at the same time that the domiciliary liquidator 935 is vested with title in the domicile. The superintendent may 936 file a complaint for a conservation or liquidation order under 937 section 3903.50 or 3903.51 of the Revised Code, or for an 938 ancillary receivership under section 3903.53 of the Revised 939 Code, or after approval by the court may transfer title to the 940 domiciliary liquidator, as the interests of justice and the 941

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equitable distribution of the assets require.

(C) Claimants residing in this state may file claims with 943
the liquidator or ancillary receiver, if any, in this state or 944
with the domiciliary liquidator, if the domiciliary law permits. 945
The claims must be filed on or before the last date fixed for 946
the filing of claims in the domiciliary liquidation proceedings. 947

Sec. 3903.56. (A) In a liquidation proceeding in a reciprocal state against an insurer domiciled in that state, claimants against the insurer who reside within this state may file claims either with the ancillary receiver, if any, in this state, or with the domiciliary liquidator. Claims must be filed on or before the last dates fixed for the filing of claims in the domiciliary liquidation proceeding.

(B) Claims belonging to claimants residing in this state 955 may be proved either in the domiciliary state under the law of 956 that state, or in ancillary proceedings, if any, in this state. 957 If a claimant elects to prove-his the claimant's claim in this 958 state, he the claimant shall file his the claim with the 959 liquidator in the manner provided in sections 3903.35 and 960 3903.36 of the Revised Code. The ancillary receiver shall make 961 his a recommendation to the court as under section 3939.43 962 3903.43 of the Revised Code. He The ancillary receiver shall 963 also arrange a date for hearing if necessary under section 964 3903.39 of the Revised Code and shall give notice to the 965 liquidator in the domiciliary state, either by certified mail or 966 by personal service at least forty days prior to the date set 967 for hearing. If the domiciliary liquidator, within thirty days 968 after the giving of such notice, gives notice in writing to the 969 ancillary receiver and to the claimant, either by certified mail 970 or by personal service, of -his the domiciliary liquidator's 971

(2) Individual	annuity and	d pure	endowment	contracts	issued	1030
on or after January	1, 1989;					1031

- (3) Annuities and pure endowments purchased on or after 1032

 January 1, 1989, under group annuity and pure endowment 1033

 contracts; 1034
- (4) The net increase, if any, in amounts held under a
 1035
 guaranteed interest contactcontract in a calendar year after
 1036
 January 1, 1989.
 1037
- (B) The calendar year statutory valuation interest rates 1038 shall be calculated as follows and the results rounded to the 1039 nearest one-quarter of one per cent: 1040
- (1) (a) For life insurance, by adding three per cent to the 1041 result of multiplying W (the applicable weighting factor) by 1042 R(sub-1) minus three per cent (where R(sub-1) is the lesser of 1043 the reference interest rate and nine per cent) and also adding 1044 the result of multiplying one-half of the weighting factor by 1045 R(sub-2) minus nine per cent (where R(sub-2) is the greater of 1046 the reference interest rate and nine per cent), expressed as 1047 follows: 1048

VIR = .03 + W (R(sub-1) - .03) + W/2(R(sub-2) - .09). 1049

(b) Provided that if the calendar year statutory valuation 1050 interest rate for a life insurance policy issued in any calendar 1051 year determined in accordance with this division does not differ 1052 from the calendar year valuation interest rate for similar 1053 policies issued in the preceding calendar year by at least one-1054 half of one per cent, the calendar year valuation interest rate 1055 for the policy shall be equal to the calendar year valuation 1056 interest rate for the preceding calendar year. The calendar year 1057 statutory valuation interest rate shall be determined for 1980 1058

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and i	for	each	subsequent	year	prior	to	the	operative	date	of	the	1059
valua	atio	on mar	nual.									1060

(2) For all single premium immediate annuities and for 1061 annuity benefits involving life contingencies arising from other 1062 annuities with cash settlement options and from guaranteed 1063 interest contracts with cash settlement options by adding to 1064 three per cent the result of multiplying W (the applicable 1065 weighting factor) by R minus three per cent (where R is the 1066 reference interest rate), expressed as follows: 1067

$$VIR = .03 + W (R - .03)$$
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- (3) Except as provided in division (B)(2) of this section, 1069 for other annuities with cash settlement options and guaranteed 1070 interest contracts with cash settlement options, valued on an 1071 issue year basis, the life insurance formula stated in division 1072 (B)(1) of this section shall apply to all annuity and guaranteed 1073 interest contracts with quarantee durations in excess of ten 1074 years and the formula for single premium immediate annuities 1075 stated in division (B)(2) of this section shall apply to 1076 annuities and guaranteed interest contracts with guarantee 1077 duration of ten years or less. 1078
- (4) For other annuities with no cash settlement options and for guaranteed interest contracts with no cash settlement options, the formula for single premium immediate annuities stated in division (B)(2) of this section shall apply.
- (5) For other annuities with cash settlement options and
 guaranteed interest contracts with cash settlement options,
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 valued on a change in fund basis, the formula for single premium
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 immediate annuities stated in division (B)(2) of this section
 1086
 shall apply.

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(C) For life insurance, the guarantee dur	ation is the	1088		
maximum number of years the life insurance can	remain in force	1089		
on a basis guaranteed in the policy or under an option to				
convert to a plan of life insurance with premiu	m rates or	1091		
nonforfeiture values, or both, guaranteed in the policy.				
(D) The weighting factors for the formula	s prescribed in	1093		
division (B) of this section are shown in the f		1094		
41.10101 (2, 01 01120 00001011 410 0110111 111 0110 1	orrang dazra.	1031		
		1095		
1	2			
1	2			
A Weighting Factors for Lif	e Insurance			
B Guarantee Duration (Years)	Weighting Factors			
C 10 or less	.50			
D More than 10, but not more than 20	. 45			
E More than 20	.35			
2 1010 01011 20				
(E) The weighting factor for single premi	um immediate	1096		
annuities and for annuity benefits involving li	fe contingencies	1097		
arising from other annuity and guaranteed inter	est contracts	1098		
with cash settlement options is .80.		1099		
(F) Weighting factors for all other annui	ty and guaranteed	1100		
interest contracts vary with the type of plan a	nd guarantee	1101		
duration. The types of plans are as follows:		1102		
(1) A plan type A is one in which funds m	av not he	1103		
withdrawn or may be withdrawn in only one of th	-	1103		
withdrawn of may be withdrawn in only one of th	ree ways.	1104		
(a) With an adjustment to reflect changes	in interest	1105		

- (4) The guarantee duration for an annuity or guaranteed

 interest contract with cash settlement options is the number of

 years for which the contract guarantees interest rates in excess

 of the calendar year valuation interest rate for life insurance

 policies with guarantee duration in excess of twenty years. The

 guarantee duration for annuity and guaranteed interest contracts

 without cash settlement options is the number of years from the

 date of issue or date of purchase to the date annuity benefits

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 are scheduled to commence.
 - (5) Annuity and guaranteed interest contracts with cash 1134

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settlement options may be valued on an iss	ue year basis	or on a	1135
change in fund basis. Annuity and guarante	ed interest co	ontracts	1136
without cash settlement options must be va	lued on an iss	sue year	1137
basis. As used in this division, an issue	year basis of		1138
valuation refers to a valuation basis unde	r which the ir	nterest	1139
rate used to determine the minimum valuati	on standard fo	or the	1140
entire duration of the annuity or guarante	ed interest co	ontract	1141
is the calendar year valuation interest ra	te for the year	ar of	1142
issue or year of purchase of the annuity o	r guaranteed i	interest	1143
contract, and the change in fund basis of	valuation refe	ers to a	1144
valuation basis under which the interest r	ate used to de	etermine	1145
the minimum valuation standard applicable	to each change	e in the	1146
fund held under the annuity or guaranteed	interest contr	ract is	1147
the calendar year valuation interest rate	for the year o	of the	1148
change in the fund.			1149
(6) Weighting factors for other annu	ities and for		1150
guaranteed interest contracts, except as s	tated in divis	sion (E)	1151
of this section, are specified below.			1152
(a) For annuity and guaranteed inter	est contracts	valued	1153
on an issue year basis:			1154
Weighting Factors for Annuities and G	uaranteed Inte	rest	1155
Contracts			1156
			1157
1	2	3	4
A	Weighting Fac	ctor for P	lan Type
B Guarantee Duration (Years)	А	В	С

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С	5 or less	.80	.60	.50	
D	More than 5, but not more than 10	.75	.60	.50	
E	More than 10, but not more than 20	.65	.50	.45	
F	More than 20	.45	.35	.35	
	(b) For annuities and guaranteed interest	contracts	valued		1158
on a d	change in fund basis, the factors shown in	n division	(F) (6)		1159
(a) of	f this section increased by the following	amounts:			1160
	(i) For plan type A, .15;				1161
	(ii) For plan type B, .25;				1162
	(iii) For plan type C, .05.				1163
(c) For annuities and guaranteed interest contracts valued					1164
on an issue year basis, other than those with no cash settlement					1165
option	ns, that do not guarantee interest on con-	siderations			1166
receiv	ved more than one year after issue or pur	chase and f	or		1167
annuit	ties and guaranteed interest contracts va	lued on a c	hange		1168
in fur	nd basis that do not guarantee interest ra	ates on			1169
consid	derations received more than twelve months	s beyond th	е		1170
valuat	tion date, the factors shown in item (F)(6)(a) or de	rived		1171
in ite	em $(F)(6)(b)$ increased by .05 for all plane	n types.			1172
	(G) The reference interest rate is determ	mined by cor	mparing		1173
the mo	onthly average of the composite yield of	the monthly			1174
avera	ge on seasoned corporate bonds, as publish	hed by Mood	y's		1175
invest	tors service, inc. for the applicable time	e period, a	S		1176
presci	ribed below:				1177
	(1) The reference interest rate for all 1	life insura	nce is		1178
the lesser of such average over the thirty-six month period and 1					1179

such average over the twelve-month period ending on the 1180 thirtieth day of June of the calendar year preceding the year of 1181 issue.

- (2) The reference interest rate for annuity and quaranteed 1183 interest contracts with cash settlement options, except single 1184 premium immediate annuities and annuity benefits involving life 1185 contingencies arising from other annuity and guaranteed interest 1186 contracts with cash settlement options, valued on an issue year 1187 basis with quarantee durations in excess of ten years, is the 1188 lesser of such average over the thirty-six month period and such 1189 average over the twelve-month period ending on the thirtieth day 1190 of June of the calendar year of issue or purchase. 1191
- (3) The reference interest rate for other annuities with 1192 cash settlement options and guaranteed interest contracts with 1193 cash settlement options, valued on a year of issue basis, except 1194 as stated in division (G) (6) of this section, with guarantee 1195 duration of ten years or less, such average over the twelve- 1196 month period ending on the thirtieth day of June of the calendar 1197 year of issue or purchase. 1198
- (4) The reference interest rate for other annuities with 1199 no cash settlement options and for guaranteed interest contracts 1200 with no cash settlement options, such average over the twelve- 1201 month period ending on the thirtieth day of June of the calendar 1202 year of issue or purchase. 1203
- (5) The reference interest rate for all other annuity and
 guaranteed interest contracts with cash settlement options
 1205
 valued on a change in fund basis is such average over the
 twelve-month period ending on the thirtieth day of June of the
 1207
 calendar year in which a change in the fund occurs.
 1208

(6) The reference interest rate for all single premium	1209
immediate annuities and annuity benefits involving life	1210
contingencies arising from other annuity and guaranteed interest	1211
contracts with cash settlement options is such average over the	1212
twelve-month period ending on the thirtieth day of June of the	1213
calendar year of issue or purchase.	1214
(7) If such corporate bond rate average is no longer	1215
published or the national association of insurance commissioners	1216
determines that such average is no longer appropriate, the	1217
superintendent may by rule approve the use of any alternative	1218
method for the determination of the reference interest rate	1219
adopted by the commissioners.	1220
Sec. 3903.728. (A) For policies issued on or after the	1221
operative date of the valuation manual, the standard prescribed	1222
in the valuation manual is the minimum standard of valuation	1223
required under division (B) of section 3903.721 of the Revised	1224
Code, except as provided under divisions (E) and (G) of this	1225
section.	1226
(B) The operative date of the valuation manual is January	1227
1 of the first calendar year following the first July 1 as of	1228
which all of the following have occurred:	1229
(1) The valuation manual has been adopted by the national	1230
association of insurance commissioners by an affirmative vote of	1231
at least forty-two members, or three-fourths of the members	1232
voting, whichever is greater.	1233
(2) The standard valuation law, as amended by the national	1234
association of insurance commissioners in 2009, or legislation	1235
including substantially similar terms and provisions, has been	1236
enacted by states representing greater than seventy-five per	1237

(b) Assumptions for risks over which the company does not

(c) Procedures for corporate governance and oversight of

have significant control or influence.

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the actuarial function, and a process for appropriate waiver or	1295
modification of such procedures.	1296
(4) For policies not subject to a principle-based	1297
valuation under section 3903.729 of the Revised Code, the	1298
minimum valuation standard, which shall be or do either of the	1299
following:	1300
(a) Be consistent with the minimum standard of valuation	1301
prior to the operative date of the valuation manual;	1302
(b) Develop reserves that quantify the benefits and	1303
guarantees, and the funding, associated with the contracts and	1304
their risks at a level of conservatism that reflects conditions	1305
that include unfavorable events that have a reasonable	1306
probability of occurring.	1307
(5) Other requirements, including those relating to	1308
reserve methods, models for measuring risk, generation of	1309
economic scenarios, assumptions, margins, use of company	1310
experience, risk measurement, disclosure, certifications,	1311
reports, actuarial opinions and memorandums, transition rules,	1312
and internal controls;	1313
(6) The data and form of the data required under section	1314
3903.7210 of the Revised Code, with whom the data must be	1315
submitted, and other requirements specified by the	1316
superintendent, which may include data analyses and reporting of	1317
analyses.	1318
(E) In the absence of a specific valuation requirement or	1319
if a specific valuation requirement in the valuation manual is	1320
not, in the opinion of the superintendent, in compliance with	1321
sections 3903.72 to 3903.7211 of the Revised Code, then the	1322
company shall, with respect to such requirements, comply with	1323

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- (b) (i) Except as provided in division (A) (1) (b) (ii) of 1353 this section, all documents, materials, and other information, 1354 including all working papers, and copies thereof, created, 1355 produced, or obtained by or disclosed to the superintendent or 1356 any other person in the course of an examination made under 1357 division (F) of section 3903.728 of the Revised Code. 1358 (ii) If an examination report or other material prepared 1359 in connection with an examination made under section 3901.07 of 1360 the Revised Code is not held as private and confidential 1361 1362 information under that section, an examination report or other material prepared in connection with an examination made under 1363 division (F) of section 3903.728 of the Revised Code shall not 1364 be considered confidential information to the same extent as if 1365 such examination report or other material had been prepared 1366 under section 3901.07 of the Revised Code. 1367 (c) Any reports, documents, materials, and other 1368 information developed by a company in support of, or in 1369 connection with, an annual certification by the company under 1370 division (B)(2) of section 3903.729 of the Revised Code 1371 evaluating the effectiveness of the company's internal controls 1372 with respect to a principle-based valuation and any other 1373 documents, materials, and other information, including all 1374 working papers, and copies thereof, created, produced, or 1375 obtained by or disclosed to the superintendent or any other 1376 person in connection with such reports, documents, materials, 1377 and other information; 1378
- (d) Any principle-based valuation report developed under 1379 division (B)(3) of section 3903.729 of the Revised Code and any 1380 other documents, materials, and other information, including all 1381 working papers, and copies thereof, created, produced, or 1382

obtained by or disclosed to the superintendent or any other 1383 person in connection with such report; 1384

- (e) Any documents, materials, data, and other information 1385 submitted by a company under section 3903.7210 of the Revised 1386 Code, referred to collectively as "experience data," and any 1387 other documents, materials, data, and other information, 1388 including all working papers, and copies thereof, created or 1389 produced in connection with such experience data, in each case 1390 that include any potentially company-identifying or personally 1391 1392 identifiable information, that is provided to or obtained by the superintendent, which when combined with any experience data is 1393 referred to as "experience materials," and any other documents, 1394 materials, data, and other information, including all working 1395 papers, and copies thereof, created, produced, or obtained by or 1396 disclosed to the superintendent or any other person in 1397 connection with such experience materials. 1398
- (2) "Regulatory agency," "law enforcement agency," and the 1399
 "national association of insurance commissioners" includes their 1400
 employees, agents, consultants, and contractors. 1401
- (B)(1) Except as provided in division (B)(2) of this 1402 section and as otherwise provided in this section, a company's 1403 confidential information is confidential by law and privileged, 1404 is not a public record under section 149.43 of the Revised Code, 1405 shall not be subject to subpoena, and shall not be subject to 1406 discovery or admissible in evidence in any private civil action. 1407 Except as otherwise provided in this section, neither the 1408 superintendent nor any person who received confidential 1409 information while acting under the superintendent's authority 1410 shall be permitted or required to testify in any private civil 1411 action concerning that confidential information. 1412

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the national association of insurance commissioners and its

affiliates and subsidiaries, from regulatory or law enforcement	1442
officials of other foreign or domestic jurisdictions, and from	1443
the actuarial board for counseling and discipline or its	1444
successor. The superintendent shall maintain as confidential or	1445
privileged any document, material, data, or other information	1446
received with notice or the understanding that it is	1447
confidential or privileged under the laws of the jurisdiction	1448
that is the source of the document, material, data, or other	1449
information.	1450
(E) The superintendent may enter into agreements governing	1451
sharing and use of information consistent with this section.	1452
(F) No waiver of any applicable privilege or claim of	1453
confidentiality in the confidential information shall occur as a	1454
result of disclosure to the superintendent under this section or	1455
as a result of sharing as authorized in division (C) of this	1456
section.	1457
(G) A privilege established under the law of any state or	1458
jurisdiction that is substantially similar to the privilege	1459
established under this section shall be available and enforced	1460
in any proceeding in, and in any court of, this state.	1461
(H) Notwithstanding divisions (B) to (G) of this section,	1462
any confidential information specified in divisions (A)(1)(a)	1463
and (d) of this section are subject to all of the following:	1464
(1) The confidential information may be subject to	1465
subpoena for the purpose of defending an action seeking damages	1466
from the appointed actuary submitting the related memorandum in	1467
support of an opinion submitted under sections 3903.722 and	1468
3903.726 of the Revised Code or principle-based valuation report	1469

developed under division (B)(3) of section 3903.729 of the

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Revised Code by reason of an action required by sections 3903.72	1471
to 3903.7211 of the Revised Code or by rules adopted pursuant to	1472
those sections.	1473

- (2) The confidential information may otherwise be released by the superintendent with the written consent of the company.
- (3) Once any portion of a memorandum in support of an 1476 opinion submitted under section 3903.722—and or 3903.726 of the 1477 Revised Code or a principle-based valuation report developed 1478 under division (B)(3) of section 3903.729 of the Revised Code is 1479 cited by the company in its marketing or is publicly volunteered 1480 to or before a governmental agency other than a state insurance 1481 department or is released by the company to the news media, all 1482 portions of that memorandum or report shall no longer be 1483 confidential. 1484

Sec. 3903.74. If any company, corporation, or association 1485 required by law to make a deposit with the superintendent of 1486 insurance, or other state officer, to secure the contracts or OF-1487 of such company, corporation, or association, or for any other 1488 purpose, fails to pay any of its liabilities upon such 1489 contracts, or other obligations, according to the terms thereof 1490 after the liability thereon has been determined, or if such 1491 company, corporation, or association, having ceased to do 1492 business-with within this state, leaves unpaid any such 1493 liability or has become insolvent, the attorney general, on 1494 behalf of the superintendent, or such other officer, and upon 1495 the application of any person entitled to participate in such 1496 deposit, or the proceeds arising therefrom, shall commence a 1497 civil action in the court of common pleas of Franklin county, 1498 making the company, corporation, or association a party 1499 defendant, to determine the rights of all parties claiming any 1500

person engaged in the business of life, health, or disability	1583
insurance, including health insuring corporations. "Insurance	1584
institution" does not include agents or insurance support	1585
organizations.	1586
(L)(1) "Insurance support organization" means any person	1587
that regularly engages, in whole or in part, in the practice of	1588
assembling or collecting information about natural persons for	1589
the primary purpose of providing the information to an insurance	1590
institution or agent for insurance transactions, including both	1591
of the following:	1592
(a) The furnishing of consumer reports or investigative	1593
consumer reports to an insurance institution or agent for use in	1594
connection with an insurance transaction;	1595
(b) The collection of personal information from insurance	1596
institutions, agents, or other insurance support organizations	1597
for the purpose of detecting or preventing fraud, material	1598
misrepresentation, or material nondisclosure in connection with	1599
insurance underwriting or insurance claim activity.	1600
(2) Notwithstanding division (L)(1) of this section,	1601
agents, government institutions, insurance institutions, medical	1602
care institutions, and medical professionals are not "insurance	1603
support organizations" for purposes of sections 3904.01 to	1604
3904.22 of the Revised Code.	1605
(M) "Insurance transaction" means any transaction	1606
involving life, health, or disability insurance primarily for	1607
personal, family, or household needs rather than business or	1608
professional needs and entailing either the determination of an	1609
individual's eligibility for a life, health, or disability	1610
	1.611

insurance coverage, benefit, or payment, or the servicing of a

life, health, or disability insurance application, policy,	1612
contract, or certificate.	1613
(N) "Investigative consumer report" means a consumer	1614
report or portion thereof in which information about a natural	1615
person's character, general reputation, personal	1616
characteristics, or mode of living is obtained through personal	1617
interviews with the person's neighbors, friends, associates,	1618
acquaintances, or others who may have knowledge concerning such	1619
items of information.	1620
(O) "Medical care institution" means any facility or	1621
institution that is licensed to provide health care services to	1622
natural persons, including home-health agencies, hospitals,	1623
medical clinics, public health agencies, rehabilitation	1624
agencies, and skilled nursing facilities.	1625
(P) "Medical professional" means any person licensed or	1626
certified to provide health care services to natural persons,	1627
including a chiropractor, clinical <u>dietician</u> <u>dietitian</u> , clinical	1628
psychologist, dentist, nurse, occupational therapist,	1629
optometrist, pharmacist, physical therapist, physician,	1630
podiatrist, psychiatric social worker, and speech therapist.	1631
(Q) "Medical record information" means personal	1632
information that relates to an individual's physical or mental	1633
condition, medical history, or medical treatment and that is	1634
obtained from a medical professional or medical care	1635
institution, from the individual, or from the individual's	1636
spouse, parent, or legal guardian.	1637
(R) "Personal information" means any individually	1638

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identifiable information gathered in connection with an

insurance transaction from which judgments can be made about an

individual's character, habits, avocations, finances,	1641
occupation, general reputation, credit, health, or any other	1642
personal characteristics. "Personal information" includes an	1643
individual's name and address and medical record information but	1644
does not include privileged information.	1645
(S) "Policyholder" means any person that is a present	1646
owner of individual life, health, or disability insurance, or a	1647
present certificate holder under group life, health, or	1648
disability insurance that is individually underwritten.	1649
(T) "Pretext interview" means an interview whereby a	1650
person, in an attempt to obtain information about a natural	1651
person, performs one or more of the following acts:	1652
(1) Pretends to be someone the interviewer is not;	1653
(2) Pretends to represent a person the interviewer is not	1654
in fact representing;	1655
<pre>in fact representing; (3) Misrepresents the true purpose of the interview;</pre>	1655 1656
(3) Misrepresents the true purpose of the interview;	1656
(3) Misrepresents the true purpose of the interview;(4) Refuses to identify self upon request.	1656 1657
(3) Misrepresents the true purpose of the interview;(4) Refuses to identify self upon request.(U) "Privileged information" means any individually	1656 1657 1658
(3) Misrepresents the true purpose of the interview;(4) Refuses to identify self upon request.(U) "Privileged information" means any individually identifiable information that relates to a claim for life,	1656 1657 1658 1659
(3) Misrepresents the true purpose of the interview;(4) Refuses to identify self upon request.(U) "Privileged information" means any individually identifiable information that relates to a claim for life, health, or disability insurance benefits or a civil or criminal	1656 1657 1658 1659 1660
 (3) Misrepresents the true purpose of the interview; (4) Refuses to identify self upon request. (U) "Privileged information" means any individually identifiable information that relates to a claim for life, health, or disability insurance benefits or a civil or criminal proceeding involving an individual, and that is collected in 	1656 1657 1658 1659 1660 1661
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(3) Misrepresents the true purpose of the interview; (4) Refuses to identify self upon request. (U) "Privileged information" means any individually identifiable information that relates to a claim for life, health, or disability insurance benefits or a civil or criminal proceeding involving an individual, and that is collected in connection with, or in reasonable anticipation of, a claim for life, health, or disability insurance benefits or civil or criminal proceeding involving an individual. However, information otherwise meeting the requirements of this division	1656 1657 1658 1659 1660 1661 1662 1663 1664 1665

As Reported by the Senate Insurance and Financial Institutions Committee an insurance policy" means either a cancellation or nonrenewal 1669 of a life, health, or disability insurance policy, in whole or 1670 in part, for any reason other than the failure to pay a premium 1671 as required by the policy. 1672 (W) "Unauthorized insurer" means an insurance institution 1673 that has not been granted a certificate of authority by the 1674 superintendent of insurance to transact the business of life, 1675 health, or disability insurance in this state. 1676 1677 Sec. 3904.16. (A) Whenever the superintendent of insurance has reason to believe that an insurance institution, agent, or 1678 insurance support organization has been or is engaged in conduct 1679 in this state that violates sections 3904.01 to 3904.22 of the 1680 Revised Code, or if the superintendent believes that an 1681 insurance support organization has been or is engaged in conduct 1682 outside this state that has an effect on a person residing in 1683 this state and that violates these sections, the superintendent 1684 shall issue and serve upon such insurance institution, agent, or 1685 insurance support organization a statement of charges and notice 1686 of hearing to be held at a time and place fixed in the notice. 1687 The date for such hearing shall be not less than thirty days 1688 after the date of service. 1689 (B) At the time and place fixed for such hearing, the 1690 insurance institution, agent, or insurance support organization 1691 charged shall have an opportunity to answer the charges against 1692 it and present evidence on its-behlaf behalf. Upon good cause 1693 shown, the superintendent shall permit any adversely affected 1694 person to intervene, appear, and be heard at such hearing by 1695 counsel or in person. 1696

(C) At any hearing conducted pursuant to this section, the 1697 superintendent may administer oaths, examine, and cross-examine 1698

witnesses and receive oral and documentary evidence. The	1699
superintendent may subpoena witnesses, compel their attendance,	1700
and require the production of books, papers, records,	1701
correspondence and other documents that are relevant to the	1702
hearing. A stenographic record of the hearing shall be made upon	1703
the request of any party or at the discretion of the	1704
superintendent. If no stenographic record is made and if	1705
judicial review is sought, the superintendent shall prepare a	1706
statement of the evidence for use on the review. Hearings	1707
conducted under this section are governed by the same rules of	1708
evidence and procedure applicable to administrative proceedings	1709
conducted under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code.	1710
(D) Statements of charges, notices, orders, and other	1711
processes of the superintendent under sections 3904.01 to	1712
3904.22 of the Revised Code may be served by anyone authorized	1713
to act on behalf of the superintendent. Service of process may	1714
be completed in the manner provided by law for service of	1715
process in civil actions or by registered mail. A copy of the	1716
statement of charges, notice, order or other process shall be	1717
provided to the person or persons whose rights under these	1718
sections have been allegedly violated. A verified return setting	1719
forth the manner of service, or return postcard receipt in the	1720
case of registered mail, is sufficient proof of service.	1721
Sec. 3905.051. (A) As used in this section:	1722
(A) (1) "Applicant" means a natural person applying for	1723
either of the following:	1724
(1) (a) A resident license as an insurance agent or surety	1725
bail bond agent;	1726

(2) (b) An additional line of authority under an existing

to the federal bureau of investigation. 1757 (G) (F) The superintendent shall treat and maintain an 1758 applicant's fingerprints and any criminal record information 1759 obtained under this section as confidential and shall apply 1760 security measures consistent with the criminal justice 1761 information services division of the federal bureau of 1762 investigation standards for the electronic storage of 1763 fingerprints and necessary identifying information and limit the 1764 use of records solely to the purposes authorized by this 1765 1766 section. The fingerprints and any criminal record information are not subject to subpoena other than one issued pursuant to a 1767 criminal investigation, are confidential by law and privileged, 1768 are not subject to discovery, and are not admissible in any 1769 private civil action. 1770 (H) (G) This section does not apply to an agent applying 1771 for renewal of an existing resident or nonresident license in 1772 this state. 1773 Sec. 3905.14. (A) As used in sections 3905.14 to 3905.16 1774 of the Revised Code: 1775 (1) "Insurance agent" includes a limited lines insurance 1776 agent, surety bail bond agent, and surplus line broker. 1777 (2) "Refusal to issue or renew" means the decision of the 1778 superintendent of insurance not to process either the initial 1779 application for a license as an agent or the renewal of such a 1780 license. 1781 (3) "Revocation" means the permanent termination of all 1782 authority to hold any license as an agent in this state. 1783 (4) "Surrender for cause" means the voluntary termination 1784 of all authority to hold any license as an agent in this state, 1785

in lieu of a revocation or suspension order.	1786
(5) "Suspension" means the termination of all authority to	1787
hold any license as an agent in this state, for either a	1788
specified period of time or an indefinite period of time and	1789
under any terms or conditions determined by the superintendent.	1790
(B) The superintendent may suspend, revoke, or refuse to	1791
issue or renew any license of an insurance agent, assess a civil	1792
penalty, or impose any other sanction or sanctions authorized	1793
under this chapter, for one or more of the following reasons:	1794
(1) Providing incorrect, misleading, incomplete, or	1795
materially untrue information in a license or appointment	1796
application;	1797
(2) Violating or failing to comply with any insurance law,	1798
rule, subpoena, consent agreement, or order of the	1799
superintendent or of the insurance authority of another state;	1800
(3) Obtaining, maintaining, or attempting to obtain or	1801
maintain a license through misrepresentation or fraud;	1802
(4) Improperly withholding, misappropriating, or	1803
converting any money or property received in the course of doing	1804
insurance business;	1805
(5) Intentionally misrepresenting the terms, benefits,	1806
value, cost, or effective dates of any actual or proposed	1807
insurance contract or application for insurance;	1808
(6) Having been convicted of or pleaded guilty or no	1809
contest to a felony regardless of whether a judgment of	1810
conviction has been entered by the court;	1811
(7) Having been convicted of or pleaded guilty or no	1812
contest to a misdemeanor that involves the misuse or theft of	1813

money or property belonging to another, fraud, forgery,	1814
dishonest acts, or breach of a fiduciary duty, that is based on	1815
any act or omission relating to the business of insurance,	1816
securities, or financial services, or that involves moral	1817
turpitude regardless of whether a judgment has been entered by	1818
the court;	1819
(8) Having admitted to committing, or having been found to	1820
have committed, any insurance unfair trade act or practice or	1821
<pre>insurance fraud;</pre>	1822
(9) Using fraudulent, coercive, or dishonest practices, or	1823
demonstrating incompetence, untrustworthiness, or financial	1824
irresponsibility, in the conduct of business in this state or	1825
elsewhere;	1826
(10) Having an insurance agent license, or its equivalent,	1827
denied, suspended, or revoked in any other state, province,	1828
district, or territory;	1829
(11) Forging or causing the forgery of an application for	1830
insurance or any document related to or used in an insurance	1831
transaction;	1832
(12) Improperly using notes, any other reference material,	1833
equipment, or devices of any kind to complete an examination for	1834
an insurance agent license;	1835
(13) Knowingly accepting insurance business from an	1836
individual who is not licensed;	1837
(14) Failing to comply with any official invoice, notice,	1838
assessment, or order directing payment of federal, state, or	1839
local income tax, state or local sales tax, or workers'	1840
compensation premiums;	1841

(15) Failing to timely submit an application for	1842
insurance. For purposes of division (B)(15) of this section, a	1843
submission is considered timely if it occurs within the time	1844
period expressly provided for by the insurer, or within seven	1845
days after the insurance agent accepts a premium or an order to	1846
bind coverage from a policyholder or applicant for insurance,	1847
whichever is later.	1848
(16) Failing to disclose to an applicant for insurance or	1849
policyholder upon accepting a premium or an order to bind	1850
coverage from the applicant or policyholder, that the person has	1851
not been appointed by the insurer;	1852
(17) Having any professional license or financial industry	1853
regulatory authority registration suspended or revoked or having	1854
been barred from participation in any industry;	1855
(18) Having been subject to a cease and desist order or	1856
permanent injunction related to mishandling of funds or breach	1857
of fiduciary responsibilities or for unlicensed or unregistered	1858
activities;	1859
(19) Causing or permitting a policyholder or applicant for	1860
insurance to designate the insurance agent or the insurance	1861
agent's spouse, parent, child, or sibling as the beneficiary of	1862
a policy or annuity sold by the insurance agent or of a policy	1863
or annuity for which the agent, at any time, was designated as	1864
the agent of record, unless the insurance agent or a relative of	1865
the insurance agent is the insured or applicant;	1866
(20) Causing or permitting a policyholder or applicant for	1867
insurance to designate the insurance agent or the insurance	1868
agent's spouse, parent, child, or sibling as the owner or	1869
heneficiary of a trust funded in whole or in part, by a policy	1870

or annuity sold by the insurance agent or by a policy or annuity	1871
for which the agent, at any time, was designated as the agent of	1872
record, unless the insurance agent or a relative of the	1873
insurance agent is the insured or applicant;	1874
(21) Failing to provide a written response to the	1875
department of insurance within twenty-one calendar days after	1876
receipt of any written inquiry from the department, unless a	1877
reasonable extension of time has been requested of, and granted	1878
-	1879
by, the superintendent or the superintendent's designee;	10/9
(22) Failing to appear to answer questions before the	1880
superintendent after being notified in writing by the	1881
superintendent of a scheduled interview, unless a reasonable	1882
extension of time has been requested of, and granted by, the	1883
superintendent or the superintendent's designee;	1884
(23) Transferring or placing insurance with an insurer	1885
other than the insurer expressly chosen by the applicant for	1886
insurance or policyholder without the consent of the applicant	1887
or policyholder or absent extenuating circumstances;	1888
(24) Failing to inform a policyholder or applicant for	1889
insurance of the identity of the insurer or insurers, or the	1890
identity of any other insurance agent or licensee known to be	1891
involved in procuring, placing, or continuing the insurance for	1892
the policyholder or applicant, upon the binding of the coverage;	1893
(25) In the case of an agent that is a business entity,	1894
failing to report an individual licensee's violation to the	1895
department when the violation was known or should have been	1896
known by one or more of the partners, officers, managers, or	1897
members of the business entity;	1898
(26) Submitting or using a document in the conduct of the	1899
(20) Submittering of asting a document in the conduct of the	1099

business of insurance when the person knew or should have known	1900
that the document contained a writing that was forged as defined	1901
in section 2913.01 of the Revised Code;	1902
(27) Misrepresenting the person's qualifications, status	1903
or relationship to another person, agency, or entity, or using	1904
in any way a professional designation that has not been	1905
conferred upon the person by the appropriate accrediting	1906
organization;	1907
(28) Obtaining a premium loan or policy surrender or	1908
causing a premium loan or policy surrender to be made to or in	1909
the name of an insured or policyholder without that person's	1910
knowledge and written authorization;	1911
(29) Using paper, software, or any other materials of or	1912
provided by an insurer after the insurer has terminated the	1913
authority of the licensee, if the use of such materials would	1914
cause a reasonable person to believe that the licensee was	1915
acting on behalf of or otherwise representing the insurer;	1916
(30) Soliciting, procuring an application for, or placing,	1917
either directly or indirectly, any insurance policy when the	1918
person is not authorized under this chapter to engage in such	1919
activity;	1920
(31) Soliciting, selling, or negotiating any product or	1921
service that offers benefits similar to insurance but is not	1922
regulated by the superintendent, without fully disclosing,	1923
orally and in writing, to the prospective purchaser that the	1924
product or service is not insurance and is not regulated by the	1925
<pre>superintendent;</pre>	1926
(32) Failing to fulfill a refund obligation to a	1927
policyholder or applicant in a timely manner. For purposes of	1928

1986

soliciting or placing insurance on the lives of the business	1958
entity's officers, employees, or shareholders, or on the lives	1959
of relatives of such officers, employees, or shareholders, or on	1960
the lives of persons for whom they, their relatives, or the	1961
business entity is agent, custodian, vendor, bailee, trustee, or	1962
payee;	1963
(36) Offering, selling, soliciting, or negotiating	1964
policies, contracts, agreements, or applications for insurance,	1965
or annuities providing fixed, variable, or fixed and variable	1966
benefits, or contractual payments, for or on behalf of any	1967
insurer or multiple employer welfare arrangement not authorized	1968
to transact business in this state, or for or on behalf of any	1969
spurious, fictitious, nonexistent, dissolved, inactive,	1970
liquidated or liquidating, or bankrupt insurer or multiple	1971
employer welfare arrangement;	1972
(37) In the case of a resident business entity, failing to	1973
be qualified to do business in this state under Title XVII of	1974
the Revised Code, failing to be in good standing with the	1975
secretary of state, or failing to maintain a valid appointment	1976
of statutory agent with the secretary of state;	1977
(38) In the case of a nonresident agent, failing to	1978
maintain licensure as an insurance agent in the agent's home	1979
state for the lines of authority held in this state;	1980
(39) Knowingly aiding and abetting another person or	1981
entity in the violation of any insurance law of this state or	1982
the rules adopted under it.	1983
(C) Potoro donuina rovokina overondina or refusira to	1 0 0 4
(C) Before denying, revoking, suspending, or refusing to	1984

issue any license or imposing any penalty under this section,

the superintendent shall provide the licensee or applicant with

notice and an opportunity	for hearing as provided in Chapter	1987
119. of the Revised Code,	except as follows:	1988

(1) (a) Any notice of opportunity for hearing, the hearing

officer's findings and recommendations, or the superintendent's

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order shall be served by certified mail at the last known

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address of the licensee or applicant. Service shall be evidenced

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by return receipt signed by any person.

For purposes of this section, the "last known address" is 1994 the residential address of a licensee or applicant, or the 1995 principal-place-of-business address of a business entity, that 1996 is contained in the licensing records of the department. 1997

- (b) If the certified mail envelope is returned with an 1998 endorsement showing that service was refused, or that the 1999 envelope was unclaimed, the notice and all subsequent notices 2000 required by Chapter 119. of the Revised Code may be served by 2001 ordinary mail to the last known address of the licensee or 2002 applicant. The mailing shall be evidenced by a certificate of 2003 mailing. Service is deemed complete as of the date of such 2004 certificate provided that the ordinary mail envelope is not 2005 returned by the postal authorities with an endorsement showing 2006 failure of delivery. The time period in which to request a 2007 hearing, as provided in Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, begins 2008 to run on the date of mailing. 2009
- (c) If service by ordinary mail fails, the superintendent 2010 may cause a summary of the substantive provisions of the notice 2011 to be published once a week for three consecutive weeks in a 2012 newspaper of general circulation in the county where the last 2013 known place of residence or business of the party is located. 2014 The notice is considered served on the date of the third 2015 publication.

(d) Any notice required to be served under Chapter 119. of	2017
the Revised Code shall also be served upon the party's attorney	2018
by ordinary mail if the attorney has entered an appearance in	2019
the matter.	2020
(e) The superintendent may, at any time, perfect service	2021
on a party by personal delivery of the notice by an employee of	2022
the department.	2023
(f) Notices regarding the scheduling of hearings and all	2024
other matters not described in division (C)(1)(a) of this	2025
section shall be sent by ordinary mail to the party and to the	2026
party's attorney.	2027
(2) Any subpoena for the appearance of a witness or the	2028
production of documents or other evidence at a hearing, or for	2029
the purpose of taking testimony for use at a hearing, shall be	2030
served by certified mail, return receipt requested, by an	2031
attorney or by an employee of the department designated by the	2032
superintendent. Such subpoenas shall be enforced in the manner	2033
provided in section 119.09 of the Revised Code. Nothing in this	2034
section shall be construed as limiting the superintendent's	2035
other statutory powers to issue subpoenas.	2036
(D) If the superintendent determines that a violation	2037
described in this section has occurred, the superintendent may	2038
take one or more of the following actions:	2039
(1) Assess a civil penalty in an amount not exceeding	2040
twenty-five thousand dollars per violation;	2041
(2) Assess administrative costs to cover the expenses	2042
incurred by the department in the administrative action,	2043
including costs incurred in the investigation and hearing	2044
processes. Any costs collected shall be paid into the state	2045

treasury to the credit of the department of insurance operating	2046
fund created in section 3901.021 of the Revised Code.	2047
(3) Suspend all of the person's licenses for all lines of	2048
insurance for either a specified period of time or an indefinite	2049
period of time and under such terms and conditions as the	2050
superintendent may determine;	2051
(4) Permanently revoke all of the person's licenses for	2052
all lines of insurance;	2053
(5) Refuse to issue a license;	2054
(6) Refuse to renew a license;	2055
(7) Prohibit the person from being employed in any	2056
capacity in the business of insurance and from having any	2057
financial interest in any insurance agency, company, surety bail	2058
bond business, or third-party administrator in this state. The	2059
superintendent may, in the superintendent's discretion,	2060
determine the nature, conditions, and duration of such	2061
restrictions.	2062
(8) Order corrective actions in lieu of or in addition to	2063
the other penalties listed in division (D) of this section. Such	2064
an order may provide for the suspension of civil penalties,	2065
license revocation, license suspension, or refusal to issue or	2066
renew a license if the licensee complies with the terms and	2067
conditions of the corrective action order.	2068
(9) Accept a surrender for cause offered by the licensee,	2069
which shall be for at least five years and shall prohibit the	2070
licensee from seeking any license authorized under this chapter	2071
during that time period. A surrender for cause shall be in lieu	2072
of revocation or suspension and may include a corrective action	2073
order as provided in division (D)(8) of this section.	2074

 (E) The superintendent may consider the following factors in denying a license, imposing suspensions, revocations, fines, or other penalties, and issuing orders under this section: (1) Whether the person acted in good faith; (2) Whether the person made restitution for any pecuniary losses suffered by other persons as a result of the person's actions; 	2075 2076 2077 2078 2079 2080
or other penalties, and issuing orders under this section: (1) Whether the person acted in good faith; (2) Whether the person made restitution for any pecuniary losses suffered by other persons as a result of the person's	207720782079
(1) Whether the person acted in good faith;(2) Whether the person made restitution for any pecuniarylosses suffered by other persons as a result of the person's	2078
(2) Whether the person made restitution for any pecuniary losses suffered by other persons as a result of the person's	2079
losses suffered by other persons as a result of the person's	
	2080
actions;	
	2081
(3) The actual harm or potential for harm to others;	2082
(4) The degree of trust placed in the person by, and the	2083
vulnerability of, persons who were or could have been adversely	2084
affected by the person's actions;	2085
(5) Whether the person was the subject of any previous	2086
administrative actions by the superintendent;	2087
(6) The number of individuals adversely affected by the	2088
person's acts or omissions;	2089
(7) Whether the person voluntarily reported the violation,	2090
and the extent of the person's cooperation and acceptance of	2091
responsibility;	2092
(8) Whether the person obstructed or impeded, or attempted	2093
to obstruct or impede, the superintendent's investigation;	2094
(9) The person's efforts to conceal the misconduct;	2095
(10) Remedial efforts to prevent future violations;	2096
(10) Remedial efforts to prevent future violations;(11) If the person was convicted of a criminal offense,	2096
(11) If the person was convicted of a criminal offense,	2097
(11) If the person was convicted of a criminal offense, the nature of the offense, whether the conviction was based on	2097 2098

to the conviction;	2102
(12) Such other factors as the superintendent determines	2103
to be appropriate under the circumstances.	2104
(F) (1) A violation described in division (B) (1), (2), (3),	2105
(4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), (10), (11), (12), (13), (14),	2106
(16), (17), (18), (19), (20), (22), (23), (24), (25), (26),	2107
(27), (28), (29), (30), (31), (32), (33), (34), (35), and or	2108
(36) of this section is a class A offense for which the	2109
superintendent may impose any penalty set forth in division (D)	2110
of this section.	2111
(2) A violation described in division (B)(15) or (21) of	2112
this section, or a failure to comply with section 3905.061,	2113
3905.071, or 3905.22 of the Revised Code, is a class B offense	2114
for which the superintendent may impose any penalty set forth in	2115
division (D)(1), (2), (8), or (9) of this section.	2116
(3) If the superintendent determines that a violation	2117
described in division (B)(36) of this section has occurred, the	2118
superintendent shall impose a minimum of a two-year suspension	2119
on all of the person's licenses for all lines of insurance.	2120
(G) If a violation described in this section has caused,	2121
is causing, or is about to cause substantial and material harm,	2122
the superintendent may issue an order requiring that person to	2123
cease and desist from engaging in the violation. Notice of the	2124
order shall be mailed by certified mail, return receipt	2125
requested, or served in any other manner provided for in this	2126
section, immediately after its issuance to the person subject to	2127
the order and to all persons known to be involved in the	2128
violation. The superintendent may thereafter publicize or	2129
otherwise make known to all interested parties that the order	2130

2158

twenty-five thousand dollars;

(2) Injunctive relief;

(3) Restitution;	2159
(4) Any other appropriate relief.	2160
(I) With respect to a surety bail bond agent license:	2161
(1) Upon the suspension or revocation of a license, or the	2162
eligibility of a surety bail bond agent to hold a license, the	2163
superintendent likewise may suspend or revoke the license or	2164
eligibility of any surety bail bond agent who is employed by or	2165
associated with that agent and who knowingly was a party to the	2166
act that resulted in the suspension or revocation.	2167
(2) The superintendent may revoke a license as a surety	2168
bail bond agent if the licensee is adjudged bankrupt.	2169
(J) Nothing in this section shall be construed to create	2170
or imply a private cause of action against an agent or insurer.	2171
2005 04 37	0.4.7.0
Sec. 3905.84. No person shall act in the capacity of a	2172
surety bail bond agent, or perform any of the functions, duties,	2172
surety bail bond agent, or perform any of the functions, duties,	2173
surety bail bond agent, or perform any of the functions, duties, or powers prescribed for surety bail bond agents under sections	2173 2174
surety bail bond agent, or perform any of the functions, duties, or powers prescribed for surety bail bond agents under sections 3905.83 to 3905.95 of the Revised Code, unless that person—i is	2173 2174 2175
surety bail bond agent, or perform any of the functions, duties, or powers prescribed for surety bail bond agents under sections 3905.83 to 3905.95 of the Revised Code, unless that person—i is qualified, licensed, and appointed as provided in those	2173 2174 2175 2176
surety bail bond agent, or perform any of the functions, duties, or powers prescribed for surety bail bond agents under sections 3905.83 to 3905.95 of the Revised Code, unless that person—i is qualified, licensed, and appointed as provided in those sections.	2173 2174 2175 2176 2177
surety bail bond agent, or perform any of the functions, duties, or powers prescribed for surety bail bond agents under sections 3905.83 to 3905.95 of the Revised Code, unless that person—i_is_qualified, licensed, and appointed as provided in those sections. Sec. 3905.85. (A) (1) An individual who applies for a	2173 2174 2175 2176 2177 2178
surety bail bond agent, or perform any of the functions, duties, or powers prescribed for surety bail bond agents under sections 3905.83 to 3905.95 of the Revised Code, unless that person—i is qualified, licensed, and appointed as provided in those sections. Sec. 3905.85. (A) (1) An individual who applies for a license as a surety bail bond agent shall submit an application	2173 2174 2175 2176 2177 2178 2179
surety bail bond agent, or perform any of the functions, duties, or powers prescribed for surety bail bond agents under sections 3905.83 to 3905.95 of the Revised Code, unless that person—i is qualified, licensed, and appointed as provided in those sections. Sec. 3905.85. (A) (1) An individual who applies for a license as a surety bail bond agent shall submit an application for the license in a manner prescribed by the superintendent of	2173 2174 2175 2176 2177 2178 2179 2180
surety bail bond agent, or perform any of the functions, duties, or powers prescribed for surety bail bond agents under sections 3905.83 to 3905.95 of the Revised Code, unless that person—i_is_qualified, licensed, and appointed as provided in those sections. Sec. 3905.85. (A) (1) An individual who applies for a license as a surety bail bond agent shall submit an application for the license in a manner prescribed by the superintendent of insurance. The application shall be accompanied by a one—	2173 2174 2175 2176 2177 2178 2179 2180 2181
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(b) The applicant is currently licensed as a resident in	2214
another state and is in good standing in the applicant's home	2215
state for surety bail bond or is qualified for the same	2216
authority.	2217
(c) The applicant is a person of high character and	2218
integrity.	2219
(d) The applicant has not committed any act that is	2220
grounds for the refusal to issue, suspension of, or revocation	2221
of a license under section 3905.14 of the Revised Code.	2222
(3) The superintendent shall issue an applicant a resident	2223
business entity license that states in substance that the person	2224
is authorized to do the business of a surety bail bond agent if	2225
the superintendent is satisfied that all of the following apply:	2226
(a) The applicant has submitted an application for the	2227
license in a manner prescribed by the superintendent and the	2228
one-hundred-fifty-dollar application fee.	2229
(b) The applicant either is domiciled in this state or	2230
maintains its principal place of business in this state.	2231
(c) The applicant has designated an individual licensed	2232
surety bail bond agent who will be responsible for the	2233
applicant's compliance with the insurance laws of this state.	2234
(d) The applicant has not committed any act that is	2235
grounds for the refusal to issue, suspension of, or revocation	2236
of a license under section 3905.14 of the Revised Code.	2237
(e) The applicant is authorized to do business in this	2238
state by the secretary of state if so required under the	2239
applicable provisions of Title XVII of the Revised Code.	2240
(f) The applicant has submitted any other documents	2241

requested by the superintendent. 2242 (4) The superintendent shall issue an applicant a 2243 nonresident business entity license that states in substance 2244 that the person is authorized to do the business of a surety 2245 bail bond agent if the superintendent is satisfied that all of 2246 2247 the following apply: (a) The applicant has submitted an application for the 2248 license in a manner prescribed by the superintendent and the 2249 2250 one-hundred-fifty-dollar application fee. 2251 (b) The applicant is currently licensed and is in good 2252 standing in the applicant's home state with surety bail bond 2253 authority. (c) The applicant has designated an individual licensed 2254 surety bail bond agent who will be responsible for the 2255 applicant's compliance with the insurance laws of this state. 2256 (d) The applicant has not committed any act that is 2257 grounds for the refusal to issue, suspension of, or revocation 2258 of a license under section 3905.14 of the Revised Code. 2259 (e) The applicant has submitted any other documents 2260 requested by the superintendent. 2261 2262 (C) A resident and nonresident surety bail bond agent license issued pursuant to this section authorizes the holder, 2263 when appointed by an insurer, to execute or countersign bail 2264 bonds in connection with judicial proceedings and to receive 2265 money or other things of value for those services. However, the 2266 holder shall not execute or deliver a bond during the first one 2267 hundred eighty days after the license is initially issued. This 2268 restriction does not apply with respect to license renewals or 2269 any license issued under divisions (B)(3) and (4) of this 2270

section. 2271 (D) The superintendent may refuse to renew a surety bail 2272 bond agent's license as provided in division (B) of section 2273 3905.88 of the Revised Code, and may suspend, revoke, or refuse 2274 to issue or renew such a license as provided in section 3905.14 2275 of the Revised Code. 2276 If the superintendent refuses to issue such a license 2277 2278 based in whole or in part upon the written response to a 2279 criminal records check completed pursuant to division (A) of 2280 this section, the superintendent shall send a copy of the response that was transmitted to the superintendent to the 2281 applicant at the applicant's home address upon the applicant's 2282 submission of a written request to the superintendent. 2283 (E) Any person licensed as a surety bail bond agent may 2284 surrender the person's license in accordance with section 2285 3905.16 of the Revised Code. 2286 (F)(1) A person seeking to renew a surety bail bond agent 2287 license shall apply annually for a renewal of the license on or 2288 before the last_first_day of FebruaryApril. Applications shall 2289 be submitted to the superintendent on forms prescribed by the 2290 superintendent. Each application shall be accompanied by a one-2291 hundred-fifty-dollar renewal fee. 2292 (2) To be eligible for renewal, an individual applicant 2293 shall complete the continuing education requirements pursuant to 2294 section 3905.88 of the Revised Code prior to the renewal date. 2295 (3) If an applicant submits a completed renewal 2296 application, qualifies for renewal pursuant to divisions (F)(1) 2297 and (2) of this section, and has not committed any act that is a 2298 ground for the refusal to issue, suspension of, or revocation of 2299

(F) (4) of this section is automatically suspended for nonrenewal

effective the first second day of April May.

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- (6) If a license is suspended for nonrenewal pursuant to 2328 division (F)(5) of this section, the individual or business 2329 entity is eligible to apply for reinstatement of the license 2330 within the twelve-month period following the date by which the 2331 license should have been renewed by complying with the 2332 reinstatement procedure established by the superintendent and 2333 paying all applicable fees required under this chapter. 2334 (7) A license that is suspended for nonrenewal that is not 2335 reinstated pursuant to division (F)(6) of this section 2336 automatically is canceled unless the superintendent is 2337 investigating any allegations of wrongdoing by the agent or has 2338 initiated proceedings under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code. In 2339 that case, the license automatically is canceled after the 2340 completion of the investigation or proceedings unless the 2341 superintendent revokes the license. 2342 (G) The superintendent may prescribe the forms to be used 2343 as evidence of the issuance of a license under this section. The 2344 superintendent shall require each licensee to acquire, from a 2345 source designated by the superintendent, a wallet identification 2346 card that includes the licensee's photograph and any other 2347 information required by the superintendent. The licensee shall 2348 keep the wallet identification card on the licensee's person 2349 while engaging in the bail bond business. 2350 (H) (1) The superintendent of insurance shall not issue or 2351 renew the license of a business entity organized under the laws 2352 of this or any other state unless the business entity is 2353
- (2) The failure of a business entity to be in good 2356 standing with the secretary of state or to maintain a valid 2357

qualified to do business in this state under the applicable

provisions of Title XVII of the Revised Code.

the first day of September <u>May</u> . If an agent registers with a	2387
court after the last day of AugustApril, the court shall add	2388
that agent to the list and make the updated list available to	2389
the appropriate holding facility, jail, correction facility, or	2390
other similar entity within the court's jurisdiction within	2391
twenty-four hours of the court's approval of that registration.	2392

Sec. 3907.15. (A) A domestic life insurance company may, 2393 subject to section 3911.011 of the Revised Code, issue policies, 2394 annuities, or other contracts, whether on an individual or group 2395 2396 basis, providing benefits or other contractual payments payable in fixed or variable dollar amounts, or both, and allocate to 2397 one or more separate accounts any amounts which are to be 2398 applied to provide such benefits and contractual payments. The 2399 income, if any, and any gains or losses, realized or unrealized, 2400 on each separate account shall be credited to or charged against 2401 2402 the amounts allocated to the separate account without regard to other income, gains, or losses of the company. The amounts 2403 allocated to the separate accounts and the accumulations thereon 2404 remain the property of the company, but that portion of the 2405 assets of the separate accounts equal to the reserves and other 2406 contractual liabilities under all policies, annuities, and other 2407 contracts identified with the separate accounts shall not be 2408 chargeable with liabilities arising out of any other business of 2409 the company. The company shall not be, or hold itself out to be, 2410 a trustee in respect of such amounts. 2411

(B) (1) Not more than ten per cent of the amounts allocated 2412 to any separate account and the accumulations thereon shall be 2413 invested in the stocks, notes, debentures, bonds, or other 2414 securities of any one corporation or issuer and not more than 2415 ten per cent of the issued and outstanding voting securities of 2416 any one corporation or issuer may be acquired by all separate 2417

(2) To withdraw amounts previously allocated to any	2447
separate account which are no longer needed to support the	2448
guarantees of the policies, annuities, or other contracts	2449
identified therewith; and such transfer is of cash or securities	2450
having a readily determinable market value or unless such	2451
transfer is approved by the superintendent. If a company	2452
withdraws all or part of its participation in a separate	2453
account, it shall be entitled to receive its proportionate share	2454
of the value of the assets of the separate account at the time	2455
of withdrawal.	2456
(D) The assets of a separate account shall be valued at	2457
their market value on the date of valuation, or if there is no	2458
readily available market, then in accordance with the terms of	2459
the contracts or the rules or other written agreement applicable	2460
to such separate account.	2461
or other reputation discountry	
(E) Notwithstanding division (D) of this section, assets	2462
	2462 2463
(E) Notwithstanding division (D) of this section, assets	
(E) Notwithstanding division (D) of this section, assets supporting fund accumulation contracts, which do not participate	2463
(E) Notwithstanding division (D) of this section, assets supporting fund accumulation contracts, which do not participate in the underlying portfolio experience, with a fixed interest	2463 2464
(E) Notwithstanding division (D) of this section, assets supporting fund accumulation contracts, which do not participate in the underlying portfolio experience, with a fixed interest rate guarantee, purchased under a retirement plan or plan of	2463 2464 2465
(E) Notwithstanding division (D) of this section, assets supporting fund accumulation contracts, which do not participate in the underlying portfolio experience, with a fixed interest rate guarantee, purchased under a retirement plan or plan of deferred compensation, established or maintained by an employer,	2463 2464 2465 2466
(E) Notwithstanding division (D) of this section, assets supporting fund accumulation contracts, which do not participate in the underlying portfolio experience, with a fixed interest rate guarantee, purchased under a retirement plan or plan of deferred compensation, established or maintained by an employer, may be recorded as if the assets were held in the general	2463 2464 2465 2466 2467
(E) Notwithstanding division (D) of this section, assets supporting fund accumulation contracts, which do not participate in the underlying portfolio experience, with a fixed interest rate quarantee, purchased under a retirement plan or plan of deferred compensation, established or maintained by an employer, may be recorded as if the assets were held in the general account.	2463 2464 2465 2466 2467 2468
(E) Notwithstanding division (D) of this section, assets supporting fund accumulation contracts, which do not participate in the underlying portfolio experience, with a fixed interest rate guarantee, purchased under a retirement plan or plan of deferred compensation, established or maintained by an employer, may be recorded as if the assets were held in the general account. (F) The amounts allocated to any separate account under	2463 2464 2465 2466 2467 2468
(E) Notwithstanding division (D) of this section, assets supporting fund accumulation contracts, which do not participate in the underlying portfolio experience, with a fixed interest rate quarantee, purchased under a retirement plan or plan of deferred compensation, established or maintained by an employer, may be recorded as if the assets were held in the general account. (F) The amounts allocated to any separate account under this section and the accumulations thereon may be invested and	2463 2464 2465 2466 2467 2468 2469 2470
(E) Notwithstanding division (D) of this section, assets supporting fund accumulation contracts, which do not participate in the underlying portfolio experience, with a fixed interest rate quarantee, purchased under a retirement plan or plan of deferred compensation, established or maintained by an employer, may be recorded as if the assets were held in the general account. (F) The amounts allocated to any separate account under this section and the accumulations thereon may be invested and reinvested by the company without regard to the requirements and	2463 2464 2465 2466 2467 2468 2469 2470 2471
(E) Notwithstanding division (D) of this section, assets supporting fund accumulation contracts, which do not participate in the underlying portfolio experience, with a fixed interest rate guarantee, purchased under a retirement plan or plan of deferred compensation, established or maintained by an employer, may be recorded as if the assets were held in the general account. (F) The amounts allocated to any separate account under this section and the accumulations thereon may be invested and reinvested by the company without regard to the requirements and limitations of section 3907.14 of the Revised Code.	2463 2464 2465 2466 2467 2468 2469 2470 2471 2472
(E) Notwithstanding division (D) of this section, assets supporting fund accumulation contracts, which do not participate in the underlying portfolio experience, with a fixed interest rate guarantee, purchased under a retirement plan or plan of deferred compensation, established or maintained by an employer, may be recorded as if the assets were held in the general account. (F) The amounts allocated to any separate account under this section and the accumulations thereon may be invested and reinvested by the company without regard to the requirements and limitations of section 3907.14 of the Revised Code. (F)—(G) The assets of a separate account shall not be	2463 2464 2465 2466 2467 2468 2469 2470 2471 2472

(G) (H) Any such domestic life insurance company may do	2477
all things necessary under any state or federal law in order	2478
that such policies, annuities, or other contracts may be	2479
lawfully offered for sale and sold, including, but not limited	2480
to, the granting of voting rights to such policyholders,	2481
annuitants, and other contract holders with respect to the	2482
management of such separate accounts and investment of the	2483
assets thereof and the establishment of committees, boards, or	2484
other similar designated bodies with respect to such separate	2485
accounts as may be required by such laws, notwithstanding	2486
Chapter 3907. or section 3913.06 of the Revised Code, or the	2487
articles of incorporation, charter, bylaws, or code of	2488
regulations of such company.	2489

Sec. 3909.04. Every life insurance company organized by 2490 act of congress or under the laws of another state of the United 2491 States shall file with the superintendent of insurance a 2492 certified copy of its charter, or deed of settlement, together 2493 with a statement, under the oath of the president, vice-2494 president, or other chief officer or manager, and the secretary 2495 of the company, stating the name of the company, the place where 2496 it is located, and the amount of its capital, with a detailed 2497 statement of all the facts required in the annual statement of 2498 companies organized under sections 3907.1 3907.01 to 3907.21 2499 inclusive, of the Revised Code, except as to the statement 2500 required by division (N) of section 3907.19 of the Revised Code, 2501 which statement shall be filed by such company only when 2502 required by the superintendent for purposes of actual valuation, 2503 as provided by the insurance laws of this state. The statement 2504 also shall include a copy of its last annual report, if any was 2505 made. 2506

Sec. 3911.24. Upon the conviction of any person, firm,

association, or life insurance company for violating section	2508
3911.23 of the Revised Code, the superintendent of insurance	2509
shall revoke the license of such person, firm, association, or	2510
life insurance company for not less than one year.	2511

The superintendent, when he the superintendent has good 2512 reason to believe that any company or association writing life 2513 insurance in this state, on any plan, is knowingly permitting 2514 any of its agents or representatives to violate section 3911.23 2515 of the Revised Code, shall give such company or association 2516 2517 notice of a hearing in accordance with sections 119.01 to 119.13, inclusive, Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, upon the 2518 charge of knowingly permitting said section to be violated, and, 2519 if he the superintendent finds said company or association 2520 guilty of the offense, <u>he</u> the superintendent shall revoke its 2521 license. 2522

Sec. 3913.11. (A) A domestic mutual life insurance company 2523 may become a stock life insurance company, pursuant to sections 2524 3913.11 to 3913.13 of the Revised Code, provided that the 2525 company have unassigned surplus at least equal to the capital 2526 and surplus required under section 3907.05 of the Revised Code 2527 for a life insurance company to commence business in this state, 2528 that such conversion will benefit the company, that adequate 2529 provision for protection of the policyholders' interests is 2530 made, and that such conversion is not inequitable, unreasonable, 2531 or contrary to law. "Policyholder", as used in sections 3913.11 2532 to 3913.13 of the Revised Code, means a policyholder as defined 2533 in section 3913.10 of the Revised Code and the qualifications 2534 for voting shall be as provided in that section. 2535

(B) The board of directors of a mutual life insurance 2536 company desiring to become a stock life insurance company shall, 2537

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by a majority vote, adopt a resolution stating the reason it	2538
believes such conversion would be of benefit to the company and	2539
its policyholders, and setting forth a plan of conversion and	2540
explanation thereof, a schedule of the steps to be followed in	2541
effecting the conversion, and a statement of the organization of	2542
the new company and its capitalization, including the number of	2543
shares of capital stock and the price per share for which the	2544
stock is to be issued. Five certified copies of such resolution	2545
shall be filed with the superintendent of insurance, together	2546
with the following:	2547
(1) A copy of the charter or articles of incorporation of	2548
the company, together with the proposed articles of	2549
incorporation of the new company;	2550
(2) Complete annual financial statements of the company	2551
for the five accounting periods immediately preceding the date	2552
of the resolution, based on generally recognized insurance	2553
accounting principles;	2554
(3) A draft of the prospectus to be sent to the	2555
policyholders, which shall contain a full disclosure of the	2556
details of the proposed conversion;	2557
(4) Such other and further statements, affidavits, books,	2558
records, papers, information, and data, as the superintendent	2559
may require.	2560
(C) Within thirty days of the filing of the resolution and	2561
supporting documents and information required by division (B) of	2562
this section, the superintendent shall review them, and if it	2563
appears on their face that such conversion meets the	2564

requirements contained in division (A) of this section, — he the

superintendent shall order an examination of the company. If he

the superintendent finds that such conversion does not meet the	2567
requirements contained in division (A), —he the superintendent	2568
shall issue a written order prohibiting the conversion, stating	2569
in detail the reasons therefor. The company may, within thirty	2570
days after issuance of such order of prohibition, submit	2571
modifications to the proposed conversion, and if the	2572
superintendent finds after finding that the conversion as so	2573
modified meets the requirements contained in division (A)—he_the_	2574
superintendent shall rescind—his_the prior order and order an	2575
examination of the company. The examination conducted pursuant	2576
to this section shall be such as is necessary to verify that	2577
such conversion will meet the requirements contained in division	2578
(A). The expenses of such examination shall be paid by the	2579
company.	2580

(D) Upon completion of the examination, the superintendent 2581 shall appoint an appraisal committee, consisting of a fellow of 2582 the society of actuaries, an attorney at law, and a person who 2583 by reason of knowledge and experience is specially qualified in 2584 the valuation of insurance companies. No member of such 2585 committee shall have any direct or indirect interest in the 2586 company's affairs, nor shall any member be an employee of the 2587 department of insurance. Each such appraiser shall receive 2588 reasonable compensation for <u>his the appraiser's</u> services, plus 2589 reasonable expenses, as approved by the superintendent, which 2590 compensation and expenses shall be paid by the company. The 2591 appraisal committee shall determine the value of the company as 2592 of the date of the examination conducted pursuant to this 2593 section, taking into consideration the admitted and non-admitted 2594 assets, reserves, and other liabilities, equity in unearned 2595 premium reserves, the value of the agency plant, the value of 2596 insurance in force, and any other factor affecting the value of 2597

the company.

The appraisal committee shall confirm or modify the 2599 determination of the board of directors as to the consideration 2600 to be given to each policyholder, including, if applicable, the 2601 number of <u>shaes</u> shares of the new corporation and establish the 2602 priority rights for subscription to any additional shares that 2603 may be issued to each policyholder pursuant to section 3913.12 2604 of the Revised Code. Certified copies of the report of the 2605 appraisers shall be filed with the superintendent and sent to 2606 2607 the company.

(E) Within sixty days after the appraisal committee files 2608 its report with the superintendent, the company shall call a 2609 meeting of policyholders. Notice of the time and place of such 2610 meeting shall be sent by mail to each policyholder at his the 2611 policyholder's post office address as it appears on the books of 2612 the company, and to the superintendent, at least thirty days 2613 prior to such meeting. Such notice shall include a copy of the 2614 prospectus required under division (B)(3) of this section as 2615 approved by the superintendent, a summary of the examination 2616 approved by the superintendent, a uniform ballot for voting on 2617 the question of conversion, together with a postage prepaid 2618 envelope for the return of such ballot, a copy or summary of the 2619 report of the appraisal committee, a statement of the 2620 consideration to be given to the policyholder, including, if 2621 applicable, the number of shares of the new company to be issued 2622 to the policyholder and the priority rights of the policyholder 2623 for subscription to any additional shares that may be issued, 2624 and a statement that if the conversion is approved by the 2625 policyholders, the superintendent will fix a time and place for 2626 a public hearing on such conversion not more than sixty days 2627 after the date of such meeting. The superintendent shall appoint 2628

sufficient inspectors to conduct the voting at said meeting and 2629 to determine all questions concerning the verification of 2630 ballots, the qualifications of voters, and the canvass of the 2631 vote. The inspectors shall certify to the superintendent and to 2632 the company the result of such proceedings. Voting at such 2633 meeting may be in person, by proxy, or by mail as provided in 2634 this division. All necessary expenses incurred by the department 2635 in connection with such meeting, and certified by the 2636 superintendent, shall be paid by the company. 2637

(F) If such conversion is approved at such meeting by the 2638 affirmative vote of a majority of the policyholders of such 2639 company voting at the meeting, the superintendent shall fix the 2640 time and place for a public hearing not more than sixty days 2641 after the date of such meeting. Otherwise, he the superintendent 2642 shall issue an order prohibiting the conversion. Notice of the 2643 time and place of such hearing shall be published once each week 2644 for two consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation 2645 in the county where the home office of the company is located, 2646 and in Franklin county, and the last such publication shall be 2647 at least fifteen days prior to the date of such hearing. The 2648 expenses of publication of notice shall be paid by the company. 2649 At such hearing, the superintendent shall hear any person 2650 adversely affected by the conversion, who may present his the 2651 person's position, arguments, or contentions, offer and examine 2652 witnesses, and present evidence tending to show that such 2653 conversion does not meet the requirements contained in division 2654 (A) of this section. If the superintendent finds that such 2655 conversion meets such requirements, he the superintendent shall 2656 issue his a written order accepting the report of the appraisal 2657 committee and authorizing the conversion. Otherwise, he the 2658 <u>superintendent</u> shall issue such order as is appropriate tohis 2659

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the superintendent's findings.

(G) At or after the issuance of the order authorizing the 2661 conversion, the articles of incorporation of the new company as 2662 approved by the superintendent shall be filed with the secretary 2663 of state. When such articles of incorporation of the new company 2664 are filed and accepted by the secretary of state, the mutual 2665 life insurance company shall become a stock life insurance 2666 company, and all property of every description and every 2667 interest therein, and all obligations of, belonging to, or due 2668 the mutual company shall thereafter be considered vested in the 2669 2670 stock company without further act or deed. The stock insurance company shall be liable for all obligations of the mutual 2671 company and any claim existing or action or proceeding pending 2672 by or against the company may be prosecuted to judgment, with 2673 right of appeal as in other cases, as if such conversion had not 2674 taken place. All rights of creditors, and all liens upon the 2675 property of the mutual company shall be preserved unimpaired, 2676 limited in lien to the property affected by such liens 2677 immediately prior to the effective date of the conversion. 2678

The directors and officers of the mutual company shall serve as the directors and officers of the new company, until new directors and officers have been duly elected and qualified pursuant to the articles of incorporation and by-laws of the new company, and as otherwise provided by law.

(H) Upon the conversion becoming effective pursuant to

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division (G) of this section, the new company shall forthwith

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proceed with winding up the affairs of the mutual company, and

with the issuance of stock and priority rights in accordance

with section 3913.12 of the Revised Code. Within six months

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after such effective date of the conversion, the new company

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shall file with the superintendent a written report containing

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such information as the superintendent may require to fully

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apprise him the superintendent of the status of the conversion

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and whether it has been or is being carried out in accordance

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with its terms and according to law.

Sec. 3913.40. (A) Any insurer, including any fraternal 2695 benefit society, that is organized under the laws of another 2696 state and is admitted to transact the business of insurance in 2697 this state may become a domestic insurer by complying with all 2698 2699 of the requirements of law relative to the organization and licensing of a domestic insurer of the same type and by 2700 designating its principal place of business at a place in this 2701 state. Such a domestic insurer shall be issued like certificates 2702 and licenses to transact business in this state, is subject to 2703 the jurisdiction of this state, and shall be recognized as an 2704 insurer formed under the laws of this state as of the date of 2705 its original incorporation in its original domiciliary state. 2706 The superintendent of insurance shall approve any proposed 2707 transfer of domicile under this division unless the 2708 superintendent determines that the transfer is not in the 2709 2710 interest of policyholders of this state.

2711 (B) Any domestic insurer, upon the approval of the superintendent, may transfer its domicile to any other state in 2712 which it is admitted to transact the business of insurance. Upon 2713 such a transfer, the insurer shall cease to be a domestic 2714 insurer, and shall be admitted to this state if qualified as a 2715 foreign insurer. The superintendent shall approve any proposed 2716 transfer of domicile under this division unless the 2717 superintendent determines that the transfer is not in the 2718 interest of policyholders of this state. 2719

(C)(1) With respect to any insurer, including any	2720
fraternal benefit society, that is licensed to transact the	2721
business of insurance in this state and that transfers its	2722
domicile to this or any other state by merger, consolidation, or	2723
any other lawful method, both of the following apply:	2724
(a) The certificate of authority, agents agent	2725
appointments and licenses, rates, and other items as allowed by	2726
the superintendent that are in existence at the time of the	2727
transfer shall continue in effect upon the transfer if the	2728
insurer remains qualified to transact the business of insurance	2729
in this state.	2730
(b) All outstanding policies shall remain in effect and	2731
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need not be endorsed as to the new name of the company or its new location unless so ordered by the superintendent.	2732
new location unless so ordered by the superintendent.	2733
(2) Every transferring insurer as described in division	2734
(C)(1) of this section shall file new policy forms with the	2735
superintendent on or before the effective date of the transfer,	2736
but may use existing policy forms with appropriate endorsements	2737
if allowed by, and under such conditions as are approved by, the	2738
superintendent. Every such insurer shall notify the	2739
superintendent of the details of the proposed transfer, and	2740
shall file promptly any resulting amendments to corporate	2741
documents filed or required to be filed with the superintendent.	2742
(D) Nothing in this section or any other provision of the	2743
Revised Code prohibits an insurer from transferring its domicile	2744
to this state because its charter, bylaws, or any other	2745
organizational document contains characteristics of both a	2746
mutual insurance company and a stock insurance company.	2747
maddal indulation company and a booth indulation company.	_ , _ ,

(E) The superintendent, in accordance with Chapter 119. of

death by accident or by accidental means;

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the Revised Code, may adopt rules to carry out the purposes of	2749
this section.	2750
Sec. 3915.05. No policy of life insurance shall be issued	2751
or delivered in this state or be issued by a life insurance	2752
company organized under the laws of this state unless such	2753
policy contains:	2754
(A) A provision that all premiums shall be payable in	2755
advance, either at the home office of the company or to an agent	2756
of the company, upon delivery of a receipt signed by one or more	2757
of the officers named in the policy;	2758
(B) A provision for a grace of one month for the payment	2759
of every premium after the first, which extension period may be	2760
subject to an interest charge and during which month the	2761
insurance shall continue in force, which provision may contain a	2762
stipulation that if the insured dies during the month of grace	2763
the overdue premium will be deducted in any settlement under the	2764
policy;	2765
(C) A provision that the policy and the application	2766
therefor, a copy of which application must be indorsed on the	2767
policy, shall constitute the entire contract between the parties	2768
and shall be incontestable after it has been in force during the	2769
lifetime of the insured for a period of not more than two years	2770
from its date, except for nonpayment of premiums, except for	2771
violations of the conditions relating to naval or military	2772
service in time of war or to aeronautics, and except at the	2773
option of the company, with respect to provisions relative to	2774
benefits in the event of total and permanent disability and	2775
provisions which grant additional insurance specifically against	2776

(D) A provision that all statements made by the insured in	2778
the application shall, in the absence of fraud, be deemed	2779
representations and not warranties;	2780
(E) A provision that if the age of the insured has been	2781
understated the amount payable under the policy shall be such as	2782
the premium would have purchased at the correct age;	2783
(F) A provision that the policy shall participate in the	2784
surplus of the company and that, beginning not later than the	2785
end of the third policy year, the company will annually	2786
determine and account for the portion of the divisible surplus	2787
accruing on the policy, and that the owner of the policy has the	2788
right each year to have the current dividend arising from such	2789
participation paid in cash or applied to the purchase of paid-up	2790
additions, and if the policy provides other dividend options, it	2791
shall further provide that if the owner of the policy does not	2792
elect any such other option the dividend shall be applied to the	2793
purchase of paid-up additions.	2794
In lieu of such provision, the policy may contain a	2795
provision that:	2796
(1) The policy shall participate in the surplus of the	2797
company;	2798
(2) Beginning not later than the end of the fifth policy	2799
year, the company will determine and account for the portion of	2800
the divisible surplus accruing on the policy;	2801
(3) The owner of the policy has the right to have the	2802
current dividend arising from such participation paid in cash;	2803
(4) Such accounting and payment shall be had at periods of	2804
not more than five years, at the option of the policyholder.	2805

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Renewable term policies of ten years or less may provide
that the surplus accruing to such policies shall be determined
and apportioned each year after the second policy year and
accumulated during each renewal period, and that at the end of
any renewal period, on renewal of the policy by the insured, the
company shall apply the accumulated surplus as an annuity for
the next succeeding renewal term in the reduction of premiums.

The provisions described in this division are not required in nonparticipating policies.

(G) A provision that after three full years' premiums have 2815 been paid, the company, at any time while the policy is in 2816 force, will advance, on proper assignment of the policy and on 2817 the sole security thereof, at a rate of interest calculated 2818 pursuant to section 3915.051 of the Revised Code, a sum equal 2819 to, or at the option of the owner of the policy, less than, the 2820 amount required by section 3915.08 of the Revised Code under the 2821 conditions specified in said section, and that the company will 2822 deduct from such loan value any indebtedness not already 2823 deducted in determining such value and any unpaid balance of the 2824 premium for the current policy year, and may collect interest in 2825 advance on the loan to the end of the current policy year. It 2826 shall be further stipulated in the policy that failure to repay 2827 any such advance or to pay interest does not -avoid void the 2828 2829 policy unless the total indebtedness thereon to the company equals or exceeds such loan value at the time of such failure 2830 nor until one month after notice has been mailed by the company 2831 to the last known address of insured and of the assignee. 2832

No conditions, other than as provided in this division or in section 3915.08 of the Revised Code, shall be exacted as a prerequisite to any such advance.

This provision is not required in term insurance nor does	2836
it apply to any form of insurance granted as a nonforfeiture	2837
benefit.	2838
(H) A provision for nonforfeiture benefits and cash	2839
surrender values in accordance with the requirements of section	2840
	2841
3915.06, 3915.07, or 3915.071 of the Revised Code;	2041
(I) Except for policies which guarantee unscheduled	2842
changes in benefits upon the happening of specified events or	2843
upon the exercise of an option without change to a new policy, a	2844
table showing in figures the loan values and the options	2845
available under the policies each year upon default in premium	2846
payments, during at least the first twenty years of the policy;	2847
(J) A provision that if, in the event of default in	2848
premium payments, the value of the policy is applied to the	2849
purchase of other insurance, and if such insurance is in force	2850
and the original policy has not been surrendered to the company	2851
and canceled, the policy may be reinstated within three years	2852
from such default, upon evidence of insurability satisfactory to	2853
the company and payment of arrears of premiums with interest;	2854
(K) A providing that when a policy becomes a claim by the	2055
(K) A provision that when a policy becomes a claim by the	2855
death of the insured, settlement shall be made upon receipt of	2856
due proof of death, or not later than two months after receipt	2857
of such proof;	2858
(L) A table showing the amounts of installments in which	2859
the policy provides its proceeds may be payable;	2860
(M) A title on its face and back, correctly describing	2861
such policy.	2862
Any of the provisions described in this section or	2863
portions thereof, relating to premiums not applicable to single	2864

Sec. 3915.073. (A) This section shall be known as the

standard nonforfeiture law for individual deferred annuities.

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(B) This section does not apply to any reinsurance, group	2894
annuity purchased under a retirement plan or plan of deferred	2895
compensation established or maintained by an employer, including	2896
a partnership or sole proprietorship, or by an employee	2897
organization, or by both, other than a plan providing individual	2898
retirement accounts or individual retirement annuities under	2899
section 408 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, 26 U.S.C.A.	2900
408, as amended, premium deposit fund, variable annuity,	2901
investment annuity, immediate annuity, any deferred annuity	2902
contract after annuity payments have commenced, or reversionary	2903
annuity, nor to any contract which is delivered outside this	2904
state through an agent or other representative of the company	2905
issuing the contract.	2906

- (C) No contract of annuity, except as stated in division 2907

 (B) of this section, shall be delivered or issued for delivery 2908

 in this state unless the contract contains in substance the 2909

 following provisions, or corresponding provisions that in the 2910

 opinion of the superintendent of insurance are at least as 2911

 favorable to the contract owners, relative to the cessation of 2912

 payment of consideration under the contract: 2913
- (1) That upon cessation of payment of considerations under 2914 a contract, or upon the written request of the contract owner, 2915 the company shall grant a paid-up annuity benefit on a plan 2916 stipulated in the contract of such value as is specified in 2917 divisions (E), (F), (G), (H), and (J) of this section; 2918
- (2) If a contract provides for a lump sum settlement at

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 maturity, or at any other time, that upon surrender of the

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 contract at or prior to the commencement of any annuity

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 payments, the company shall pay in lieu of any paid-up annuity

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 benefit a cash surrender benefit of such amount as is specified

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in divisions (E) , (F) , (H) , and (J) of this section. The company	2924
may reserve the right to defer the payment of such cash	2925
surrender benefit for a period not to exceed six months after	2926
demand therefor with surrender of the contract. The deferral is	2927
contingent upon the company's conveyance of a written request	2928
for the deferral to the superintendent and the company's receipt	2929
of written approval from the superintendent for the deferral.	2930
The request shall address the necessity and equitability to all	2931
contract owners of the deferral $ au_{\underline{\cdot}}$	2932

- (3) A statement of the mortality table, if any, and
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 interest rates used in calculating any minimum paid-up annuity,
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 cash surrender, or death benefits that are guaranteed under the
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 contract, together with sufficient information to determine the
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 amounts of such benefits;
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- (4) A statement that any paid-up annuity, cash surrender, 2938 or death benefits that may be available under the contract are 2939 not less than the minimum benefits required by any statute of 2940 the state in which the contract is delivered and an explanation 2941 of the manner in which such benefits are altered by the 2942 existence of any additional amounts credited by the company to 2943 the contract, any indebtedness to the company on the contract, 2944 or any prior withdrawals from or partial surrenders of the 2945 contract. 2946

Notwithstanding the requirements of this section, any

deferred annuity contract may provide that if no considerations

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have been received under a contract for a period of two full

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years and the portion of the paid-up annuity benefit at maturity

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on the plan stipulated in the contract arising from

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considerations paid prior to such period would be less than

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twenty dollars monthly, the company may at its option terminate

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such contract by payment in cash of the then present value of	2954
such portion of the paid-up annuity benefit, calculated on the	2955
basis of the mortality table, if any, and interest rate	2956
specified in the contract for determining the paid-up annuity	2957
benefit, and by such payment shall be relieved of any further	2958
obligation under such contract.	2959
(D) The minimum values as specified in divisions (E), (F),	2960
(G), (H), and (J) of this section of any paid-up annuity, cash	2961
surrender, or death benefits available under an annuity contract	2962
shall be based upon minimum nonforfeiture amounts as defined in	2963
this division.	2964
(1)(a) The minimum nonforfeiture amount at any time at or	2965
prior to the commencement of any annuity payments shall be equal	2966
to an accumulation up to such time at rates of interest	2967
determined in accordance with division (D)(2) of this section of	2968
the net considerations, determined in accordance with division	2969
(D)(1)(b) of this section, paid prior to such time, decreased by	2970
the sum of:	2971
(i) Any prior withdrawals from or partial surrenders of	2972
the contract, accumulated at rates of interest determined in	2973
accordance with division (D)(2) of this section;	2974
(ii) An annual contract charge of fifty dollars,	2975
accumulated at rates of interest determined in accordance with	2976
division (D)(2) of this section;	2977
(iii) Any premium tax paid by the company for the	2978
contract, accumulated at rates of interest determined in	2979
accordance with division (D)(2) of this section;	2980
(iv) The amount of any indebtedness to the company on the	2981
contract, including interest due and accrued.	2982

(b) The net considerations for a given contract year used	2983
to define the minimum nonforfeiture amount shall be an amount	2984
equal to eighty-seven and one-half per cent of the gross	2985
considerations credited to the contract during that contract	2986
year.	2987
(2) (a) The interest rate used in determining minimum	2988
nonforfeiture amounts under divisions (D)(1) to (4) of this	2989
section shall be an annual rate of interest determined as the	2990
lesser of three per cent per annum or the following, which shall	2991
be specified in the contract if the interest rate will be reset:	2992
(i) The five-year constant maturity treasury rate reported	2993
by the federal reserve as of a date or an average over a period,	2994
rounded to the nearest one-twentieth of one per cent, specified	2995
in the contract, no longer than fifteen months prior to the	2996
contract issue date or the redetermination date specified in	2997
division (D)(2)(b) of this section;	2998
(ii) Reduced by one hundred twenty-five basis points;	2999
(iii) Where the resulting interest rate shall not be less	3000
than one per cent.	3001
(b) The interest rate determined under division (D)(2)(a)	3002
of this section shall apply for an initial period and may be	3003
redetermined for additional periods. The redetermination date,	3004
basis and period, if any, shall be stated in the contract. The	3005
basis is the date or average over a specified period that	3006
produces the value of the five-year constant maturity treasury	3007
rate to be used at each redetermination date.	3008
(3) During the period or term that a contract provides	3009
substantative substantive participation in an equity-indexed	3010
benefit, the contract may provide for an increase in the	3011

reduction described in division (D)(2)(a)(ii) of this section by	3012
a maximum of one hundred basis points to reflect the value of	3013
the equity-indexed benefit. The present value at the contract	3014
issue date, and at each redetermination date thereafter, of the	3015
additional reduction shall not exceed the market value of the	3016
benefit. The superintendent may require a demonstration that the	3017
present value of the additional reduction does not exceed the	3018
market value of the benefit. If the demonstration is not	3019
acceptable to the superintendent, the superintendent may	3020
disallow or limit the additional reduction.	3021

- (4) The superintendent may adopt rules to implement 3022 division (D)(3) of this section and to provide for further 3023 adjustments to the calculation of minimum nonforfeiture amounts 3024 for contracts that provide substantive participation in an 3025 equity-indexed benefit and for other contracts for which the 3026 superintendent determines adjustments are justified. 3027
- (E) Any paid-up annuity benefit available under a contract 3028 shall be such that its present value on the date annuity 3029 payments are to commence is at least equal to the minimum 3030 nonforfeiture amount on that date. Such present value shall be 3031 computed using the mortality table, if any, and the interest 3032 rate specified in the contract for determining the minimum paid-3033 up annuity benefits guaranteed in the contract. 3034
- (F) For contracts which provide cash surrender benefits, 3035 such cash surrender benefits available prior to maturity shall 3036 not be less than the present value as of the date of surrender 3037 of that portion of the maturity value of the paid-up annuity 3038 benefit that would be provided under the contract at maturity 3039 arising from considerations paid prior to the time of cash 3040 surrender reduced by the amount appropriate to reflect any prior 3041

withdrawals from or partial surrenders of the contract, such 3042 present value being calculated on the basis of an interest rate 3043 not more than one per cent higher than the interest rate 3044 specified in the contract for accumulating the net 3045 3046 considerations to determine such maturity value, decreased by the amount of any indebtedness to the company on the contract, 3047 3048 including interest due and accrued, and increased by any existing additional amounts credited by the company to the 3049 contract. In no event shall any cash surrender benefit be less 3050 than the minimum nonforfeiture amount at that time. The death 3051 benefit under such contracts shall be at least equal to the cash 3052 surrender benefit. 3053

(G) For contracts that do not provide cash surrender 3054 benefits, the present value of any paid-up annuity benefit 3055 available as a nonforfeiture option at any time prior to 3056 maturity shall not be less than the present value of that 3057 portion of the maturity value of the paid-up annuity benefit 3058 provided under the contract arising from considerations paid 3059 prior to the time the contract is surrendered in exchange for, 3060 or changed to, a deferred paid-up annuity, such present value 3061 being calculated for the period prior to the maturity date on 3062 the basis of the interest rate specified in the contract for 3063 accumulating the net considerations to determine such maturity 3064 value, and increased by any existing additional amounts credited 3065 by the company to the contract. For contracts that do not 3066 provide any death benefits prior to the commencement of any 3067 annuity payments, such present values shall be calculated on the 3068 basis of such interest rate and the mortality table specified in 3069 the contract for determining the maturity value of the paid-up 3070 annuity benefit. However, in no event shall the present value of 3071 a paid-up annuity benefit be less than the minimum nonforfeiture 3072

amount at that time.

- (H) For the purpose of determining the benefits calculated 3074 under divisions (F) and (G) of this section, in the case of 3075 annuity contracts under which an election may be made to have 3076 annuity payments commence at optional maturity dates, the 3077 maturity date shall be deemed to be the latest date for which 3078 election shall be permitted by the contract, but shall not be 3079 deemed to be later than the anniversary of the contract next 3080 following the annuitant's seventieth birthday or the tenth 3081 3082 anniversary of the contract, whichever is later.
- (I) Any contract that does not provide cash surrender 3083 benefits or does not provide death benefits at least equal to 3084 the minimum nonforfeiture amount prior to the commencement of 3085 any annuity payments shall include a statement in a prominent 3086 place in the contract that such benefits are not provided. 3087
- (J) Any paid-up annuity, cash surrender, or death benefits

 available at any time, other than on the contract anniversary

 under any contract with fixed scheduled considerations, shall be

 calculated with allowance for the lapse of time and the payment

 of any scheduled considerations beyond the beginning of the

 contract year in which cessation of payment of considerations

 under the contract occurs.

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- (K) For any contract that provides, within the same 3095 contract by rider or supplemental contract provision, both 3096 annuity benefits and life insurance benefits that are in excess 3097 of the greater of cash surrender benefits or a return of the 3098 gross considerations with interest, the minimum nonforfeiture 3099 benefit shall be equal to the sum of the minimum nonforfeiture 3100 benefits for the annuity portion and the minimum nonforfeiture 3101 benefits, if any, for the life insurance portion computed as if 3102

whichever is later, shall govern.

This section does not prohibit the exchange, alteration,	3132
or conversion of any policy of life or endowment insurance or	3133
any annuity in the manner provided by section 3915.12 of the	3134
Revised Code, nor does it invalidate any contract made in	3135
violation of this section.	3136
Sec. 3916.171. (A) No person shall commit a fraudulent	3137
viatical settlement act.	3138
(B) All of the following acts are fraudulent viatical	3139
settlement acts when committed by any person who, knowingly and	3140
with intent to defraud and for the purpose of depriving another	3141
of property or for pecuniary gain, commits, or permits any of	3142
its employees or its agents to commit them:	3143
(1) Presenting, causing to be presented, or preparing with	3144
knowledge or belief that it will be presented to or by a	3145
viatical settlement provider, viatical settlement broker, life	3146
expectancy provider, viatical settlement purchaser, financing	3147
entity, insurer, insurance broker, insurance agent, or any other	3148
person, any false material information, or concealing any	3149
material information, as part of, in support of, or concerning a	3150
fact material to, one or more of the following:	3151
(a) An application for the issuance of a viatical	3152
settlement contract or a policy;	3153
(b) The underwriting of a viatical settlement contract or	3154
a policy;	3155
	2156
(c) A claim for payment or benefit pursuant to a viatical	3156
settlement contract or a policy;	3157
(d) Any premiums paid on a policy;	3158
(e) Any payments and changes in ownership or beneficiary	3159

certificate of authority, or other legal authority for the	3187
transaction of the business of viatical settlements;	3188
(d) Filing with the superintendent of insurance or the	3189
chief insurance regulatory official of another jurisdiction a	3190
document containing false information or otherwise concealing	3191
from the superintendent any information about a material fact.	3192
(4) Recklessly entering into, negotiating, brokering, or	3193
otherwise dealing in a viatical settlement contract involving a	3194
policy that was obtained by presenting false, deceptive, or	3195
misleading information of any fact material to the policy, or by	3196
concealing information concerning any fact material to the	3197
policy, for the purpose of misleading and with the intent to	3198
defraud the issuer of the policy, the viatical settlement	3199
provider, or the viator;	3200
(5) Committing any embezzlement, theft, misappropriation,	3201
or conversion of moneys, funds, premiums, credits, or other	3202
property of a viatical settlement provider, insurer, insured,	3203
viator, policyowner, or any other person engaged in the business	3204
of viatical settlements or insurance;	3205
(6) Employing any plan, financial structure, device,	3206
scheme, or artifice to defraud in the business of viatical	3207
settlements;	3208
(7) Misrepresenting the state of residence or facilitating	3209
the change of the state in which a person owns a policy or the	3210
state of residency of a viator to a state or jurisdiction that	3211
does not have laws similar to this chapter for the express	3212
purposes of evading or avoiding the provisions of this chapter;	3213
(8) In the solicitation, application, or issuance of a	3214
policy, employing any device, scheme, or artifice in violation	3215

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of <u>-sections</u> <u>section</u> 3911.09 or 3911.091 of the Revised Code;	3216
(9) Engaging in any conduct related to a viatical	3217
settlement contract if the person knows or should have known	3218
that the intent of the transaction was to avoid the disclosure	3219
and notice requirements of section 3916.06 of the Revised Code;	3220
(10) Entering into a premium finance agreement with any	3221
person pursuant to which the person will receive, directly or	3222
indirectly, any proceeds, fees, or other considerations from the	3223
policy, the owner of the policy, the issuer of the policy, or	3224
from any other person with respect to the premium finance	3225
agreement or any viatical settlement contract, or from any	3226
transaction related to the policy, that are in addition to the	3227
amount required to pay the principal, interest, costs, and	3228
expenses related to the policy premiums pursuant to the premium	3229
finance agreement or subsequent sale of the agreement. Any	3230
payments, charges, fees, or other amounts in addition to the	3231
amounts required to pay the principal, interest, costs, and	3232
expenses related to policy premiums paid under the premium	3233
finance agreement shall be remitted to the original owner of the	3234
policy or, if the owner is not living at the time of the	3235
determination of the overpayment, to the estate of the owner.	3236
(11) With respect to any viatical settlement contract or a	3237
policy, for a viatical settlement broker or an agent registered	3238
under this chapter as operating as a viatical settlement broker	3239
to knowingly solicit an offer from, effectuate a viatical	3240
settlement with, or make a sale to any viatical settlement	3241
provider, viatical settlement purchaser, financing entity, or	3242
related provider trust that is controlling, controlled by, or	3243

under common control with such viatical settlement broker or

registered agent unless both of the following are true:

(a) The viatical settlement broker or agent disclosed that 3246 affiliation to the viator. 3247 (b) The viatical settlement broker or agent is controlled 3248 by or under common control with a person that is regulated under 3249 the "Securities Act of 1933" or the "Securities Act of 1934," 15 3250 U.S.C. 77a et seq., as amended. 3251 3252 (12) With respect to any viatical settlement contract or a policy, for a viatical settlement provider to knowingly enter 3253 into a viatical settlement contract with a viator if, in 3254 connection with such viatical settlement contract, anything of 3255 value will be paid to a viatical settlement broker or an agent 3256 3257 registered under this chapter as operating as a viatical settlement broker that is controlling, controlled by, or under 3258 common control with such viatical settlement provider or the 3259 viatical settlement purchaser, financing entity, or related 3260 provider trust that is involved in such viatical settlement 3261 contract unless both of the following are true: 3262 (a) The viatical settlement broker or agent disclosed that 3263 affiliation to the viator. 3264 (b) The viatical settlement broker or agent is controlled 3265 by or under common control with a person that is regulated under 3266 the "Securities Act of 1933" or the "Securities Act of 1934," 15 3267 U.S.C. 77a et seq., as amended. 3268 (13) Issuing, soliciting, marketing, or otherwise 3269 promoting the purchase of a policy for the purpose of or with 3270 emphasis on settling the policy; 3271 (14) Issuing or using a pattern of false, misleading, or 3272 deceptive life expectancies; 3273 (15) Issuing, soliciting, marketing, or otherwise 3274

promoting stranger-originated life insurance;	3275
(16) Attempting to commit, assisting, aiding or abetting	3276
in the commission of, or conspiracy to commit any act or	3277
omission specified in divisions (B)(1) to (15) of this section.	3278
Sec. 3919.14. A company or association organized under	3279
section 3919.01 of the Revised Code amending its articles of	3280
incorporation and its constitution and bylaws is subject to	3281
sections 3919.11 and 3919.12 of the Revised Code as to its	3282
organization and government, and it shall make separate annual	3283
statements to the superintendent of insurance of the business	3284
transacted by it under the assessment plan, as required by	3285
section -3919.01 to 3919.15 , inclusive, 3919.16 of the Revised	3286
Code, or for the purpose of and of the business transacted by it	3287
under the level premium or legal reserve plan, as required by	3288
section 3907.19 of the Revised Code.	3289
section 3907.19 of the Revised Code. Sec. 3922.11. (A) The superintendent of insurance shall	3289 3290
Sec. 3922.11. (A) The superintendent of insurance shall	3290
Sec. 3922.11. (A) The superintendent of insurance shall establish and maintain a system for receiving and reviewing	3290 3291
Sec. 3922.11. (A) The superintendent of insurance shall establish and maintain a system for receiving and reviewing requests for external review for adverse benefit determinations	3290 3291 3292
Sec. 3922.11. (A) The superintendent of insurance shall establish and maintain a system for receiving and reviewing requests for external review for adverse benefit determinations where the determination by the health plan issuer was based on a	3290 3291 3292 3293
Sec. 3922.11. (A) The superintendent of insurance shall establish and maintain a system for receiving and reviewing requests for external review for adverse benefit determinations where the determination by the health plan issuer was based on a contractual issue and did not involve a medical judgment or a	3290 3291 3292 3293 3294
Sec. 3922.11. (A) The superintendent of insurance shall establish and maintain a system for receiving and reviewing requests for external review for adverse benefit determinations where the determination by the health plan issuer was based on a contractual issue and did not involve a medical judgment or a determination based on any medical information, except for	3290 3291 3292 3293 3294 3295
Sec. 3922.11. (A) The superintendent of insurance shall establish and maintain a system for receiving and reviewing requests for external review for adverse benefit determinations where the determination by the health plan issuer was based on a contractual issue and did not involve a medical judgment or a determination based on any medical information, except for emergency services, as specified in division (C) of section	3290 3291 3292 3293 3294 3295 3296
Sec. 3922.11. (A) The superintendent of insurance shall establish and maintain a system for receiving and reviewing requests for external review for adverse benefit determinations where the determination by the health plan issuer was based on a contractual issue and did not involve a medical judgment or a determination based on any medical information, except for emergency services, as specified in division (C) of section 3922.05 of the Revised Code.	3290 3291 3292 3293 3294 3295 3296 3297
Sec. 3922.11. (A) The superintendent of insurance shall establish and maintain a system for receiving and reviewing requests for external review for adverse benefit determinations where the determination by the health plan issuer was based on a contractual issue and did not involve a medical judgment or a determination based on any medical information, except for emergency services, as specified in division (C) of section 3922.05 of the Revised Code. (B) A health plan issuer shall submit a request for	3290 3291 3292 3293 3294 3295 3296 3297
Sec. 3922.11. (A) The superintendent of insurance shall establish and maintain a system for receiving and reviewing requests for external review for adverse benefit determinations where the determination by the health plan issuer was based on a contractual issue and did not involve a medical judgment or a determination based on any medical information, except for emergency services, as specified in division (C) of section 3922.05 of the Revised Code. (B) A health plan issuer shall submit a request for external review pursuant to division (B) or (C) of section	3290 3291 3292 3293 3294 3295 3296 3297 3298 3299
Sec. 3922.11. (A) The superintendent of insurance shall establish and maintain a system for receiving and reviewing requests for external review for adverse benefit determinations where the determination by the health plan issuer was based on a contractual issue and did not involve a medical judgment or a determination based on any medical information, except for emergency services, as specified in division (C) of section 3922.05 of the Revised Code. (B) A health plan issuer shall submit a request for external review pursuant to division (B) or (C) of section 3922.05 of the Revised Code to the superintendent, in accordance	3290 3291 3292 3293 3294 3295 3296 3297 3298 3299 3300

(C) On receipt of a request from a health plan issuer, the

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superintendent shall consider whether the health care service is	3304
a service covered under the terms of the covered person's	3305
policy, contract, certificate, or agreement, except that the	3306
superintendent shall not conduct a review under this section	3307
unless the covered person has exhausted the health plan issuer's	3308
internal appeal process, pursuant to sections 3922.03 and	3309
3922.04 of the Revised Code. The health plan issuer and covered	3310
person shall provide the superintendent with any information	3311
required by the superintendent that is in their possession and	3312
is germane to the review.	3313
(D) Unless the superintendent is not able to do so because	3314
making the determination requires a medical—judgement_judgment_	3315
or a determination based on medical information, the	3316
superintendent shall determine whether the health care service	3317
at issue is a service covered under the terms of the covered	3318
person's contract, policy, certificate, or agreement. The	3319
superintendent shall notify the covered person and the health	3320
plan issuer of the superintendent's determination.	3321
(E) If the superintendent notifies the health plan issuer	3322
that making the determination requires a medical-judgement-	3323
<pre>judgment or a determination based on medical information, the</pre>	3324
health plan issuer shall initiate an external review under this	3325
chapter.	3326
(F) If the superintendent determines that the health	3327
service is a covered service, the health plan issuer shall cover	3328
the service.	3329

(G) If the superintendent determines that the health care

service is not a covered service, the health plan issuer is not

required to cover the service or afford the covered person an

external review by an independent review organization.

Sec. 3922.14. (A) To be accredited by the superintendent	3334
of insurance to conduct external reviews under section 3922.13	3335
of the Revised Code, in addition to the requirements provided in	3336
section 3922.13 of the Revised Code and any associated rules	3337
adopted by the superintendent, an independent review	3338
organization shall do all of the following:	3339
(1) Develop and maintain written policies and procedures	3340
that govern all aspects of both the standard external review	3341
process and the expedited external review process set forth in	3342
this chapter, including a quality assurance mechanism that does	3343
all of the following:	3344
(a) Ensures that external reviews are conducted within the	3345
time frames prescribed under this chapter and that the required	3346
notices are provided in a timely manner;	3347
(b) Ensures the selection of qualified and impartial	3348
clinical reviewers to conduct external reviews on behalf of the	3349
independent review organization;	3350
(c) Ensures that chosen clinical reviewers are suitably	3351
matched according to their area of expertise to specific cases	3352
and that the independent review organization employs or	3353
contracts with an adequate number of clinical reviewers to meet	3354
this requirement;	3355
(d) Ensures the confidentiality of medical and treatment	3356
records and clinical review criteria;	3357
(e) Ensures that any person employed by, or who is under	3358
contract with, the independent review organization adheres to	3359
the requirements of this chapter.	3360
(2) Maintain a toll-free telephone service to receive	3361
information on a twenty-four-hour-a-day, seven-days-a-week basis	3362

related to external reviews that is capable of accepting,	3363
recording, and providing appropriate instruction to incoming	3364
telephone callers during other than normal business hours;	3365
(3) Agree to maintain and provide to the superintendent,	3366
upon request and in accordance with any associated rules,	3367
policies, or procedures adopted by the superintendent of	3368
insurance, the information prescribed in section 3922.17 of the	3369
Revised Code.	3370
(B) An independent review organization may not own or	3371
control, be a subsidiary of or in any way be owned or controlled	3372
by, or exercise control with a health plan issuer, a national,	3373
$\operatorname{state}_{\boldsymbol{L}}$ or local trade association of health plan issuers, or a	3374
national, state, or local trade association of health care	3375
providers.	3376
(C)(1) Neither the independent review organization	3377
selected to conduct the external review nor any clinical	3378
reviewer assigned by the independent organization to conduct the	3379
external review may have a material, professional, familial, or	3380
financial affiliation with any of the following:	3381
(a) The health plan issuer that is the subject of the	3382
external review, or any officer, director, or management	3383
employee of the health plan issuer;	3384
(b) The covered person whose treatment is the subject of	3385
the external review;	3386
(c) The health care provider, or the health care	3387
provider's medical group or independent practice association,	3388
recommending the health care service or treatment that is the	3389
subject of the external review;	3390
(d) The facility at which the recommended health care	3391

service would be provided;

- (e) The developer or manufacturer of the principal drug,

 device, procedure, or other therapy being recommended for the

 covered person whose treatment is the subject of the external

 review.

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- (2) The superintendent may make a determination as to 3397 whether an independent review organization or a clinical 3398 reviewer of the independent review organization has a material 3399 professional, familial, or financial conflict of interest for 3400 purposes of division (C)(1) of this section. In making this 3401 determination, the superintendent may take into consideration 3402 situations where an independent review organization, or a 3403 clinical reviewer, may have an apparent conflict of interest, 3404 but that the characteristics of the relationship or connection 3405 in question are such that they do not fall under the definition 3406 of conflict of interest provided under division (D)(1) of this 3407 section. If the superintendent determines that a conflict of 3408 interest exists, the superintendent shall disallow an 3409 independent review organization or a clinical reviewer from 3410 conducting the external review in question. Such determinations 3411 related to conflicts of interest are the sole discretion of the 3412 superintendent of insurance. 3413
- (D) (1) An independent review organization that is 3414 accredited by a nationally recognized private accrediting entity 3415 that has independent review accreditation standards that the 3416 superintendent has determined are equivalent to or exceed the 3417 minimum qualifications of this section shall be presumed in 3418 compliance with this section to be eligible for accreditation by 3419 the superintendent under section 3922.14 3922.13 of the Revised 3420 Code. 3421

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(2) The superintendent shall initially review and	3422
periodically review the independent review organization	3423
accreditation standards of a nationally recognized private	3424
accrediting entity to determine whether the entity's standards	3425
are, and continue to be, equivalent to or exceed the minimum	3426
qualifications established under this section. The	3427
superintendent may accept a review conducted by the national	3428
association of insurance commissioners for the purpose of the	3429
determination under this division.	3430
(3) Upon request, a nationally recognized, private	3431
accrediting entity shall make its current independent review	3432
organization accreditation standards available to the	3433
superintendent or the national association of insurance	3434
commissioners in order for the superintendent to determine if	3435
the entity's standards are equivalent to or exceed the minimum	3436
qualifications established under this section. The	3437
superintendent may exclude any private accrediting entity that	3438
is not reviewed by the national association of insurance	3439
commissioners.	3440
(E) An independent review organization shall be unbiased	3441
in its review of adverse benefit determinations and shall	3442
establish and maintain written procedures to ensure that it is	3443
unbiased.	3444
Sec. 3923.021. (A) As used in this section:	3445
(1) "Benefits provided are not unreasonable in relation to	3446

(2) "Individual policy of sickness and accident insurance" 3449 includes sickness and accident insurance made available by 3450

the premium charged" means the rates were calculated in

accordance with sound actuarial principles.

insurers in the individual market to individuals, with or 3451 without family members or dependents, through group policies 3452 issued to one or more associations or entities. 3453

- (B) With respect to any filing, made pursuant to section 3454
 3923.02 of the Revised Code, of any premium rates for any 3455
 individual policy of sickness and accident insurance or 3456
 certificates made available by an insurer to individuals in the 3457
 individual market through a group policy or for any indorsement 3458
 or rider pertaining thereto, the superintendent of insurance 3459
 may, within thirty days after filing: 3460
- (1) Disapprove such filing after finding that the benefits 3461 provided are unreasonable in relation to the premium charged. 3462 Such disapproval shall be effected by written order of the 3463 superintendent, a copy of which shall be mailed to the insurer 3464 that has made the filing. In the order, the superintendent shall 3465 specify the reasons for the disapproval and state that a hearing 3466 will be held within fifteen days after requested in writing by 3467 the insurer. If a hearing is so requested, the superintendent 3468 shall also give such public notice as the superintendent 3469 considers appropriate. The superintendent, within fifteen days 3470 after the commencement of any hearing, shall issue a written 3471 order, a copy of which shall be mailed to the insurer that has 3472 made the filing, either affirming the prior disapproval or 3473 approving such filing after finding that the benefits provided 3474 are not unreasonable in relation to the premium charged. 3475
- (2) Set a date for a public hearing to commence no later 3476 than forty days after the filing. The superintendent shall give 3477 the insurer making the filing twenty days' written notice of the 3478 hearing and shall give such public notice as the superintendent 3479 considers appropriate. The superintendent, within twenty days 3480

after the commencement of a hearing, shall issue a written	3481
order, a copy of which shall be mailed to the insurer that has	3482
made the filing, either approving such filing if the	3483
superintendent finds that the benefits provided are not	3484
unreasonable in relation to the premium charged, or disapproving	3485
such filing if the superintendent finds that the benefits	3486
provided are unreasonable in relation to the premium charged.	3487
This division does not apply to any insurer organized or	3488
transacting the business of insurance under Chapter 3907. or	3489
3909. of the Revised Code.	3490

- (3) Take no action, in which case such filing shall be

 deemed to be approved and shall become effective upon the

 thirty-first day after such filing, unless the superintendent

 has previously given to the insurer a written approval.

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- (C) At any time after any filing has been approved 3495 pursuant to this section, the superintendent may, after a 3496 hearing of which at least twenty days' written notice has been 3497 given to the insurer that has made such filing and for which 3498 such public notice as the superintendent considers appropriate 3499 has been given, withdraw approval of such filing after finding 3500 that the benefits provided are unreasonable in relation to the 3501 premium charged. Such withdrawal of approval shall be effected 3502 by written order of the superintendent, a copy of which shall be 3503 mailed to the insurer that has made the filing, which shall 3504 state the ground for such withdrawal and the date, not less than 3505 forty days after the date of such order, when the withdrawal or 3506 of approval shall become effective. 3507
- (D) The superintendent may retain at the insurer's expense 3508 such attorneys, actuaries, accountants, and other experts not 3509 otherwise a part of the superintendent's staff as shall be 3510

reasonably necessary to assist in the preparation for and	3511
conduct of any public hearing under this section. The expense	3512
for retaining such experts and the expenses of the department of	3513
insurance incurred in connection with such public hearing shall	3514
be assessed against the insurer in an amount not to exceed one	3515
one-hundredth of one per cent of the sum of premiums earned plus	3516
net realized investment gain or loss of such insurer as	3517
reflected in the most current annual statement on file with the	3518
superintendent. Any person retained shall be under the direction	3519
and control of the superintendent and shall act in a purely	3520
advisory capacity.	3521

Sec. 3923.04. Except as provided in section 3923.07 of the 3522 Revised Code, every policy of sickness and accident insurance 3523 delivered, issued for delivery, or used in this state shall 3524 contain the standard provisions specified in this section in the 3525 words in which the same appear in this section. Such standard 3526 provisions shall be preceded individually by the caption 3527 appearing in this section or, at the option of the insurer, by 3528 such appropriate individual or group captions or subcaptions as 3529 the superintendent of insurance may approve. 3530

(A) A provision as follows: Entire contract; changes. This 3531 policy, including the indorsements and the attached papers, if 3532 any, constitutes the entire contract of insurance. No change in 3533 this policy shall be valid until approved by an executive 3534 officer of the insurer and unless such approval be indorsed 3535 hereon or attached hereto. No agent has authority to change this 3536 policy or to waive any of its provisions. 3537

No statement made by an applicant for a policy of sickness 3538 and accident insurance not included therein shall avoid the 3539 policy or be used to deny any claim thereunder or be used in any 3540

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legal proceeding thereunder.

(B) A provision in two parts as follows: Time limit on 3542 certain defenses. 3543

(1) After two years from the date of issue of this policy

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no misstatements, except fraudulent misstatements, made by the

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applicant in the application for this policy shall be used to

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void this policy or to deny a claim for loss incurred or

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disability (as defined in this policy) commencing after the

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expiration of such two <u>-</u>year period.

The policy provision in division (B)(1) of this section shall not be so construed as to affect any legal requirements for avoidance of a policy or denial of a claim during such initial two-year period, nor to limit the application of divisions (A), (B), (C), (D), and (E) of section 3923.05 of the Revised Code in the event of misstatement with respect to age, occupation, or other insurance.

A policy which the insured has the right to continue in 3557 force subject to its terms by the timely payment of premiums 3558 until at least age fifty, or a policy issued after the insured 3559 has attained age forty-four and which the insured has the right 3560 to continue in force subject to its terms by the timely payment 3561 of premiums for at least five years from its date of issue, may 3562 contain, in lieu of the foregoing policy provision in division 3563 (B)(1) of this section, a provision, from which the clause in 3564 parentheses may be omitted at the insurer's option, under the 3565 caption Incontestable, as follows: After this policy has been in 3566 force for a period of two years during the lifetime of the 3567 insured (excluding any period during which the insured is 3568 disabled), it shall become incontestable as to the statements 3569 contained in the application. 3570

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(2) No claim for loss incurred or disability (as defined	3571
in this policy) commencing after two years from the date of	3572
issue of this policy shall be reduced or denied on the ground	3573
that a disease or physical condition not excluded from coverage	3574
by name or specific description effective on the date of loss	3575
had existed prior to the effective date of coverage of this	3576
policy.	3577

No chronic disease or chronic physical condition may be excluded from the coverage of a policy of sickness insurance or from the sickness insurance coverage of a policy of sickness and accident insurance except by name or specific description.

(C) A provision as follows: Grace period. A grace period 3582 of ______ days will be granted for the payment of each 3583 premium falling due after the first premium, during which grace 3584 period this policy shall continue in force. 3585

The insurer shall insert in the blank space in the policy 3586 provision in division (C) of this section a number not smaller 3587 than seven for weekly premium policies or ten for monthly 3588 premium policies or thirty-one for all other policies. 3589

A policy in which the insurer reserves the right to refuse 3590 any renewal shall contain a provision, at the beginning of the 3591 policy provision in division (C) of this section, as follows: 3592 Unless not less than five days prior to the premium due date the 3593 insurer has delivered to the insured or has mailed to —his the 3594 insured's last address as shown by the records of the insurer 3595 written notice of its intention not to renew this policy beyond 3596 the period for which the premium has been accepted. Each such 3597 policy, other than an accident insurance only policy, shall 3598 provide in substance, in a provision thereof or in an 3599 indorsement thereon or in a rider attached thereto, that the 3600

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insurer may not refuse renewal of the policy before the first	3601
anniversary, or between anniversaries, of its date of issue, and	3602
that any non-renewal of the policy by the insurer or insured	3603
shall be without prejudice to any claim originating prior to the	3604
effective date of non-renewal.	3605

(D) A provision as follows: Reinstatement. If any renewal 3606 premium be not paid within the time granted the insured for 3607 payment, a subsequent acceptance of premium by the insurer or by 3608 any agent duly authorized by the insurer to accept such premium, 3609 3610 without requiring in connection therewith an application for reinstatement, shall reinstate this policy. If the insurer or 3611 such agent requires an application for reinstatement and issues 3612 a conditional receipt for the premium tendered, this policy will 3613 be reinstated upon approval of such application by the insurer 3614 or, lacking such approval, upon the forty-fifth day following 3615 the date of such conditional receipt unless the insurer has 3616 previously notified the insured in writing of its disapproval of 3617 such application. The reinstated policy shall cover only loss 3618 resulting from such accidental injury as may be sustained after 3619 the date of reinstatement and loss due to such sickness as may 3620 begin more than ten days after such date. In all other respects 3621 the insured and insurer shall have the same rights thereunder as 3622 they had under this policy immediately before the due date of 3623 the defaulted premium, subject to any provisions indorsed hereon 3624 or attached hereto in connection with the reinstatement. Any 3625 premium accepted in connection with a reinstatement shall be 3626 applied to a period for which premium has not been previously 3627 paid, but not to any period more than sixty days prior to the 3628 date of reinstatement. 3629

The last sentence of the policy provision in division (D) of this section may be omitted from any policy which the insured

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has the right to continue in force subject to its terms by the	3632
timely payment of premiums until at least age fifty or from any	3633
policy issued after the insured has attained age forty-four and	3634
which the insured has the right to continue in force subject to	3635
its terms by the timely payment of premiums for at least five	3636
years from its date of issue.	3637

(E) A provision as follows: Notice of claim. Written notice of claim must be given to the insurer within twenty days after the occurrence or commencement of any loss covered by this policy, or as soon thereafter as is reasonably possible. Notice given by or on behalf of the insured or the beneficiary to the insurer at or to any authorized agent of the insurer, with information sufficient to identify the insured, shall be deemed notice to the insurer.

The insurer shall insert in the blank space in the policy provision in division (E) of this section the location of such office as it may desire to designate for the purpose of notice.

In a policy providing a loss of time benefit which may be payable for at least two years, an insurer may insert, between the first and second sentences of the policy provision in division (E) of this section, a provision as follows:

Subject to the qualifications set forth below, if the insured suffers loss of time on account of disability for which indemnity may be payable for at least two years, he the insured 3655 shall, at least once in every six months after having given notice of claim, give to the insurer notice of continuance of said disability, except in the event of legal incapacity. The period of six months following any filing of proof by the insured or any payment by the insurer on account of such claim or any denial of liability in whole or in part by the insurer

shall be excluded in applying this provision. Delay in giving of	3662
such notice shall not impair the insured's right to any	3663
indemnity which would otherwise have accrued during the period	3664
of six months preceding the date on which such notice is	3665
actually given.	3666

- (F) A provision as follows: Claim forms. The insurer, upon 3667 receipt of a notice of claim, will furnish to the claimant such 3668 forms as are usually furnished by it for filing proofs of loss. 3669 If such forms are not furnished within fifteen days after the 3670 giving of such notice the claimant shall be deemed to have 3671 complied with the requirements of this policy as to proof of 3672 loss upon submitting, within the time fixed in this policy for 3673 filing proofs of loss, written proof covering the occurrence, 3674 the character and the extent of the loss for which claim is 3675 made. 3676
- (G) A provision as follows: Proofs of loss. Written proof 3677 of loss must be furnished to the insurer at its office in case 3678 of claim for loss for which this policy provides any periodic 3679 payment contingent upon continuing loss within ninety days after 3680 the termination of the period for which the insurer is liable 3681 and in case of claim for any other loss within ninety days after 3682 the date of such loss. Failure to furnish such proof within the 3683 time required shall not invalidate nor reduce any claim if it 3684 was not reasonably possible to give proof within such time, 3685 provided such proof is furnished as soon as reasonably possible 3686 and in no event, except in the absence of legal capacity, later 3687 than one year from the time proof is otherwise required. 3688
- (H) A provision as follows: Time of payment of claims.3689Indemnities payable under this policy for any loss, other thanloss for which this policy provides any periodic payment, will3691

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be paid immediately upon, or within thirty days after, receipt	3692
of due written proof of such loss. Subject to due written proof	3693
of loss, all accrued indemnities for loss for which this policy	3694
provides periodic payment will be paid and any balance	3695
remaining unpaid upon the termination of liability will be paid	3696
immediately upon receipt of due written proof.	3697
The incurer shall insert in the blank space in the	3698
The insurer shall insert in the blank space in the	3090

The insurer shall insert in the blank space in the provision in division (H) of this section a period for payment which must not be less frequently than monthly. The insurer may at its option omit from the provision in division (H) of this section ", or within thirty days after,".

(I) A provision as follows: Payment of claims. Indemnity 3703 for loss of life will be payable in accordance with the 3704 beneficiary designation and the provisions respecting such 3705 payment which may be prescribed herein and effective at the time 3706 of payment. If no such designation or provision is then 3707 effective, such indemnity shall be payable to the estate of the 3708 insured. Any other accrued indemnities unpaid at the insured's 3709 death may, at the option of the insurer, be paid either to such 3710 beneficiary or to such estate. All other indemnities will be 3711 3712 payable to the insured.

The insurer may at its option add at the end of the provision in division (I) of this section, the following provisions or either of the following provisions:

(1) If any indemnity of this policy shall be payable to

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the estate of the insured, or to an insured or beneficiary who
is a minor or otherwise not competent to give a valid release,

the insurer may pay such indemnity, up to an amount not

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exceeding ______ dollars, to any relative by blood or

connection by marriage of the insured or beneficiary who is

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deemed by the insurer to be equitably entitled thereto. Any	3722
payment made by the insurer in good faith pursuant to this	3723
provision shall fully discharge the insurer to the extent of	3724
such payment.	3725

(2) Subject to any written direction of the insured in the 3726 application or otherwise all or a portion of any indemnities 3727 provided by this policy on account of hospital, nursing, 3728 medical, or surgical services may, at the insurer's option and 3729 unless the insured requests otherwise in writing not later than 3730 the time of filing proofs of such loss, be paid directly to the 3731 hospital or person rendering such services; but it is not 3732 required that the services be rendered by a particular hospital 3733 3734 or person.

The insurer shall insert in the blank space in the policy provision in division (I)(1) of this section an amount which shall not exceed one thousand dollars.

- (J) A provision as follows: Physical examination and 3738 autopsy. The insurer at its own expense shall have the right and 3739 opportunity to examine the person of the insured when and as 3740 often as it may reasonably require during the pendency of a 3741 claim hereunder and to make an autopsy in case of death where it 3742 is not forbidden by law.
- (K) A provision as follows: Legal actions. No action at

 law or in equity shall be brought to recover on this policy

 prior to the expiration of sixty days after written proof of

 loss has been furnished in accordance with the requirements of

 this policy. No such action shall be brought after the

 expiration of three years after the time written proof of loss

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 is required to be furnished.

(L) A provision as follows: Change of beneficiary. Unless	3751
the insured makes an irrevocable designation of beneficiary, the	3752
right to change of beneficiary is reserved to the insured and	3753
the consent of the beneficiary or beneficiaries shall not be	3754
requisite to surrender or assignment of this policy or to any	3755
change of beneficiary or beneficiaries, or to any other changes	3756
in this policy.	3757

The insurer may at its option omit from the provision in 3758 division (L) of this section the following: Unless the insured 3759 makes an irrevocable designation of beneficiary. 3760

(M) A provision, which shall be contained in the policy or 3761 in an indorsement thereon or in a rider attached thereto, as 3762 follows: Cancellation by the insured. Non-cancellation by the 3763 insurer. The insured may cancel this policy at any time by 3764 written notice delivered or mailed to the insurer, effective 3765 upon receipt or on such later date as may be specified in such 3766 notice. In the event of cancellation, the insurer will return 3767 promptly the unearned portion of any premium paid. The earned 3768 premium shall be computed by the use of the short-rate table 3769 last filed with the state official having supervision of 3770 insurance in the state where the insured resided when this 3771 policy was issued. Cancellation shall be without prejudice to 3772 any claim originating prior to the effective date of 3773 cancellation. The insurer may not cancel this policy. This 3774 provision nullifies any other provision, contained in this 3775 policy or in any indorsement hereon or in any rider attached 3776 hereto, which provides for cancellation of this policy by the 3777 insurer or by the insured. 3778

Sec. 3923.53. (A) Every public employee benefit plan that 3779
is established or modified in this state shall provide benefits 3780

for the expenses of both of the following:	3781
(1) Screening mammography to detect the presence of breast cancer in adult women;	3782 3783
(2) Cytologic screening for the presence of cervical cancer.	3784 3785
(B) The benefits provided under division (A)(1) of this section shall cover expenses in accordance with all of the following:	3786 3787 3788
(1) If a woman is at least thirty-five years of age but under forty years of age, one screening mammography;	3789 3790
(2) If a woman is at least forty years of age but under fifty years of age, either of the following:	3791 3792
(a) One screening mammography every two years;	3793
(b) If a licensed physician has determined that the woman has risk factors to breast cancer, one screening mammography every year.	3794 3795 3796
(3) If a woman is at least fifty years of age but under sixty-five years of age, one screening mammography every year.	3797 3798
(C) As used in this division, "medicare reimbursement rate" means the reimbursement rate paid in this state under the medicare program for screening mammography that does not include digitization or computer-aided detection, regardless of whether the actual benefit includes digitization or computer-aided detection.	3799 3800 3801 3802 3803 3804
(1) Subject to divisions (C)(2) and (3) of this section, if a provider, hospital, or other health care facility provides a service that is a component of the screening mammography	3805 3806 3807

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benefit in division $\frac{(B)}{(A)}(1)$ of this section and submits a	3808
separate claim for that component, a separate payment shall be	3809
made to the provider, hospital, or other health care facility in	3810
an amount that corresponds to the ratio paid by medicare in this	3811
state for that component.	3812

- (2) Regardless of whether separate payments are made for 3813 the benefit provided under division (A)(1) of this section, the 3814 total benefit for a screening mammography shall not exceed one 3815 hundred thirty per cent of the medicare reimbursement rate in 3816 this state for screening mammography. If there is more than one 3817 medicare reimbursement rate in this state for screening 3818 mammography or a component of a screening mammography, the 3819 reimbursement limit shall be one hundred thirty per cent of the 3820 lowest medicare reimbursement rate in this state. 3821
- (3) The benefit paid in accordance with division (C)(1) of 3822 this section shall constitute full payment. No provider, 3823 hospital, or other health care facility shall seek or receive 3824 compensation in excess of the payment made in accordance with 3825 division (C)(1) of this section, except for approved deductibles 3826 and copayments.
- (D) The benefits provided under division (A)(1) of this section shall be provided only for screening mammographies that are performed in a facility or mobile mammography screening unit that is accredited under the American college of radiology mammography accreditation program or in a hospital as defined in section 3727.01 of the Revised Code.
- (E) The benefits provided under division (A)(2) of this
 section shall be provided only for cytologic screenings that are
 processed and interpreted in a laboratory certified by the
 college of American pathologists or in a hospital as defined in
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section 3727.01 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 3925.09. No insurance company shall own more than one 3839 fourth of the capital stock of a national bank, nor invest in or 3840 loan on the stocks and bonds, both included, of any railroad 3841 company, to an extent exceeding one fifth of its own capital and 3842 surplus, nor in the aggregate shall the investment in and loan 3843 on all railroad property exceed one fourth of its own capital 3844 and surplus. Not more than one half of its capital and surplus 3845 shall be loaned on mortgages of real estate, as provided in 3846 sections section 3925.05 of the Revised Code for the investment 3847 thereof, and not more than one tenth of the capital and surplus 3848 actually existing of such a company shall be invested in a 3849 single mortgage. The current market value of the evidences of 3850 indebtedness mentioned in this section, in which the 3851 accumulations or surplus money above the capital stock of an 3852 insurance company may be loaned or invested, must be at all 3853 times during the continuance of the loans at least twenty per 3854 cent more than the sum loaned thereon. 3855

Sec. 3927.08. Every insurance company other than a life 3856 insurance company, organized by act of congress or under the 3857 laws of another state or government, annually, at the time and 3858 in the form and manner required of similar companies organized 3859 under the laws of this state, shall file a statement of its 3860 condition and affairs in the office of the superintendent of 3861 3862 insurance. A company organized under or incorporated by a foreign government shall also furnish a supplementary statement 3863 for the year ending on the preceding thirty-first day of 3864 December, verified by the oath of the manager of such company 3865 residing in the United States, which shall comprise a report of 3866 its business and affairs in the United States, as required from 3867 companies organized in this state, together with any other 3868

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information that may be required by the superintendent. If such	3869
annual statement is satisfactory evidence to the superintendent	3870
of the solvency and ability of the company to meet all its	3871
engagements at maturity, and that the deposit is maintained as	3872
provided by section 3927.06 of the Revised Code, the	3873
superintendent shall issue, during the month of January in each	3874
year or within sixty days thereafter, renewal certificates of	3875
authority to the <u>agent</u> agents of the company, certified copies	3876
of which shall be filed in the county recorder's office of each	3877
county in which an agency is located and retained therewith for	3878
a minimum of two years from the date of filing. Such	3879
certificates shall be the authority for such agents to issue new	3880
policies in this state for the ensuing year.	3881

Sec. 3929.04. In case of the death of any employee by reason of the wrongful or negligent acts of his_the employee's employer, or negligence or wrongful acts for which said employer is liable, the personal representative of the deceased employee has all the rights and remedies that the employee would have had under—setion_section_3929.03 of the Revised Code had death not resulted.

Sec. 3930.10. There shall be no liability imposed on the 3889 part of and no cause of action of any nature arises against the 3890 Ohio commercial insurance joint underwriting association, its 3891 members, board of governors, agents, or employees, an insurer or 3892 its employees, any licensed agent or broker, or the 3893 superintendent of insurance -of his or the superintendent's 3894 authorized representatives, their members or employees, for any 3895 action taken by them in the performance of their powers and 3896 duties under sections 3930.03 to 3930.17 of the Revised Code. 3897 Any reports and communications in connection therewith are not 3898 public records. 3899

Sec. 3931.03. The attorney under section 3931.01 of the	3900
Revised Code shall file with the superintendent of insurance a	3901
declaration, verified by his the attorney's oath, or, when the	3902
attorney is a corporation, by the oath of its authorized	3903
officers, setting forth:	3904
(A) The name of the attorney and the name or designation	3905
under which such contracts are issued, which name or designation	3906
shall not be so similar to any other name or designation	3907
previously adopted by an attorney, or by any insurance	3908
organization in the United States, prior to the adoption of such	3909
name or designation by the attorney, as to confuse or deceive,	3910
unless such other attorney or organization consents thereto in	3911
writing;	3912
(B) The location of the principal office;	3913
(C) The kind of insurance to be effected;	3914
(D) A copy of each form of policy, contract, or agreement	3915
under or by which such insurance is to be effected;	3916
(E) A copy of the form of power of attorney under which	3917
such insurance is to be effected;	3918
(F) The fact that applications have been made for	3919
indemnity upon at least seventy-five separate risks, aggregating	3920
not less than one and one-half million dollars, represented by	3921
executed contracts or bona fide applications to become	3922
concurrently effective;	3923
(G) The fact that there is in the possession possession of	3924
such attorney net assets of not less than three hundred thousand	3925
dollars, available for the payment of losses;	3926
(H) A financial statement in the form prescribed for the	3927

annual statement;	3928
(I) The instrument authorizing service of process as	3929
provided for in section 3931.04 of the Revised Code;	3930
(J) A certificate showing compliance with the deposit	3931
requirements, if any, applicable to a mutual insurance company	3932
authorized to do the kind or kinds of insurance to be effected;	3933
(K) A copy of all bylaws, codes of regulations, any other	3934
document wherein the relationships between the subscribers and	3935
between the subscribers and the attorney are set forth, and any	3936
amendments to any of the foregoing. Any filing made pursuant to	3937
this division shall become effective thirty days from the date	3938
of filing, unless disapproved by the superintendent. Any action	3939
taken by the superintendent under this division may be appealed	3940
pursuant to Chapter 119. of the Reviesd Revised Code.	3941
This division does not apply to filings required pursuant	3942
to Chapters 3935. and 3937. of the Revised Code.	3943
Sec. 3931.99. (A) Whoever violates sections 3931.01 to	3944
3931.12, inclusive, of the Revised Code, or fails to comply with	3945
any duty imposed upon him by such sections, for which violation	3946
or failure no penalty is otherwise provided by law, shall be	3947
fined not more than five hundred dollars.	3948
Sec. 3941.46. Any foreign or alien mutual company licensed	3949
in this state which is a party to a merger or consolidation	3950
shall on or before the effective date thereof file with the	3951
superintendent a copy of the agreement. If the surviving company	3952
is, at the effective date of the merger or consolidation,	3953
licensed as an insurer in this state its license shall continue	3954
in effect as though no merger or consolidation had taken place,	3955
and on request the superintendent shall transfer to it any	3956

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Sec. 3951.04. The superintendent of insurance shall issue 3980 certificates of authority to any person, firm, association, 3981 partnership, or corporation making application therefor who is 3982 trustworthy and competent to act as a public insurance adjuster 3983 in such manner as to safeguard the interest of the public and 3984 who -have has complied with the prerequisites herein described. 3985 A certificate of authority issued to a firm, association, 3986 partnership, or corporation shall authorize only the members of 3987

the firm, association, or partnership or the officers and	3988
directors of the corporation, specified in the certificate of	3989
authority to act as a public insurance adjuster.	3990

The superintendent shall not issue any certificate of 3991 authority to any applicant who is convicted of a felony, or any 3992 crime or offense involving fraudulent or dishonest practice or 3993 who, within three years preceding the date of filing such 3994 application, has been guilty of any practice which would be 3995 grounds for suspension or revocation of a certificate of 3996 authority as a public insurance adjuster. 3997

Sec. 3951.06. (A) A fee of one hundred dollars shall be

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paid to the superintendent by the applicant for a public

insurance adjuster's certificate of authority before the initial

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application is granted. If the applicant is a firm, association,

partnership, or corporation, the fee shall be paid for each

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person specified in the application.

- (B) A firm, association, partnership, or corporation to 4004 which a certificate of authority has been issued by the 4005 superintendent may at any time make an application to the 4006 4007 superintendent for the issuance of a supplemental certificate of authority authorizing additional officers or directors of the 4008 corporation or members of the firm, association, or partnership 4009 to act as a public insurance adjuster, and the superintendent 4010 may thereupon issue to such firm, association, partnership, or 4011 corporation a supplemental certificate accordingly upon the 4012 payment of a fee of fifty dollars for each member or officer or 4013 director thereby authorized to act as a public insurance 4014 adjuster. 4015
- (C) Every public insurance adjuster's certificate of 4016 authority shall expire on the thirty-first day of December of 4017

the calendar year in which it was issued, and shall be renewed	4018
according to the standard renewal procedure of sections 4745.01	4019
to 4745.03, inclusive, of the Revised Code. Every public	4020
insurance adjuster's certificate of authority with a payment of	4021
a fifty-dollar fee can be renewed for the ensuing year without	4022
examination, but if an application for the renewal of such	4023
certificate has been filed with the superintendent before	4024
January first of any year the certificate of authority sought to	4025
be renewed shall continue in full force and effect until the	4026
issuance by the superintendent of the new certificate applied	4027
for or until five days after the superintendent has refused to	4028
issue a new certificate and has served notice of such refusal on	4029
the applicant therefor. Service of such notice shall be made by	4030
registered or certified mail directed to the applicant at the	4031
place of business specified in the application.	4032

(D) No certificate of authority shall be issued or renewed 4033 unless, the applicant is a resident of the state, a lending 4034 institution, or a bona fide employee of a lending institution 4035 who is authorized to act as a public insurance adjuster in 4036 another state on behalf of the lending institution, or a 4037 nonresident that is licensed as a public insurance adjuster and 4038 is in good standing in the applicant's home state, and there is 4039 on file with the superintendent a bond, executed by such 4040 applicant and by approved sureties, in the penal sum of one 4041 thousand dollars for each person designated in the application, 4042 conditioned for the faithful performance by such applicant and 4043 by all persons designated in such application, of their duties 4044 as public insurance adjusters. Such bond shall be approved as to 4045 form by the attorney general and as to sufficiency by the 4046 superintendent. Such bond shall be made payable to the state and 4047 shall specifically authorize recovery for and on behalf of an 4048

injured party of the sum provided therein in case the adjuster	4049
has been guilty of fraudulent or dishonest practices in	4050
connection with the transaction of business as an adjuster.	4051

Sec. 3951.10. On receipt of a notice pursuant to section 4052 3123.43 of the Revised Code, the superintendent of insurance 4053 shall comply with sections 3123.41 to 3123.50 of the Revised 4054 Code and any applicable rules adopted under section 3123.63 of 4055 the Revised Code with respect to a certificate issued issued 4056 pursuant to this chapter.

Sec. 3953.14. (A) Except as provided in Chapter 3953. of 4058 the Revised Code the investments of a title insurance company 4059 shall be governed by sections 3925.05 to 3925.21, inclusive, of 4060 the Revised Code.

(B) Provided it shall at all times keep at least one 4062 hundred thousand dollars invested in the classes of securities 4063 authorized for the investment of capital other than title plant 4064 and real estate as provided in division (C) of this section, a 4065 title insurance company may invest not more than ten per cent of 4066 its admitted assets in a title plant without the prior approval 4067 of the superintendent. The title plant shall be considered an 4068 admitted asset at the fair value thereof. In determining the 4069 fair value of a title plant, no value shall be attributed to 4070 furniture and fixtures, and the real estate in which the title 4071 plant is housed shall be carried as real estate. The value of 4072 title abstracts, title briefs, copies of conveyances or other 4073 documents, indices, and other records comprising the title 4074 plant, shall be determined by considering the expenses incurred 4075 in obtaining them, the age thereof, the cost of replacements 4076 less depreciation, and all other relevant factors. Once the 4077 value of a title plant has been determined, such value may be 4078

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increased only by the acquisition of another title plant by	4079
purchase, consolidation, or merger; in no event shall the value	4080
of the title— <u>plan</u> <u>plant</u> be increased by additions made thereto	4081
as part of the normal course of abstracting and insuring titles	4082
to real estate. Subject to the above limitations and with the	4083
approval of the superintendent of insurance, a title insurance	4084
company may enter into agreements with one or more other title	4085
insurance companies authorized to do business in this state,	4086
whereby such companies shall participate in the ownership,	4087
management, and control of a title plant to service the needs of	4088
all such companies or such companies may hold stock of a	4089
corporation owning and operating a title plant for such	4090
purposes; provided that each of the companies participating in	4091
the ownership, management, and control of such jointly owned	4092
title plant shall keep the sum of one hundred thousand dollars	4093
invested as above set forth.	4094
(C) Any title insurance company may purchase, receive,	4095
hold, and convey real estate or any interest therein:	4096
nota, and convey rear estate of any interest therein.	4000
(1) Required for its convenient accommodation in the	4097
transaction of its business with reasonable regard to future	4098
needs;	4099

- (2) Acquired in connection with a claim under a policy of title insurance;
- (3) Acquired in satisfaction or on account of loans,
 mortgages, liens, judgments, or decrees, previously owing to it
 in the course of its business;
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- (4) Acquired in part payment of the consideration of the
 sale of real property owned by it if the transaction results in
 a net reduction in the company's investment in real estate;
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(5) Reasonably necessary for the purpose of maintaining or	4108
enhancing the sale value of real property previously acquired or	4109
held by it under— $\frac{\text{subdivisions}}{\text{division}}$ division (C)(1), (2), (3), or (4)	4110
of this <u>division</u> section.	4111
Sec. 3956.01. As used in this chapter:	4112
(A) "Account" means either of the two accounts created	4113
under section 3956.06 of the Revised Code.	4114
(B) "Contractual obligation" means any obligation under a	4115
policy, contract, or certificate under a group policy or	4116
contract, or portion of the policy or contract, for which	4117
coverage is provided under section 3956.04 of the Revised Code.	4118
(C) "Covered policy or contract" means any policy,	4119
contract, or group certificate within the scope of section	4120
3956.04 of the Revised Code.	4121
(D) "Impaired insurer" means a member insurer that, after	4122
November 20, 1989, is not an insolvent insurer and is placed	4123
under an order of rehabilitation or conservation by a court of	4124
competent jurisdiction.	4125
(E) "Insolvent insurer" means a member insurer that, after	4126
November 20, 1989, is placed under an order of liquidation by a	4127
court of competent jurisdiction with a finding of insolvency.	4128
(F)(1) "Member insurer" means any insurer that holds a	4129
certificate of authority or is licensed to transact in this	4130
state any kind of insurance for which coverage is provided under	4131
section 3956.04 of the Revised Code, and includes any insurer	4132
whose certificate of authority or license in this state may have	4133
been suspended, revoked, not renewed, or voluntarily withdrawn	4134
after November 20, 1989.	4135

(2) "Member insurer" does not include any of the following:	4136 4137
(a) A health insuring corporation;	4138
(b) A fraternal benefit society;	4139
(c) A self-insurance or joint self-insurance pool or plan	4140
of the state or any political subdivision of the state;	4141
(d) A mutual protective association;	4142
(e) An insurance exchange;	4143
(f) Any person who qualifies as a "member insurer" under	4144
section 3955.01 of the Revised Code and who does not receive	4145
premiums on covered policies or contracts;	4146
(g) Any entity similar to any of those described in	4147
divisions (F) (2) (a) to (f) of this section.	4148
arvisions (1) (2) (a) so (1) of ones seedion.	1110
(3) "Member insurer" includes any insurer that operates	4149
any of the entities described in division (F)(2) of this section	4150
as a line of business, and not as a separate, affiliated legal	4151
entity, and otherwise qualifies as a member insurer.	4152
(G) "Premiums" means amounts received on covered policies	4153
or contracts, less premiums, considerations, and deposits	4154
returned on the policies or contracts, and less dividends and	4155
experience credits on the policies and contracts. "Premiums"	4156
does not include either of the following:	4157
(1) Any amounts in excess of one million dollars received	4158
on any unallocated annuity contract not issued under a	4159
governmental retirement plan established under Section 401,	4160
403(b), or 457 of the "Internal Revenue Code of 1986," 100 Stat.	4161
2085, 26 U.S.C.A. 1, as amended;	4162

Code.

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(2) Any amounts received for any policies or contracts or	4163
for the portions of any policies or contracts for which coverage	4164
is not provided under section 3956.04 of the Revised Code.	4165
Division (G)(2) of this section shall not be construed to	4166
require the exclusion, from assessable premiums, of premiums	4167
paid for coverages in excess of the interest limitations	4168
specified in division (B)(2)(c) of section 3956.04 of the	4169
Revised Code or of premiums paid for coverages in excess of the	4170
limitations with respect to any one individual, any one	4171
participant, or any one contract holder specified in division	4172
(C)(2) of section 3956.04 of the Revised Code.	4173
(H) "Resident" means any person who resides in this state	4174
at the time a member insurer is determined to be an impaired or	4175
insolvent insurer and to whom a contractual obligation is owed.	4176
A person may be a resident of only one state, which, in the case	4177
of a person other than a natural person, shall be its principal	4178
place of business. Citizens of the United States who are either	4179
residents of a foreign country or residents of a United States	4180
possession, territory, or protectorate that does not have an	4181
association similar to the association created by this chapter	4182
shall be considered residents of the state of domicile of the	4183
insurer that issued the policy or contract.	4184
(I) "Structured settlement annuity" means an annuity	4185
purchased in order to fund periodic payments for a plaintiff or	4186
other claimant in payment for or with respect to personal injury	4187
suffered by the plaintiff or other claimant.	4188
(J) "Subaccount" means any of the three subaccounts	4189
created under division (A) of section 3956.06 of the Revised	4190

(K) "Supplemental contract" means any agreement entered

into for the distribution of policy or contract proceeds.	4193
(K)(L) "Unallocated annuity contract" means any annuity	4194
contract or group annuity certificate that is not issued to and	4195
owned by an individual, except to the extent of any annuity	4196
benefits guaranteed to an individual by an insurer under that	4197
contract or certificate.	4198
Sec. 3959.01. As used in this chapter:	4199
(A) "Administration fees" means any amount charged a	4200
covered person for services rendered. "Administration fees"	4201
includes commissions earned or paid by any person relative to	4202
services performed by an administrator.	4203
(B) "Administrator" means any person who adjusts or	4204
settles claims on, residents of this state in connection with	4205
life, dental, health, prescription drugs, or disability	4206
insurance or self-insurance programs. "Administrator" includes a	4207
pharmacy benefit manager. "Administrator" does not include any	4208
of the following:	4209
(1) An insurance agent or solicitor licensed in this state	4210
whose activities are limited exclusively to the sale of	4211
insurance and who does not provide any administrative services;	4212
(2) Any person who administers or operates the workers'	4213
compensation program of a self-insuring employer under Chapter	4214
4123. of the Revised Code;	4215
(3) Any person who administers pension plans for the	4216
benefit of the person's own members or employees or administers	4217
pension plans for the benefit of the members or employees of any	4218
other person;	4219
(4) Any person that administers an insured plan or a self-	4220

insured plan that provides life, dental, health, or disability	4221
benefits exclusively for the person's own members or employees;	4222
(5) Any health insuring corporation holding a certificate	4223
of authority under Chapter 1751. of the Revised Code or an	4224
insurance company that is authorized to write life or sickness	4225
and accident insurance in this state.	4226
(C) "Aggregate excess insurance" means that type of	4227
coverage whereby the insurer agrees to reimburse the insured	4228
employer or trust for all benefits or claims paid during an	4229
agreement period on behalf of all covered persons under the plan	4230
or trust which exceed a stated deductible amount and subject to	4231
a stated maximum.	4232
(D) "Contracted pharmacy" or "pharmacy" means a pharmacy	4233
located in this state participating in either the network of a	4234
pharmacy benefit manager or in a health care or pharmacy benefit	4235
plan through a direct contract or through a contract with a	4236
pharmacy services administration organization, group purchasing	4237
organization, or another contracting agent.	4238
(E) "Contributions" means any amount collected from a	4239
covered person to fund the self-insured portion of any plan in	4240
accordance with the plan's provisions, summary plan	4241
descriptions, and contracts of insurance.	4242
(F) "Drug product reimbursement" means the amount paid by	4243
a pharmacy benefit manager to a contracted pharmacy for the cost	4244
of the drug dispensed to a patient and does not include a	4245
dispensing or professional fee.	4246
(G) "Fiduciary" has the meaning set forth in section	4247
1002(21)(A) of the "Employee Retirement Income Security Act of	4248
1974," 88 Stat. 829, 29 U.S.C. 1001, as amended.	4249

(H) "Fiscal year" means the twelve-month accounting period	4250
commencing on the date the plan is established and ending twelve	4251
months following that date, and each corresponding twelve-month	4252
accounting period thereafter as provided for in the summary plan	4253
description.	4254
(I) "Insurer" means an entity authorized to do the	4255
business of insurance in this state or, for the purposes of this	4256
section, a health insuring corporation authorized to issue	4257
health care plans in this state.	4258
(J) "Managed care organization" means an entity that	4259
provides medical management and cost containment services and	4260
includes a medicaid managed care organization, as defined in	4261
section 5167.01 of the Revised Code.	4262
(K) "Maximum allowable cost" means a maximum drug product	4263
reimbursement for an individual drug or for a group of	4264
therapeutically and pharmaceutically equivalent multiple source	4265
drugs that are listed in the United States food and drug	4266
administration's approved drug products with therapeutic	4267
equivalence evaluations, commonly referred to as the orange	4268
book.	4269
(L) "Maximum allowable cost list" means a list of the	4270
drugs for which a pharmacy benefit manager imposes a maximum	4271
allowable cost.	4272
(M) "Multiple employer welfare arrangement" has the same	4273
meaning as in section 1739.01 of the Revised Code.	4274
(N) "Pharmacy benefit manager" means an entity that	4275
contracts with pharmacies on behalf of an employer, a multiple	4276
employer welfare arrangement, public employee benefit plan,	4277
state agency, insurer, managed care organization, or other	4278

third-party payer to provide pharmacy health benefit services or	4279
administration. "Pharmacy benefit manager" includes the state	4280
pharmacy benefit manager selected under section 5167.24 of the	4281
Revised Code.	4282
(O) "Plan" means any arrangement in written form for the	4283
payment of life, dental, health, or disability benefits to	4284
covered persons defined by the summary plan description and	4285
includes a drug benefit plan administered by a pharmacy benefit	4286
manager.	4287
(P) "Plan sponsor" means the person who establishes the	4288
plan.	4289
(Q) "Self-insurance program" means a program whereby an	4290
employer provides a plan of benefits for its employees without	4291
involving an intermediate insurance carrier to assume risk or	4292
pay claims. "Self-insurance program" includes but is not limited	4293
to employer programs that pay claims up to a prearranged limit	4294
beyond which they purchase insurance coverage to protect against	4295
unpredictable or catastrophic losses.	4296
(R) "Specific excess insurance" means that type of	4297
coverage whereby the insurer agrees to reimburse the insured	4298
employer or trust for all benefits or claims paid during an	4299
agreement period on behalf of a covered person in excess of a	4300
stated deductible amount and subject to a stated maximum.	4301
(S) "Summary plan description" means the written document	4302
adopted by the plan sponsor which outlines the plan of benefits,	4303
conditions, limitations, exclusions, and other pertinent details	4304
relative to the benefits provided to covered persons thereunder.	4305
(T) "Third-party payer" has the same meaning as in section	4306
3901.38 of the Revised Code.	4307

Sec. 3960.07. (A) No purchasing group shall conduct	4308
business in this state unless it has done both of the following:	4309
(1) Issued a notice to the superintendent of insurance	4310
that does all of the following:	4311
(a) Identifies the state in which the purchasing group is	4312
domiciled and all other states in which the group intends to do	4313
business;	4314
Dusiness,	4014
(b) Specifies the lines and classifications of liability	4315
insurance that the purchasing group intends to purchase and	4316
specifies the method by which and the person or persons, if any,	4317
through whom insurance will be offered to its members whose	4318
risks are resident or located in this state;	4319
(c) Identifies the name and domicile of the insurance	4320
company from which the purchasing group intends to purchase its	4321
insurance;	4322
	4202
(d) Identifies the principal place of business of the	4323
purchasing group;	4324
(e) Provides any other information that the superintendent	4325
may require to verify that the purchasing group is qualified	4326
under division (I) of section 3960.01 of the Revised Code.	4327
A purchasing group, within ten days, shall notify the	4328
superintendent of any changes in any of the items set forth in	4329
division (A)(1) this section.	4330
	4221
(2) Registered with the superintendent, paid a filing fee	4331
as determined by the superintendent, and consented to the	4332
exercise of jurisdiction over it by the superintendent and the	4333
courts of this state. The fee shall be paid into the state	4334
treasury to the credit of the department of insurance operating	4335

fund pursuant to section 3901.021 of the Revised Code.	4336
Division (A)(2) of this section does not apply to a	4337
purchasing group to which all of the following apply:	4338
(a) It was domiciled in any state before April 1, 1986,	4339
and on and after October 27, 1986;	4340
(b) It purchased insurance from an insurance carrier	4341
licensed in any state before and after October 27, 1986;	4342
(c) It was a purchasing group meeting the requirements of	4343
the federal "Product Liability Risk Retention Act of 1981," 95	4344
Stat. 949, 15 U.S.C.A. 3901, before October 27, 1986;	4345
(d) It does not purchase insurance that was not authorized	4346
for purposes of an exemption under that act, as in effect before	4347
October 27, 1986.	4348
(B) Each purchasing group that is required to give notice	4349
pursuant to division (A)(1) of this section also shall furnish	4350
any information that may be required by the superintendent to do	4351
both of the following:	4352
(1) Determine where the purchasing group is located;	4353
(2) Determine appropriate tax treatment.	4354
(C) Within thirty days after the effective date of this	4355
section, any purchasing group that was doing business in this	4356
state prior to the enactment of this section shall furnish-	4357
notice to the superintendent pursuant to division (A)(1) of this-	4358
section and furnish any information that may be required	4359
pursuant to division (B) of this section.	4360
(D) Sections 3937.01 to 3937.17 of the Revised Code apply	4361
to admitted insurers that provide insurance to purchasing	4362

financial captive insurance company's articles of incorporation,	4392
bylaws, code of regulations, operating agreement, or other	4393
foundational documents that establish the special purpose	4394
financial captive insurance company as a legal entity.	4395
(5) "Securities" means debt obligations, equity	4396
investments, surplus certificates, surplus notes, funding	4397
agreements, derivatives, and other legal forms of financial	4398
instruments.	4399
(6) "Special purpose financial captive insurance company	4400
contract" means a contract between a special purpose financial	4401
captive insurance company and a counterparty pursuant to which	4402
the special purpose financial captive insurance company agrees	4403
to provide insurance or reinsurance protection to the	4404
counterparty for risks associated with the counterparty's	4405
insurance or reinsurance business, and includes a contract	4406
entered into under division (F) of this section.	4407
(7) "Special purpose financial captive insurance company	4408
securities" means the securities issued by a special purpose	4409
financial captive insurance company.	4410
(B) The requirements of this section shall not apply to a	4411
specific special purpose financial captive insurance company if	4412
the superintendent finds a specific requirement is inappropriate	4413
due to the nature of the risks to be insured by the special	4414
purpose financial captive insurance company and if the special	4415
purpose financial captive insurance company meets the criteria	4416
established by rules and regulations adopted and promulgated by	4417
the superintendent.	4418
(C)(1) A special purpose financial captive insurance	4419

company may not issue a contract for assumption of risk or

indemnification of loss other than a special purpose financial	4421
captive insurance company contract. However, the special purpose	4422
financial captive insurance company may cede a risk assumed	4423
through a special purpose financial captive insurance company	4424
contract to a third-party reinsurer through the purchase of	4425
reinsurance or retrocession protection if approved by the	4426
superintendent.	4427
(2) A special purpose financial captive insurance company	4428
may enter into contracts and conduct other commercial activities	4429
related or incidental to and necessary to fulfill the purposes	4430
of special purpose financial captive insurance company	4431
contracts, insurance securitization, and this section. Those	4432
activities may include:	4433
(a) Entering into special purpose financial captive	4434
insurance company contracts;	4435
(b) Issuing securities of the special purpose financial	4436
captive insurance company in accordance with applicable	4437
securities law;	4438
(c) Complying with the terms of special purpose financial	4439
captive insurance company contracts or securities;	4440
(d) Entering into trust, swap, tax, administration,	4441
reimbursement, or fiscal agent transactions;	4442
(e) Complying with trust indenture, reinsurance,	4443
retrocession, and other agreements necessary or incidental to	4444
effectuate an insurance securitization in compliance with this	4445
section and in the plan of operation considered by the	4445
superintendent under division (F)(5) of section 3964.03 of the	4447
Revised Code.	4448
(D)(1) A special purpose financial captive insurance	4449

(b) The purpose of the transactions described in division

(E) (1) (a) of this section shall be any of the following:

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4477

financial captive insurance company-to-.

(i) To ensure that the investments are sufficient to	4478
assure payment or repayment of the securities, and related	4479
interest or principal payments, issued pursuant to a special	4480
purpose financial captive insurance company insurance	4481
securitization transaction—or the;	4482
securitization transaction or the,	4402
(ii) To ensure that the investments are sufficient to	4483
assure payment or repayment of the obligations required under a	4484
special purpose financial captive insurance company contract—or—	4485
for any;	4486
(iii) Any other purpose approved by the superintendent.	4487
(2) An asset management agreement shall not be entered	4488
into under this section by a special purpose financial captive	4489
insurance company unless it has been approved by the	4490
superintendent.	4491
(F)(1) If a special purpose financial captive insurance	4492
company has entered into a special purpose financial captive	4493
insurance company contract with a counterparty and the special	4494
purpose financial captive insurance company has conducted an	4495
insurance securitization that is made up, in part or in whole,	4496
of the risks of that contract, then the special purpose	4497
financial captive insurance company may enter into a second	4498
contract with the counterparty under which the counterparty is	4499
held liable for those losses or other obligations that were	4500
securitized.	4501
(2) Such obligations may be funded and secured with assets	4502
held in trust for the benefit of the counterparty pursuant to	4503
agreements contemplated by this section and invested in a manner	4504
that meet the criteria in sections 3907.14 and 3907.141 of the	4505
Revised Code.	4506

(G)(1) A special purpose financial captive insurance	4507
company may enter into agreements with affiliated companies and	4508
third parties and conduct business necessary to fulfill its	4509
obligations and administrative duties incidental to an insurance	4510
securitization and a special purpose financial captive insurance	4511
company contract entered into under division (F) of this	4512
section.	4513
(2) The agreements may include management and	4514
administrative services agreements and other allocation and cost	4515
sharing agreements, or swap and asset management agreements, or	4516
both, or agreements for other contemplated types of transactions	4517
provided in this section.	4518
(H) A special purpose financial captive insurance company	4519
contract entered into under division (F) of this section shall	4520
contain all of the following:	4521
(1) A requirement that the special purpose financial	4522
captive insurance company do either of the following:	4523
(a) Enter into a trust agreement specifying what	4524
recoverables or reserves, or both, the agreement is to cover and	4525
to establish a trust account for the benefit of the counterparty	4526
and the security holders;	4527
(b) Establish such other methods of security acceptable to	4528
the superintendent.	4529
(2) A stipulation that assets deposited in the trust	4530
account shall be valued in accordance with their current fair-	4531
market value and shall consist only of investments permitted by	4532
sections 3907.14 and 3907.141 of the Revised Code;	4533
(3) A requirement that, if a trust arrangement is used,	4534
the special purpose financial captive insurance company, before	4535

depositing assets with the trustee, execute assignments, execute	4536
endorsements in blank, or take such actions as are necessary to	4537
transfer legal title to the trustee of all assets requiring	4538
assignment, in order that the counterparty, or the trustee upon	4539
the direction of the counterparty, may negotiate whenever	4540
necessary the assets without consent or signature from the	4541
special purpose financial captive insurance company or another	4542
entity;	4543
(4) A stipulation that, if a trust arrangement is used,	4544
the special purpose financial captive insurance company and the	4545
counterparty agree that the assets in the trust account	4546
established pursuant to the contract:	4547
(a) May be withdrawn by the counterparty, or the trustee	4548
on its behalf, at any time, but only in accordance with the	4549
terms of the contract;	4550
(b) Shall be utilized and applied by the counterparty,	4551
without diminution because of insolvency on the part of the	4552
counterparty or the special purpose financial captive insurance	4553
company, only for the purposes set forth in the credit for	4554
reinsurance laws and rules of this state. As used in this	4555
division, "counterparty" includes any successor of the	4556
counterparty by operation of law, including, subject to the	4557
provisions of this section, but without further limitation, any	4558
liquidator, rehabilitator, or receiver of the counterparty.	4559
(I) A special purpose financial captive insurance company	4560
contract entered into under division (F) of this section may	4561
contain provisions that give the special purpose financial	4562
captive insurance company the right to seek approval from the	4563
counterparty to withdraw from the trust all or part of the	4564
assets, or income from them, contained in the trust and to	4565

transfer the assets to the special purpose financial captive	4566
insurance company if such provisions comply with the credit for	4567
reinsurance laws and rules of this state.	4568
(J)(1) A special purpose financial captive insurance	4569
company contract entered into under division (F) of this	4570
section, meeting the requirements of this section, shall be	4571
granted credit for reinsurance treatment or otherwise qualify as	4572
an asset or a reduction from liability for reinsurance ceded by	4573
a domestic insurer to a special purpose financial captive	4574
insurance company as an assuming insurer for the benefit of the	4575
counterparty if both of the following apply:	4576
(a) The assets are held or invested in one or more of the	4577
forms allowed in sections 3907.14 and 3907.141 of the Revised	4578
Code.	4579
(b) The agreement is in compliance with section 3901.64 of	4580
the Revised Code.	4581
(2) The contract shall be granted credit or otherwise	4582
qualify as an asset or reduction from liability only to the	4583
extent of the value of the assets held in trust for, or letters	4584
of credit, that meet the requirements set forth in division (C)	4585
of section 3964.05 of the Revised Code, or as approved by the	4586
superintendent, for the benefit of the counterparty under the	4587
special purpose financial captive insurance company contract.	4588
(K) A special purpose financial captive insurance company	4589
may make investments that meet the qualifications set forth in	4590
sections 3907.14 and 3907.141 of the Revised Code, however these	4591
investments shall not be subject to any limitations contained in	4592
such sections as to invested amounts. The superintendent may	4593
prohibit or limit any investment that threatens the solvency or	4594

liquidity of a special purpose financial captive insurance	4595
company or that is not made in accordance with the approved plan	4596
of operation.	4597
Sec. 3999.16. No officer, director, trustee, agent, or	4598
employee of any insurance company, corporation, or association	4599
authorized to transact business in this state shall knowingly	4600
use underwriting standards or rates that result in unfair	4601
discrimination against any handicapped person. This section does	4602
not prevent reasonable classifications of handicapped person	4603
<pre>persons for determining insurance rates.</pre>	4604
As used in this section, "handicapped" means a medically	4605
diagnosable, abnormal condition which is expected to continue	4606
for a considerable length of time, whether correctable or	4607
uncorrectable by good medical practice, which can reasonably be	4608
expected to limit the person's functional ability, including but	4609
not limited to seeing, hearing, thinking, ambulating, climbing,	4610
descending, lifting, grasping, sitting, rising, any related	4611
function, or any limitation due to weakness or significantly	4612
decreased endurance, so that he the person cannot perform his	4613
the person's everyday routine living and working without	4614
significantly increased hardship and vulnerability to what are	4615
considered the everyday obstacles and hazards encountered by the	4616
nonhandicapped.	4617
Sec. 4505.11. This section shall also apply to all-purpose	4618
vehicles and off-highway motorcycles as defined in section	4619
4519.01 of the Revised Code.	4620
(A) Each owner of a motor vehicle and each person	4621
mentioned as owner in the last certificate of title, when the	4622
motor vehicle is dismantled, destroyed, or changed in such	4623
manner that it loses its character as a motor vehicle, or	4624

changed in such manner that it is not the motor vehicle	4625
described in the certificate of title, shall surrender the	4626
certificate of title to that motor vehicle to a clerk of a court	4627
of common pleas, and the clerk, with the consent of any holders	4628
of any liens noted on the certificate of title, then shall enter	4629
a cancellation upon the clerk's records and shall notify the	4630
registrar of motor vehicles of the cancellation.	4631

Upon the cancellation of a certificate of title in the 4632 manner prescribed by this section, any clerk and the registrar 4633 of motor vehicles may cancel and destroy all certificates and 4634 all memorandum certificates in that chain of title. 4635

- (B) (1) If an Ohio certificate of title or salvage 4636 certificate of title to a motor vehicle is assigned to a salvage 4637 dealer, the dealer is not required to obtain an Ohio certificate 4638 of title or a salvage certificate of title to the motor vehicle 4639 in the dealer's own name if the dealer dismantles or destroys 4640 the motor vehicle, indicates the number of the dealer's motor 4641 vehicle salvage dealer's license on it, marks "FOR DESTRUCTION" 4642 across the face of the certificate of title or salvage 4643 certificate of title, and surrenders the certificate of title or 4644 salvage certificate of title to a clerk of a court of common 4645 4646 pleas as provided in division (A) of this section. If the salvage dealer retains the motor vehicle for resale, the dealer 4647 shall make application for a salvage certificate of title to the 4648 motor vehicle in the dealer's own name as provided in division 4649 (C)(1) of this section. 4650
- (2) At the time any salvage motor vehicle is sold at

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 auction or through a pool, the salvage motor vehicle auction or

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 salvage motor vehicle pool shall give a copy of the salvage

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 certificate of title or a copy of the certificate of title

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marked "FOR DESTRUCTION" to the purchaser.

(C) (1) When an insurance company declares it economically 4656 impractical to repair such a motor vehicle and has paid an 4657 agreed price for the purchase of the motor vehicle to any 4658 insured or claimant owner, the insurance company shall proceed 4659 as follows:

- (a) If an insurance company receives the certificate of 4661 title and the motor vehicle, within thirty business days, the 4662 insurance company shall deliver the certificate of title to a 4663 clerk of a court of common pleas and shall make application for 4664 a salvage certificate of title. This certificate of title, any 4665 supporting power of attorney, or application for a salvage 4666 certificate of title shall be exempt from the requirements of 4667 notarization and verification as described in this chapter and 4668 in section 1337.25 of the Revised Code, and may be signed 4669 electronically. 4670
- (b) If an insurance company obtains possession of the 4671 motor vehicle and a physical certificate of title was issued for 4672 the vehicle but the insurance company is unable to obtain the 4673 properly endorsed certificate of title for the motor vehicle 4674 within thirty business days following the vehicle's owner or 4675 lienholder's acceptance of the insurance company's payment for 4676 the vehicle, the insurance company may apply to the clerk of a 4677 court of common pleas for a salvage certificate of title without 4678 delivering the certificate of title for the motor vehicle. The 4679 application, which may be signed electronically, shall be 4680 accompanied by evidence that the insurance company has paid a 4681 total loss claim on the vehicle, a copy of the written request 4682 for the certificate of title from the insurance company or its 4683 designee, and proof that the request was delivered by a 4684

nationally recognized courier service to the last known address	4685
of the owner of the vehicle and any known lienholder, to obtain	4686
the certificate of title.	4687

- (c) If an insurance company obtains possession of the 4688 motor vehicle and a physical certificate of title was not issued 4689 for the vehicle, the insurance company may apply to the clerk of 4690 a court of common pleas for a salvage certificate of title 4691 without delivering a certificate of title for the motor vehicle. 4692 The application shall be accompanied by the electronic 4693 4694 certificate of title control number and a properly executed power of attorney, or other appropriate document, from the owner 4695 of the motor vehicle authorizing the insurance company to apply 4696 4697 for a salvage certificate of title. The application for a salvage certificate of title, any supporting power of attorney, 4698 and any other appropriate document shall be exempt from the 4699 requirements of notarization and verification as described in 4700 this chapter and in section 1337.25 of the Revised Code, and may 4701 be signed electronically. 4702
- (d) Upon receipt of a properly completed application for a 4703 salvage certificate of title as described in division (C)(1)(a), 4704 (b), or (c) or (C)(2) of this section, the clerk shall issue the 4705 salvage certificate of title on a form, prescribed by the 4706 registrar, that shall be easily distinguishable from the 4707 original certificate of title and shall bear the same 4708 information as the original certificate of title except that it 4709 may bear a different number than that of the original 4710 certificate of title. The salvage certificate of title shall 4711 include the following notice in bold lettering: 4712

"SALVAGE MOTOR VEHICLE - PURSUANT TO R.C. 4738.01." 4713

Except as provided in division (C)(3) of this section, the 4714

salvage certificate of title shall be assigned by the insurance 4715 company to a salvage dealer or any other person for use as 4716 evidence of ownership upon the sale or other disposition of the 4717 motor vehicle, and the salvage certificate of title shall be 4718 transferable to any other person. The clerk shall charge a fee 4719 of four dollars for the cost of processing each salvage 4720 certificate of title.

- (2) If an insurance company requests that a salvage motor 4722 vehicle auction take possession of a motor vehicle that is the 4723 subject of an insurance claim, and subsequently the insurance 4724 4725 company denies coverage with respect to the motor vehicle or does not otherwise take ownership of the motor vehicle, the 4726 salvage motor vehicle auction may proceed as follows. After the 4727 salvage motor vehicle auction has possession of the motor 4728 vehicle for forty-five days, it may apply to the clerk of a 4729 court of common pleas for a salvage certificate of title without 4730 delivering the certificate of title for the motor vehicle. The 4731 application shall be accompanied by a copy of the written 4732 request that the vehicle be removed from the facility on the 4733 salvage motor vehicle auction's letterhead, and proof that the 4734 request was delivered by a nationally recognized courier service 4735 to the last known address of the owner of the vehicle and any 4736 known lienholder, requesting that the vehicle be removed from 4737 the facility of the salvage motor vehicle auction. Upon receipt 4738 of a properly completed application, the clerk shall follow the 4739 process as described in division (C)(1)(d) of this section. The 4740 salvage certificate of title so issued shall be free and clear 4741 of all liens. 4742
- (3) If an insurance company considers a motor vehicle as 4743 described in division (C)(1)(a), (b), or (c) of this section to 4744 be impossible to restore for highway operation, the insurance 4745

company may assign the certificate of title to the motor vehicle	474
to a salvage dealer or scrap metal processing facility and send	474
the assigned certificate of title to the clerk of the court of	474
common pleas of any county. The insurance company shall mark the	474
face of the certificate of title "FOR DESTRUCTION" and shall	475
deliver a photocopy of the certificate of title to the salvage	475
dealer or scrap metal processing facility for its records.	475

- 4753 (4) If an insurance company declares it economically impractical to repair a motor vehicle, agrees to pay to the 4754 insured or claimant owner an amount in settlement of a claim 4755 against a policy of motor vehicle insurance covering the motor 4756 vehicle, and agrees to permit the insured or claimant owner to 4757 retain possession of the motor vehicle, the insurance company 4758 shall not pay the insured or claimant owner any amount in 4759 settlement of the insurance claim until the owner obtains a 4760 salvage certificate of title to the vehicle and furnishes a copy 4761 of the salvage certificate of title to the insurance company. 4762
- (D) When a self-insured organization, rental or leasing 4763 company, or secured creditor becomes the owner of a motor 4764 vehicle that is burned, damaged, or dismantled and is determined 4765 to be economically impractical to repair, the self-insured 4766 organization, rental or leasing company, or secured creditor 4767 shall do one of the following: 4768
- (1) Mark the face of the certificate of title to the motor
 vehicle "FOR DESTRUCTION" and surrender the certificate of title
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 to a clerk of a court of common pleas for cancellation as
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 described in division (A) of this section. The self-insured
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 organization, rental or leasing company, or secured creditor
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 then shall deliver the motor vehicle, together with a photocopy
 of the certificate of title, to a salvage dealer or scrap metal
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processing facility and shall cause the motor vehicle to be dismantled, flattened, crushed, or destroyed.

- (2) Obtain a salvage certificate of title to the motor 4778 vehicle in the name of the self-insured organization, rental or 4779 leasing company, or secured creditor, as provided in division 4780 (C)(1) of this section, and then sell or otherwise dispose of 4781 the motor vehicle. If the motor vehicle is sold, the self-4782 insured organization, rental or leasing company, or secured 4783 creditor shall obtain a salvage certificate of title to the 4784 motor vehicle in the name of the purchaser from a clerk of a 4785 court of common pleas. 4786
- (E) If a motor vehicle titled with a salvage certificate 4787 of title is restored for operation upon the highways, 4788 application shall be made to a clerk of a court of common pleas 4789 for a certificate of title. Upon inspection by the state highway 4790 patrol, which shall include establishing proof of ownership and 4791 an inspection of the motor number and vehicle identification 4792 number of the motor vehicle and of documentation or receipts for 4793 the materials used in restoration by the owner of the motor 4794 4795 vehicle being inspected, which documentation or receipts shall be presented at the time of inspection, the clerk, upon 4796 surrender of the salvage certificate of title, shall issue a 4797 certificate of title for a fee prescribed by the registrar. The 4798 certificate of title shall be in the same form as the original 4799 certificate of title and shall bear the words "REBUILT SALVAGE" 4800 in black boldface letters on its face. Every subsequent 4801 certificate of title, memorandum certificate of title, or 4802 duplicate certificate of title issued for the motor vehicle also 4803 shall bear the words "REBUILT SALVAGE" in black boldface letters 4804 on its face. The exact location on the face of the certificate 4805 of title of the words "REBUILT SALVAGE" shall be determined by 4806

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the registrar, who shall develop an automated procedure within	4807
the automated title processing system to comply with this	4808
division. The clerk shall use reasonable care in performing the	4809
duties imposed on the clerk by this division in issuing a	4810
certificate of title pursuant to this division, but the clerk is	4811
not liable for any of the clerk's errors or omissions or those	4812
of the clerk's deputies, or the automated title processing	4813
system in the performance of those duties. A fee of fifty	4814
dollars shall be assessed by the state highway patrol for each	4815
inspection made pursuant to this division and shall be deposited	4816
into the public safety - highway purposes fund established by	4817
section 4501.06 of the Revised Code.	4818

- (F) No person shall operate upon the highways in this state a motor vehicle, title to which is evidenced by a salvage certificate of title, except to deliver the motor vehicle pursuant to an appointment for an inspection under this section.
- (G) No motor vehicle the certificate of title to which has 4823 been marked "FOR DESTRUCTION" and surrendered to a clerk of a 4824 court of common pleas shall be used for anything except parts 4825 and scrap metal.
- (H) (1) Except as otherwise provided in this division, an 4827 owner of a manufactured or mobile home that will be taxed as 4828 real property pursuant to division (B) of section 4503.06 of the 4829 Revised Code shall surrender the certificate of title to the 4830 auditor of the county containing the taxing district in which 4831 the home is located. An owner whose home qualifies for real 4832 property taxation under divisions (B)(1)(a) and (b) of section 4833 4503.06 of the Revised Code shall surrender the certificate 4834 within fifteen days after the home meets the conditions 4835 specified in those divisions. The auditor shall deliver the 4836

certificate of title to the clerk of the court of common pleas	4837
who issued it.	4838
(2) If the certificate of title for a manufactured or	4839
mobile home that is to be taxed as real property is held by a	4840
lienholder, the lienholder shall surrender the certificate of	4841
title to the auditor of the county containing the taxing	4842
district in which the home is located, and the auditor shall	4843
·	
deliver the certificate of title to the clerk of the court of	4844
common pleas who issued it. The lienholder shall surrender the	4845
certificate within thirty days after both of the following have	4846
occurred:	4847
(a) The homeowner has provided written notice to the	4848
lienholder requesting that the certificate of title be	4849
surrendered to the auditor of the county containing the taxing	4850
district in which the home is located.	4851
(b) The homeowner has either paid the lienholder the	4852
	4853
remaining balance owed to the lienholder, or, with the	
lienholder's consent, executed and delivered to the lienholder a	4854
mortgage on the home and land on which the home is sited in the	4855
amount of the remaining balance owed to the lienholder.	4856
(3) Upon the delivery of a certificate of title by the	4857
county auditor to the clerk, the clerk shall inactivate it and	4858
maintain it in the automated title processing system for a	4859
period of thirty years.	4860
	40.61
(4) Upon application by the owner of a manufactured or	4861
mobile home that is taxed as real property pursuant to division	4862
(B) of section 4503.06 of the Revised Code and that no longer	4863
satisfies divisions (B)(1)(a) and (b) or divisions (B)(2)(a) and	4864

(b) of that section, the clerk shall reactivate the record of

the certificate of title that was inactivated under division (H)	4866
(3) of this section and shall issue a new certificate of title,	4867
but only if the application contains or has attached to it all	4868
of the following:	4869
(a) An endorsement of the county treasurer that all real	4870
property taxes charged against the home under Title LVII of the	4871
Revised Code and division (B) of section 4503.06 of the Revised	4872
Code for all preceding tax years have been paid;	4873
(b) An endorsement of the county auditor that the home	4874
will be removed from the real property tax list;	4875
(c) Proof that there are no outstanding mortgages or other	4876
liens on the home or, if there are such mortgages or other	4877
liens, that the mortgagee or lienholder has consented to the	4878
reactivation of the certificate of title.	4879
(I)(1) Whoever violates division (F) of this section shall	4880
be fined not more than two thousand dollars, imprisoned not more	4881
than one year, or both.	4882
(2) Whoever violates division (G) of this section shall be	4883
fined not more than one thousand dollars, imprisoned not more	4884
than six months, or both.	4885
Sec. 4509.70. (A) After consultation with the insurance	4886
companies authorized to issue automobile liability or physical	4887
damage policies, or both, in this state, the superintendent of	4888
insurance shall approve a reasonable plan, fair and equitable to	4889
the insurers and to their policyholders, for the apportionment	4890
among such companies of applicants for such policies and for	4891
motor-vehicle liability policies who are in good faith entitled	4892
to but are unable to procure such policies through ordinary	4893
methods. When any such plan has been approved by the	4894

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superintendent, all such insurance companies shall subscribe and	4895
participate. Any applicant for such policy, any person insured	4896
under such plan of operation, and any insurance company	4897
affected, may appeal to the superintendent of insurance from any	4898
ruling or decision of the manager or committee designated in the	4899
plan to operate the assigned risk insurance plan. Any order or	4900
act of the superintendent under this section is subject to	4901
review as provided in sections 119.01 to 119.13 of the Revised	4902
Code, at the instance of any party in interest.	4903
(B) The plan described in division (A) of this section may	4904
permit the assigned risk insurance plan to directly issue and	4905
process claims arising from such policies described in division	4906
(A) of this section to applicants of private passenger	4907
automobile insurance policies who are in good faith entitled to	4908
but are unable to procure such policies through ordinary	4909
methods.	4910
(C) Every form of a policy, endorsement, rider, manual of	4911
classifications, rules, and rates, every rating plan, and every	4912
modification of any of them proposed to be used by the assigned	4913
risk insurance plan shall be filed, or the plan may satisfy its	4914
obligation to make such filings, as described in section 3937.03	4915
of the Revised Code.	4916
(D) Any private passenger automobile insurance policy	4917
issued by the assigned risk insurance plan under division (B) of	4918
this section:	4919
(1) Shall be recognized as if issued by an insurance	4920
company authorized to do business in this state;	4921

(2) Shall meet all requirements of proof of financial

responsibility as described in division (K) of section 4509.01

of the Revised Code. 4924 (E) Proof of financial responsibility provided by the 4925 assigned risk insurance plan to a private passenger an 4926 automobile insurance policyholder that meets the requirements 4927 described in division (G)(1)(a) or (b) of section 4509.101 of 4928 the Revised Code shall be recognized as if issued by an 4929 insurance company authorized to do business in this state to 4930 demonstrate proof of financial responsibility under section 4931 4509.101 of the Revised Code. 4932 (F) The assigned risk insurance plan designated in 4933 division (A) of this section shall do both of the following: 4934 (1) Make annual audited financial reports available to the 4935 superintendent of insurance promptly upon the completion of such 4936 audit: 4937 (2) Upon reasonable notice, make available to the 4938 superintendent of insurance all books and records relating to 4939 the insurance transactions of the assigned risk insurance plan. 4940 Section 2. That existing sections 167.03, 1317.04, 4941 1317.05, 1751.32, 1751.74, 1751.84, 1753.31, 3901.045, 3901.45, 4942 3901.811, 3901.87, 3902.08, 3903.01, 3903.52, 3903.56, 3903.71, 4943 3903.724, 3903.728, 3903.7211, 3903.74, 3904.01, 3904.16, 4944 3905.051, 3905.14, 3905.84, 3905.85, 3905.87, 3907.15, 3909.04, 4945 3911.24, 3913.11, 3913.40, 3915.05, 3915.053, 3915.073, 3915.13, 4946 3916.171, 3919.14, 3922.11, 3922.14, 3923.021, 3923.04, 3923.53, 4947 3925.09, 3927.08, 3929.04, 3930.10, 3931.03, 3931.99, 3941.46, 4948 3951.04, 3951.06, 3951.10, 3953.14, 3956.01, 3959.01, 3960.07, 4949 3964.19, 3999.16, 4505.11, and 4509.70 of the Revised Code are 4950 hereby repealed. 4951

Section 3. With the exception of amendments made to

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sections 167.03, 1317.04, 1317.05, 3905.85, 3905.87, 3907.15,	4953
3915.13, 3951.06, 4505.11, and 4509.70 of the Revised Code, it	4954
is the intent of the General Assembly for the amendments made in	4955
this act to be nonsubstantive as provided in section 1.301 of	4956
the Revised Code.	4957