

93RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2003 and 2004 HB4438

Introduced 02/03/04, by Karen A. Yarbrough

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

215 ILCS 5/500-77 215 ILCS 5/500-80

Amends the Illinois Insurance Code. Provides that written disclosure of a fee that is separate from a commission must be provided to the consumer before the service to which the fee relates is performed. Changes the name of business organizations licensed to sell insurance from registered firm to business entity to conform usage to changes made by Public Act 92-386. Makes technical changes. Effective immediately.

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1 AN ACT in relation to insurance.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:

- Section 5. The Illinois Insurance Code is amended by changing Sections 500-77 and 500-80 as follows:
- 6 (215 ILCS 5/500-77)
- Sec. 500-77. Policyholder information and exclusive ownership of expirations.
- (a) As used in this Section, "expirations" means all 9 information relative to an insurance policy including, but not 10 limited to, the name and address of the insured, the location 11 and description of the property insured, the value of the 12 insurance policy, the inception date, the renewal date, and the 13 14 expiration date of the insurance policy, the premiums, the 15 limits and a description of the terms and coverage of the insurance policy, and any other personal and privileged 16 information, as defined by Section 1003 of this Code, compiled 17 by a <u>business entity</u> registered firm or furnished by the 18 19 insured to the insurer or any agent, 20 representative of the insurer.
 - For purposes of this Section only, a <u>business entity</u> registered firm also includes a sole proprietorship that transacts the business of insurance as an insurance agency.
 - (b) All "expirations" as defined in subsection (a) of this Section shall be mutually and exclusively owned by the insured and the <u>business entity registered firm</u>. The limitations on the use of expirations as provided in subsections (c) and (d) of this Section shall be for mutual benefit of the insured and the business entity <u>registered firm</u>.
 - (c) Except as otherwise provided in this Section, for purposes of soliciting, selling, or negotiating the renewal or sale of insurance coverage, insurance products, or insurance

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services or for any other marketing purpose, a business entity registered firm shall own and have the exclusive use of expirations, records, and other written or electronically information directly related to stored an insurance application submitted by, or an insurance policy written through, the <u>business entity</u> registered firm. No insurance company, managing general agent, surplus lines insurance broker, wholesale broker, group self-insurance fund, third-party administrator, or any other entity, other than a financial institution as defined in Section 1402 of this Code, shall use such expirations, records, or other written or electronically stored information to solicit, sell, or negotiate the renewal or sale of insurance coverage, insurance products, or insurance services to the insured or for any other marketing purposes, either directly or by providing such information to others, without, separate from the general agency contract, the written consent of the <u>business entity</u> registered firm. However, such expirations, records, or other written or electronically stored information may be used for any purpose necessary for placing such business through the insurance producer including reviewing an application and issuing or renewing a policy and for loss control services.

- (d) With respect to a <u>business entity</u> registered firm, this Section shall not apply:
 - (1) when the insured requests either orally or in writing that another <u>business</u> entity registered firm obtain quotes for insurance from another insurance company or when the insured requests in writing individually or through another <u>business</u> entity registered firm, that the insurance company renew the policy;
 - (2) to policies in the Illinois Fair Plan, the Illinois Automobile Insurance Plan, or the Illinois Assigned Risk Plan for coverage under the Workers' Compensation Act and the Workers' Occupational Diseases Act;
 - (3) when the insurance producer is employed by or has agreed to act exclusively or primarily for one company or

group of affiliated insurance companies or to a producer who submits to the company or group of affiliated companies that are organized to transact business in this State as a reciprocal company, as defined in Article IV of this Code, every request or application for insurance for the classes and lines underwritten by the company or group of affiliated companies;

- (4) to policies providing life and accident and health insurance;
- (5) when the <u>business entity</u> registered firm is in default for nonpayment of premiums under the contract with the insurer or is guilty of conversion of the insured's or insurer's premiums or its license is revoked by or surrendered to the Department;
- (6) to any insurance company's obligations under Sections 143.17 and 143.17a of this Code; or
- (7) to any insurer that, separate from a producer or <u>business entity</u> registered firm, creates, develops, compiles, and assembles its own, identifiable expirations as defined in subsection (a).

For purposes of this Section, an insurance producer shall be deemed to have agreed to act primarily for one company or a group of affiliated insurance companies if the producer (i) receives 75% or more of his or her insurance related commissions from one company or a group of affiliated companies or (ii) places 75% or more of his or her policies with one company or a group of affiliated companies.

Nothing in this Section prohibits an insurance company, with respect to any items herein, from conveying to the insured or the <u>business entity</u> registered firm any additional benefits or ownership rights including, but not limited to, the ownership of expirations on any policy issued or the imposition of further restrictions on the insurance company's use of the insured's personal information.

(e) Nothing in this Section prevents a financial institution, as defined in Section 1402 of this Code, from

- obtaining from the insured, the insurer, or the <u>business entity</u>
- 2 registered firm the expiration dates of an insurance policy
- 3 placed on collateral or otherwise used as security in
- 4 connection with a loan made or serviced by the financial
- 5 institution when the financial institution requires the
- 6 expiration dates for evidence of insurance.
- 7 (f) For purposes of this Section, "financial institution"
- 8 does not include an insurance company, <u>business entity</u>
- 9 registered firm, managing general agent, surplus lines broker,
- 10 wholesale broker, group self-funded insurance fund, or
- 11 third-party administrator.
- 12 (g) The Director may adopt rules in accordance with Section
- 13 401 of this Code for the enforcement of this Section.
- 14 (h) This Section applies to the expirations relative to all
- 15 policies of insurance bound, applied for, sold, renewed, or
- otherwise taking effect on or after <u>June 1, 2001</u> the effective
- 17 date of this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly.
- 18 (Source: P.A. 92-5, eff. 6-1-01; 92-651, eff. 7-11-02.)
- 19 (215 ILCS 5/500-80)
- Sec. 500-80. Commissions.
- 21 (a) An insurer or insurance producer may not pay a
- 22 commission, service fee, brokerage, or other valuable
- 23 consideration to a person for selling, soliciting, or
- 24 negotiating insurance in this State if that person is required
- 25 to be licensed under this Article and is not so licensed at the
- time of selling, soliciting, or negotiating the insurance.
- 27 (b) A person may not accept a commission, service fee,
- 28 brokerage, or other valuable consideration for selling,
- 29 soliciting, or negotiating insurance in this State if that
- 30 person is required to be licensed under this Article and is not
- 31 so licensed.
- 32 (c) Renewal or other deferred commissions may be paid to a
- 33 person for selling, soliciting, or negotiating insurance in
- 34 this State if the person was required to be licensed under this
- 35 Article at the time of the sale, solicitation, or negotiation

and was so licensed at that time.

- (d) An insurer or insurance producer may pay or assign commissions, service fees, brokerages, or other valuable consideration to an insurance agency or to persons who do not sell, solicit, or negotiate insurance in this State, unless the payment would violate Section 151 of this Code.
- (e) When an insurance producer or business entity charges any fee or compensation separate from commissions deductible from, or directly attributable to, premiums on insurance policies or contracts, it must comply with all of the following:
 - (1) It must provide written disclosure to the consumer or contracting party that clearly specifies the amount or extent of the compensation or fee prior to the delivery of the corresponding policy or the performance of the service. A copy of the written disclosure must be maintained for a period of 7 years by the producer or business entity that collects the compensation or fee for a period of 7 years.
 - (2) If the combined compensation or fee exceeds 10% of a directly attributable premium amount of a corresponding contract or policy, the disclosure must also include the signature of the consumer or contracting party acknowledging the compensation or fee.
 - (3) If an insurance policy or contract is cancelled for any reason within 90 days following the inception date, the producer or business entity shall refund to the consumer a prorated portion of the fee or compensation within 30 days after the producer or business entity receives proper documentation that the corresponding insurance policy or contract has been cancelled. At no time shall a producer or business entity charge the consumer a fee or compensation for cancellation of any insurance policy or contract.
 - (4) If the policy file contains documentation that the producer performed a service corresponding to the applicable coverage or policy and the written disclosure stated that the fees were fully earned, then those fees

- shall be fully earned at inception of the disclosure's
- 2 execution.
- 3 (Source: P.A. 92-386, eff. 1-1-02; 92-587, eff. 6-26-02.)
- 4 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
- 5 becoming law.