SENATE BILL 5415

State of Washington 61st Legislature 2009 Regular Session

By Senators Benton, Berkey, Franklin, and Shin; by request of Insurance Commissioner

Read first time 01/21/09. Referred to Committee on Financial Institutions, Housing & Insurance.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to persons selling, soliciting, or negotiating 2 insurance; amending RCW 48.03.020, 48.14.010, 48.15.070, 48.15.073, 48.15.100, 48.15.140, 48.17.010, 48.17.060, 48.17.090, 3 48.17.110, 4 48.17.150, 48.17.160, 48.17.170, 48.17.173, 48.17.250, 48.17.270, 48.17.380, 48.17.565, 48.30.260, 48.30.270, 48.31.111, 48.31.141, 5 6 48.62.121, 48.62.151, 48.99.030, 48.135.010, and 51.12.020; reenacting 7 and amending RCW 82.04.260; adding new sections to chapter 48.15 RCW; 8 and prescribing penalties.
- 9 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 10 **Sec. 1.** RCW 48.03.020 and 2008 c 217 s 1 are each amended to read 11 as follows:
- For the purpose of ascertaining its condition, or compliance with this code, the commissioner may as often as he or she deems advisable examine the accounts, records, documents, and transactions of:
- 15 (1) Any insurance producer, <u>surplus line broker</u>, adjuster, or title 16 insurance agent.
- 17 (2) Any person having a contract under which he or she enjoys in 18 fact the exclusive or dominant right to manage or control a stock or 19 mutual insurer.

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- 1 (3) Any person holding the shares of capital stock or policyholder 2 proxies of a domestic insurer for the purpose of control of its 3 management either as voting trustee or otherwise.
 - (4) Any person engaged in or proposing to be engaged in or assisting in the promotion or formation of a domestic insurer, or an insurance holding corporation, or a stock corporation to finance a domestic mutual insurer or the production of its business, or a corporation to be attorney-in-fact for a domestic reciprocal insurer.
 - Sec. 2. RCW 48.14.010 and 2007 c 117 s 37 are each amended to read as follows:
 - (1) The commissioner shall collect in advance the following fees:

(a) For filing charter documents:

- (i) Original charter documents, bylaws
 or record of organization of
 insurers, or certified copies thereof,
 required to be filed \$250.00
- (ii) Amended charter documents, or certified copy thereof, other than amendments of bylaws \$ 10.00
- (iii) No additional charge or fee shall be required for filing any of such documents in the office of the secretary of state.

(b) Certificate of authority:

- (c) Annual statement of insurer, filing \$20.00
- (d) Organization or financing of domestic insurers and

affiliated corporations:

- (i) Application for solicitation permit, filing \$100.00
- (ii) Issuance of solicitation permit \$25.00
- (e) Insurance producer licenses:
 - (i) License application \$55.00
- (ii) License renewal, every two years

1	\$55.0
2	(iii) Initial appointment and renewal of
3	appointment of each insurance
4	producer, every two years \$ 20.0
5	(iv) Limited <u>line</u> insurance producer
6	license application and renewal,
7	every two years \$ 20.0
8	(f) <u>Title insurance agent licenses:</u>
9	(i) License application \$50.0
10	(ii) License renewal, every two
11	years
12	(g) Reinsurance intermediary licenses:
13	(i) Reinsurance intermediary-broker,
14	each year \$ 50.0
15	(ii) Reinsurance intermediary-
16	manager, each year \$100.0
17	$((\frac{g}{g}))$ Surplus line broker license application
18	(h) and renewal, every two years \$200.0
19	(((h))) Adjusters' licenses:
20	<u>(i)</u>
21	(i) Independent adjuster, every two
22	years \$ 50.0
23	(ii) Public adjuster, every two
24	years \$ 50.0
25	(((i))) Managing general agent appointment,
26	(j) every two years \$200.0
27	$((\frac{(i)}{i}))$ Examination for license, each examination:
28	<u>(k)</u>
29	All examinations, except examinations
30	administered by an independent
31	testing service, the fees for which are
32	to be approved by the commissioner
33	and collected directly by and retained
34	by such independent testing service
35	\$ 20.0
36	(((k))) Miscellaneous services:
37	<u>(1)</u>

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1	(i)	Filing other documents	\$ 5.00
2	(ii)	Commissioner's certificate under	
3		seal	\$ 5.00
4	(iii)	Copy of documents filed in the	
5		commissioner's office, reasonable	
6		charge therefor as determined by	
7		the commissioner.	

- (2) All fees so collected shall be remitted by the commissioner to the state treasurer not later than the first business day following, and shall be placed to the credit of the general fund.
- (a) Fees for examinations administered by an independent testing service that are approved by the commissioner under subsection $(1)((\frac{1}{2}))$ of this section shall be collected directly by the independent testing service and retained by it.
- (b) Fees for copies of documents filed in the commissioner's office shall be remitted by the commissioner to the state treasurer not later than the first business day following, and shall be placed to the credit of the insurance commissioner's regulatory account.
- Sec. 3. RCW 48.15.070 and 2002 c 227 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:

Any individual while a resident of this state, or any firm or any corporation that has in its employ a qualified individual who is a resident of this state and who is authorized to exercise the powers of the firm or corporation, deemed by the commissioner to be competent and trustworthy, and while maintaining an office at a designated location in this state, may be licensed as a surplus line broker in accordance with this section.

(1) Application to the commissioner for the license shall be made on forms furnished by the commissioner. As part of, or in connection with, this application, the applicant shall furnish information concerning his or her identity, including fingerprints for submission to the Washington state patrol, the federal bureau of investigation, and any governmental agency or entity authorized to receive this information for a state and national criminal history background check; personal history; experience; business records; purposes; and other pertinent information, as the commissioner may reasonably require. If in the process of verifying fingerprints, business records, or other

information, the commissioner's office incurs fees or charges from another governmental agency or from a business firm, the amount of the fees or charges shall be paid to the commissioner's office by the applicant.

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- (2) ((The license shall expire if not timely renewed. Surplus line brokers licenses shall be valid for the time period established by the commissioner unless suspended or revoked at an earlier date.
- (3) Prior to issuance of license the applicant shall file with the commissioner)) Every surplus line broker licensed under this chapter must maintain a bond in favor of the state of Washington in the penal sum of twenty thousand dollars, with authorized corporate sureties approved by the commissioner, conditioned that ((he or she)) the licensee will conduct business under the license in accordance with the provisions of this chapter and that ((he or she)) the licensee will promptly remit the taxes provided by RCW 48.15.120. The licensee shall maintain such bond in force for as long as the license remains in effect.
- ((4) Every applicant for a surplus line broker's license or for the renewal of a surplus line broker's license shall file with the application or request for renewal a bond in favor of the people of the state of Washington, executed by an authorized corporate surety approved by the commissioner, in the amount of one hundred thousand dollars and shall be the bonding requirement for new licensees. The licensee shall maintain such bond in force while so licensed.)) (3) Every surplus line broker licensed under this chapter must maintain in force while so licensed a bond in favor of the people of the state of Washington or a named insured such that the people of the state are covered by the bond, executed by an authorized corporate surety approved by the commissioner, in the amount of two thousand five hundred dollars, or five percent of the premiums from placement of coverage with surplus line insurers in the previous calendar year, whichever is greater, but not to exceed one hundred thousand dollars total aggregate liability. The bond may be continuous in form, and total aggregate liability on the bond may be limited to the required amount ((stated in)) of the bond. The bond shall be contingent on the accounting by the surplus line broker to any person requesting ((such)) the broker to obtain insurance, for moneys or premiums collected in connection therewith. A bond issued in accordance with RCW 48.17.250

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or with this subsection will satisfy the requirements of both RCW 48.17.250 and this subsection if the limit of liability is not less than the greater of the requirement of RCW 48.17.250 or the requirement of this subsection.

- (((5) Any bond issued pursuant to subsection (3) or (4) of this section shall remain in force until the surety is released from liability by the commissioner, or until the bond is canceled by the surety. Without prejudice to any liability accrued prior to such cancellation, the surety may cancel the bond upon thirty days' advance notice in writing filed with the commissioner.
- (6) If in the process of verifying fingerprints under subsection (1) of this section, business records, or other information the commissioner's office incurs fees or charges from another governmental agency or from a business firm, the amount of the fees or charges shall be paid to the commissioner's office by the applicant.
- (7)) (4) Authorized surplus line brokers of a business entity may meet the requirements of subsection (3) of this section with a bond in the name of the business entity, continuous in form, and in the amount set forth in subsection (3) of this section.
- (5) Surplus line brokers may meet the requirements of this section with a bond in the name of an association. The association must have been in existence for five years, have common membership, and have been formed for a purpose other than obtaining a bond. An individual surplus line broker remains responsible for assuring that a bond is in effect and is for the correct amount.
- (6) Members of an association may meet the requirements of subsection (3) of this section with a bond in the name of the association that is continuous in form and in the amounts set forth in subsection (3) of this section for each participating member.
- (7) The surety may cancel the bond and be released from further liability thereunder upon thirty days' written notice in advance to the principal. The cancellation does not affect any liability incurred or accrued under the bond before the termination of the thirty-day period.
- (8) Failure to have and maintain the bonds required under subsections (2) and (3) of this section is grounds for revocation of a license under RCW 48.15.140.
- (9) If a party injured under the terms of the bond required under subsection (3) of this section requests the surplus line broker to

provide the name of the surety and the bond number, the surplus line broker must provide the information within three working days after receiving the request.

- (10) All records relating to the bonds required by this section must be kept available and open to the inspection of the commissioner at any business time.
- (11) A surplus line broker's license expires if not timely renewed. Surplus line broker licenses are valid for the time period established by the commissioner unless suspended or revoked at an earlier date.
- (12) Subject to the right of the commissioner to suspend, revoke, or refuse to renew any surplus line broker's license as provided in this title, the license may be renewed into another like period by filing with the commissioner by any means acceptable to the commissioner on or before the expiration date a request, by or on behalf of the licensee, for the renewal accompanied by payment of the renewal fee as specified in RCW 48.14.010.
- (13) If the request and fee for renewal of a surplus line broker's license are filed with the commissioner prior to expiration of the existing license, the licensee may continue to act under the license, unless sooner revoked or suspended, until the issuance of a renewal license, or until the expiration of fifteen days after the commissioner has refused to renew the license and has mailed notification of the refusal to the licensee. If the request and fee for the license are not received by the expiration date, the authority conferred by the license ends on the expiration date.
- (14) If the request for renewal of a surplus line broker's license and payment of the fee are not received by the commissioner prior to the expiration date, the applicant for renewal shall pay to the commissioner in addition to the renewal fee, a surcharge as follows:
- (a) For the first thirty days or part thereof of delinquency, the surcharge is fifty percent of the renewal fee; and
- 32 (b) For the next thirty days or part thereof of delinquency, the surcharge is one hundred percent of the renewal fee.
 - (15) If the request for renewal of a surplus line broker's license and payment of the renewal fee are not received by the commissioner after sixty days but prior to twelve months after the expiration date, the application shall be for reinstatement of the license and the

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1 applicant for reinstatement shall pay to the commissioner the license
2 fee and a surcharge of two hundred percent of the license fee.

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- (16) Subsections (14) and (15) of this section do not exempt any person from any penalty provided by law for transacting business without a valid and subsisting license.
 - (17) An individual surplus line broker who allows his or her license to lapse may, within twelve months after the expiration date, reinstate the same license without the necessity of passing a written examination.
- 10 <u>(18)</u> For the purposes of this section, a "qualified individual" is 11 a natural person who has met all the requirements that must be met by 12 an individual surplus line broker.
- 13 (19) The commissioner may require any documents reasonably
 14 necessary to verify the information contained in an application and
 15 may, from time to time, require any licensed surplus line broker to
 16 produce the information called for in an application for license.
- 17 **Sec. 4.** RCW 48.15.073 and 2001 c 91 s 1 are each amended to read 18 as follows:
 - (1) The commissioner may license as a surplus line broker a person who is otherwise qualified under this code but who is not a resident of this state, if by the laws of the state or province of his or her residence or domicile a similar privilege is extended to residents of this state.
 - (2) A person under subsection (1) of this section must meet the same qualifications, other than residency, as any other person seeking to be licensed as a surplus line broker under this chapter. A person granted a nonresident surplus line broker's license must have all the same responsibilities as any other surplus line broker and is subject to the (a) commissioner's supervision as though resident in this state and (b) rules adopted under this chapter.
- 31 (3) A nonresident surplus line broker's license: (a) Expires and
 32 (b) is subject to the same renewal and fee requirements for renewal as
 33 a resident surplus line broker licensed under RCW 48.15.070.
- 34 (4) Each licensed nonresident surplus line broker shall appoint the
 35 commissioner as the surplus line broker's attorney to receive service
 36 of legal process issued against the surplus line broker in this state

- 1 upon causes of action arising within this state. Service upon the
 2 commissioner as attorney constitutes effective legal service upon the
 3 surplus line broker.
 - (a) The appointment is irrevocable for as long as there could be any cause of action against the surplus line broker arising out of the surplus line broker's insurance transactions in this state.
 - (b) Duplicate copies of legal process against a surplus line broker shall be served upon the commissioner either by a person competent to serve a summons, or through registered mail. At the time of service the plaintiff shall pay to the commissioner ten dollars, taxable as costs in the action.
- (c) Upon receiving service, the commissioner shall immediately send one of the copies of the process, by registered mail with return receipt requested, to the defendant surplus line broker at the surplus line broker's last address of record with the commissioner.
- (d) The commissioner shall keep a record of the day and hour of service upon the commissioner of all legal process. Proceedings may not be had against the defendant surplus line broker and the defendant is not required to appear, plead, or answer until the expiration of forty days after the date of service upon the commissioner.
- 21 **Sec. 5.** RCW 48.15.100 and 1955 c 303 s 6 are each amended to read 22 as follows:
- (1) Each licensed surplus line broker shall keep a full and true record of each surplus line contract procured by him <u>or her</u> including a copy of the daily report, if any, showing such of the following items as may be applicable:
 - (a) Amount of the insurance;
- 28 (b) Gross premiums charged;

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- 29 (c) Return premium paid, if any;
- 30 (d) Rate of premium charged upon the several items of property;
 - (e) Effective date of the contract, and the terms thereof;
- 32 (f) Name and address of the insurer;
- 33 (g) Name and address of the insured;
- 34 (h) Brief general description of property insured and where 35 located;
 - (i) Other information as may be required by the commissioner.

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1 (2) All such records as to any particular transaction shall be kept 2 available and open to the inspection of the commissioner at any 3 business time during the five years next following the date of 4 completion of such transaction.

- (3) For the purpose of ascertaining its condition, or compliance with this title, the commissioner may as often as he or she deems advisable, examine the accounts, records, documents, and transactions of any surplus line broker as set forth in chapter 48.03 RCW.
- 9 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 6.** A new section is added to chapter 48.15 RCW to read as follows:
 - (1) A surplus line broker doing business under any name other than the surplus line broker's legal name is required to register the name in accordance with chapter 19.80 RCW and notify the commissioner before using the assumed name.
 - (2) Every licensed surplus line broker shall have and maintain in this state, or, if a nonresident surplus line broker, in this state or in the state of the licensee's domicile, a place of business accessible to the public. The place of business is where the surplus line broker principally conducts transactions under that person's license. A licensee maintaining more than one place of business in this state shall obtain a duplicate license or licenses for each additional place, and shall pay the full fee therefor.
 - (3) Any notice, order, or written communication from the commissioner to a person licensed under this chapter which directly affects the person's license shall be sent by mail to the person's last address of record with the commissioner.
 - (4) The license or licenses of each surplus line broker shall be displayed in a conspicuous place in that part of the place of business which is customarily open to the public.
 - (5) If a surplus line broker is dealing directly with the insured in any capacity, the surplus line broker must comply with the disclosure requirements contained in RCW 48.17.270.
 - (6) Every surplus line broker or other person licensed under this chapter shall promptly reply in writing to an inquiry of the commissioner relative to the business of insurance. A timely response is one that is received by the commissioner within fifteen business

days from receipt of the inquiry. Failure to make a timely response constitutes a violation of this section.

- (7) A surplus line broker shall report to the commissioner any administrative action taken against the surplus line broker in another jurisdiction or by another governmental agency in this state within thirty days of the final disposition of the matter. This report must include a copy of the order, consent to order, or other relevant legal documents.
- (8) Within thirty days of the initial pretrial hearing date, a surplus line broker shall report to the commissioner any criminal prosecution of the surplus line broker taken in any jurisdiction. The report must include a copy of the initial complaint filed, the order resulting from the hearing, and any other relevant legal documents.
- **Sec. 7.** RCW 48.15.140 and 2008 c 217 s 10 are each amended to read 15 as follows:
 - (1) The commissioner may <u>place on probation</u>, revoke, suspend, or refuse to renew any surplus line broker's license, or may levy a civil <u>penalty in accordance with RCW 48.17.560 or any combination of actions</u>, for any one or more of the following causes:
 - (a) If the surplus line broker fails to file the licensee's annual statement or to remit the tax as required by this chapter; or
 - (b) If the surplus line broker fails to maintain an office in this state, or to keep the records, or to allow the commissioner to examine the licensee's records as required by this chapter; or
 - (c) For any of the causes for which an insurance producer's license may be revoked under chapter 48.17 RCW.
 - (2) The commissioner may suspend or revoke any such license whenever he or she deems suspension or revocation to be for the best interests of the people of this state.
 - (3) The procedures provided by this code for the suspension or revocation of insurance producers' licenses shall be applicable to suspension or revocation of a surplus line broker's license.
 - (4) A surplus line broker whose license has been so revoked shall not again be so licensed within one year thereafter, nor until any fines or delinquent taxes owing by the formal licensee have been paid.

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- NEW SECTION. **Sec. 8.** A new section is added to chapter 48.15 RCW to read as follows:
- 3 (1) A surplus line broker shall not engage in any act prohibited by 4 RCW 48.05.465(2), 48.43.335(2), and chapter 48.30 RCW.
 - (2) A surplus line broker is entitled to the immunities granted under RCW 48.43.105 and 48.50.070.

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- 7 (3) The rights and prohibitions applicable to insurance producers 8 contained in RCW 48.30.260, 48.30.270, and 48.62.121 also apply to 9 surplus line brokers.
- 10 (4) The exemption for taxes and fees in RCW 48.62.151 does not 11 apply to surplus line brokers.
- NEW SECTION. **Sec. 9.** A new section is added to chapter 48.15 RCW to read as follows:
 - (1) A surplus line broker, its representative, or any person licensed under this chapter involved in the procuring or issuance of an insurance contract and who receives any funds representing premiums or return premiums which belong to or should be paid to another person as a result of or in connection with an insurance transaction is deemed to have been received in the surplus line broker's fiduciary capacity and shall:
- 21 (a) Report to the insurer the exact amount of consideration charged 22 as premium for the contract, and the amount shall likewise be shown in 23 the contract and in the records of the surplus line broker;
 - (b) Be promptly accounted for and paid to the insured, insurer, or person entitled to the funds;
 - (c) Be accounted for and maintained in a separate account from all other business and personal funds and not commingle or otherwise combine premiums with any other moneys, except a surplus line broker may commingle with premium funds any additional funds as the surplus line broker may deem prudent for the purpose of advancing premiums, establishing reserves for the paying of return premiums, or for any contingencies as may arise in the surplus line broker's business of receiving and transmitting premium or return premium funds.
- 34 (2) Each willful violation of this section constitutes a 35 misdemeanor.
- 36 (3) Any surplus line broker or other person licensed under this 37 chapter who, not being lawfully entitled thereto, diverts or

- 1 appropriates funds received in a fiduciary capacity or any portion
- 2 thereof to his or her own use, is guilty of theft under chapter 9A.56
- 3 RCW.
- 4 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 10.** A new section is added to chapter 48.15 RCW 5 to read as follows:
- The commissioner shall immediately suspend the license or certificate of a person issued under this chapter who has been
- 8 certified pursuant to RCW 74.20A.320 by the department of social and
- 9 health services as a person who is not in compliance with a support
- meaten services as a person who is not in compitance with a support
- order. If the person has continued to meet all other requirements for
- 11 reinstatement during the suspension, reissuance of the license or
- 12 certificate shall be automatic upon the commissioner's receipt of a
- 13 release issued by the department of social and health services stating
- 14 that the licensee is in compliance with the order.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 11. A new section is added to chapter 48.15 RCW to read as follows:
- 17 It is unlawful for any unauthorized person to remove, reproduce,
- duplicate, or distribute in any form, any question used by the state of
- 19 Washington to determine the qualifications and competence of surplus
- 20 line brokers required by this title to be licensed. This section does
- 21 not prohibit an insurance education provider from creating and using
- 22 sample test questions in courses approved by the commissioner.
- 23 Any person violating this section is subject to penalties as
- 24 provided by RCW 48.01.080 and 48.15.140.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 12. A new section is added to chapter 48.15 RCW
- 26 to read as follows:
- 27 The commissioner may adopt rules to implement and administer this
- 28 chapter.
- 29 Sec. 13. RCW 48.17.010 and 2007 c 117 s 1 are each amended to read
- 30 as follows:
- The definitions in this section apply throughout this ((chapter))
- 32 title unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
- 33 (1) "Adjuster" means any person who, for compensation as an
- independent contractor or as an employee of an independent contractor,

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- or for fee or commission, investigates or reports to the adjuster's principal relative to claims arising under insurance contracts, on behalf solely of either the insurer or the insured. An attorney-at-law who adjusts insurance losses from time to time incidental to the practice of his or her profession, or an adjuster of marine losses, or a salaried employee of an insurer or of a managing general agent, is not deemed to be an "adjuster" for the purpose of this chapter.
- 8 (a) "Independent adjuster" means an adjuster representing the interests of the insurer.
- 10 (b) "Public adjuster" means an adjuster employed by and 11 representing solely the financial interests of the insured named in the 12 policy.
 - (2) "Business entity" means a corporation, association, partnership, limited liability company, limited liability partnership, or other legal entity.
 - (3) "Home state" means the District of Columbia and any state or territory of the United States or province of Canada in which an insurance producer maintains the insurance producer's principal place of residence or principal place of business, and is licensed to act as an insurance producer.
 - (4) "Insurance education provider" means any insurer, health care service contractor, health maintenance organization, professional association, educational institution created by Washington statutes, or vocational school licensed under Title 28C RCW, or independent contractor to which the commissioner has granted authority to conduct and certify completion of a course satisfying the insurance education requirements of RCW 48.17.150.
 - (5) "Insurance producer" means a person required to be licensed under the laws of this state to sell, solicit, or negotiate insurance. "Insurance producer" does not include title insurance agents as defined in subsection (15) of this section or surplus line brokers licensed under chapter 48.15 RCW.
 - (6) "Insurer" has the same meaning as in RCW 48.01.050, and includes a health care service contractor as defined in RCW 48.44.010 and a health maintenance organization as defined in RCW 48.46.020.
 - (7) "License" means a document issued by the commissioner authorizing a person to act as an insurance producer or title insurance

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agent for the lines of authority specified in the document. The license itself does not create any authority, actual, apparent, or inherent, in the holder to represent or commit to an insurer.

- (8) "Limited line credit insurance" includes credit life, credit disability, credit property, credit unemployment, involuntary unemployment, mortgage life, mortgage guaranty, mortgage disability, automobile dealer gap insurance, and any other form of insurance offered in connection with an extension of credit that is limited to partially or wholly extinguishing the credit obligation that the commissioner determines should be designated a form of limited line credit insurance.
- 12 (9) "NAIC" means national association of insurance commissioners.
 - (10) "Negotiate" means the act of conferring directly with, or offering advice directly to, a purchaser or prospective purchaser of a particular contract of insurance concerning any of the substantive benefits, terms, or conditions of the contract, provided that the person engaged in that act either sells insurance or obtains insurance from insurers for purchasers.
 - (11) "Person" means an individual or a business entity.
- 20 (12) "Sell" means to exchange a contract of insurance by any means, 21 for money or its equivalent, on behalf of an insurer.
 - (13) "Solicit" means attempting to sell insurance or asking or urging a person to apply for a particular kind of insurance from a particular insurer.
 - (14) "Terminate" means the cancellation of the relationship between an insurance producer and the insurer or the termination of an insurance producer's authority to transact insurance.
 - (15) "Title insurance agent" means a business entity licensed under the laws of this state and appointed by an authorized title insurance company to sell, solicit, or negotiate insurance on behalf of the title insurance company.
 - (16) "Uniform business entity application" means the current version of the NAIC uniform application for business entity insurance license or registration for resident and nonresident business entities.
 - (17) "Uniform application" means the current version of the NAIC uniform application for individual insurance producers for resident and nonresident insurance producer licensing.

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1 **Sec. 14.** RCW 48.17.060 and 2007 c 117 s 2 are each amended to read 2 as follows:

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A person shall not sell, solicit, or negotiate insurance in this state for any line or lines of insurance unless the person is licensed for that line of authority in accordance with this chapter. A person may not act as or hold himself or herself out to be an adjuster in this state unless licensed by the commissioner or otherwise authorized to act as an adjuster under this chapter.

- 9 **Sec. 15.** RCW 48.17.090 and 2007 c 117 s 7 are each amended to read 10 as follows:
- 11 (1) ((A person)) An individual applying for a resident insurance 12 producer license shall make application to the commissioner on the uniform application and declare under penalty of refusal, suspension, 13 14 or revocation of the license that the statements made in the application are true, correct, and complete to the best of the 15 individual's knowledge and belief. As a part of or in connection with 16 the application, the <u>individual</u> applicant shall furnish information 17 concerning the applicant's identity, including fingerprints for 18 submission to the Washington state patrol, the federal bureau of 19 20 investigation, and any governmental agency or entity authorized to 21 receive this information for a state and national criminal history background check. 22 If, in the process of verifying fingerprints, 23 business records, or other information, the commissioner's office 24 incurs fees or charges from another governmental agency or from a 25 business firm, the amount of the fees or charges shall be paid to the 26 commissioner's office by the applicant.
- 27 (2) Before approving the application, the commissioner shall find 28 that the individual:
 - (a) Is at least eighteen years of age;
- 30 (b) Has not committed any act that is a ground for denial, 31 suspension, or revocation set forth in RCW 48.17.530;
- 32 (c) Has completed a prelicensing course of study for the lines of authority for which the person has applied;
 - (d) Has paid the fees set forth in RCW 48.14.010; and
- 35 (e) Has successfully passed the examinations for the lines of 36 authority for which the person has applied.

(3) A <u>resident</u> business entity acting as an insurance producer is required to obtain an insurance producer license. Application shall be made using the uniform business entity application, and the individual signing the application shall declare under penalty of refusal, suspension, or revocation of the license that the statements made in the application are true, correct, and complete to the best of the individual's knowledge and belief. Before approving the application, the commissioner shall find that:

- 9 (a) The business entity has paid the fees set forth in RCW 48.14.010; ((and))
 - (b) The business entity has designated a licensed insurance producer responsible for the business entity's compliance with the insurance laws and rules of this state; and
 - (c) The business entity has not committed any act that is a ground for denial, suspension, or revocation set forth in RCW 48.17.530.
 - (4) A <u>resident</u> business entity acting as a title insurance agent is required to obtain a title insurance agent license. Application shall be made to the commissioner on the uniform business entity application, and the individual ((signing)) submitting the application shall declare under penalty of refusal, suspension, or revocation of the license that the statements made in the application are true, correct, and complete to the best of the individual's knowledge and belief. Before approving the application, the commissioner shall find that the business entity:
 - (a) Has paid the fees set forth in RCW 48.14.010;
 - (b) Maintains a lawfully established place of business in this state ((or holds a corresponding license issued by the state of its principal place of business, and has complied with the laws of this state governing the admission of foreign corporations));
 - (c) Is empowered to be a title <u>insurance</u> agent under a members' agreement, if a limited liability company, or by its articles of incorporation;
 - (d) Is appointed as an agent by one or more authorized title insurance companies; and
 - (e) Has complied with RCW 48.29.155 and 48.29.160.
 - (5) The commissioner may require any documents reasonably necessary to verify the information contained in an application and may, from time to time, require any licensed insurance $producer((\tau))$ or title

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- insurance agent((, or adjuster)) to produce the information called for in an application for license.
 - Sec. 16. RCW 48.17.110 and 2007 c 117 s 8 are each amended to read as follows:

- (1) A resident individual applying for an insurance producer license or an individual applying for an adjuster license shall pass a written examination unless exempt under this section or RCW 48.17.175. The examination shall test the knowledge of the individual concerning the lines of authority for which application is made, the duties and responsibilities of an insurance producer or adjuster, and the insurance laws and rules of this state. Examinations required by this section shall be developed and conducted under the rules prescribed by the commissioner. The commissioner shall prepare, or approve, and make available a manual specifying in general terms the subjects which may be covered in any examination for a particular license.
 - (2) The following are exempt from the examination requirement:
- (a) Applicants for licenses under RCW 48.17.170(1) (g), (h), and(i), at the discretion of the commissioner;
- (b) ((Applicants who within the two-year period next preceding date of application have been licensed as a resident in this state under a license requiring qualifications similar to qualifications required by the license applied for, or who have successfully completed a course of study recognized as a mark of distinction by the insurance industry, and who are deemed by the commissioner to be fully qualified and competent;
- (c))) Applicants for an adjuster's license who for a period of one year, a portion of which was in the year next preceding the date of application, have been a full-time salaried employee of an insurer or of a managing general agent to adjust, investigate, or report claims arising under insurance contracts;
- $((\frac{d}{d}))$ (c) Applicants for a license as a nonresident adjuster who are duly licensed in another state and who are deemed by the commissioner to be fully qualified ((by past experience to deal in ocean marine and related coverages)) and competent for a similar license in this state.
- 36 (3) The commissioner may make arrangements, including contracting 37 with an outside testing service, for administering examinations.

(4) The commissioner may, at any time, require any licensed insurance producer or adjuster to take and successfully pass an examination testing the licensee's competence and qualifications as a condition to the continuance or renewal of a license, if the licensee has been guilty of violating this title, or has so conducted affairs under an insurance license as to cause the commissioner to reasonably desire further evidence of the licensee's qualifications.

- **Sec. 17.** RCW 48.17.150 and 2007 c 117 s 10 are each amended to 9 read as follows:
- 10 (1) The commissioner shall by rule establish minimum continuing
 11 education requirements for the renewal or reissuance of a license to an
 12 insurance producer.
 - (2) The commissioner shall require that continuing education courses will be made available on a statewide basis in order to ensure that persons residing in all geographical areas of this state will have a reasonable opportunity to attend such courses.
- $((\frac{(2)}{(2)}))$ <u>(3)</u> The continuing education requirements must be appropriate to the license for the lines of authority specified in RCW 48.17.170 or by rule.
- 20 (((3) The continuing education requirements may be waived by the commissioner for good cause shown.))
- **Sec. 18.** RCW 48.17.160 and 2007 c 117 s 11 are each amended to 23 read as follows:
 - (1) An insurance producer or title insurance agent shall not act as an agent of an insurer unless the insurance producer or title insurance agent becomes an appointed agent of that insurer. An insurance producer who is not acting as an agent of an insurer is not required to become appointed.
 - (2) To appoint an insurance producer or title insurance agent as its agent, the appointing insurer shall file, in a format approved by the commissioner, a notice of appointment within fifteen days from the date the agency contract is executed or ((when)) the first insurance application is submitted, whichever is ((later)) earlier.
- 34 (3) Upon receipt of the notice of appointment, the commissioner 35 shall verify within a reasonable time, not to exceed thirty days, that 36 the insurance producer or title insurance agent is eligible for

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- appointment. If the insurance producer or title insurance agent is determined to be ineligible for appointment, the commissioner shall notify the insurer within ten days of the determination.
 - (4) An insurer shall pay an appointment fee, in the amount and method of payment set forth in RCW 48.14.010, for each insurance producer or title insurance agent appointed by the insurer.
 - (5) Contingent upon payment of the appointment renewal fee as set forth in RCW 48.14.010, an appointment shall be effective until terminated by the ((insurance company)) insurer, insurance producer, or title insurance agent and notice has been given to the commissioner as required by RCW 48.17.595.
- 12 **Sec. 19.** RCW 48.17.170 and 2007 c 117 s 12 are each amended to 13 read as follows:
 - (1) Unless denied licensure under RCW 48.17.530, persons who have met the requirements of RCW 48.17.090 and 48.17.110 shall be issued an insurance producer license. An insurance producer may receive a license in one or more of the following lines of authority:
 - (a) "Life," which is insurance coverage on human lives, including benefits of endowment and annuities, and may include benefits in the event of death or dismemberment by accident and benefits for disability income;
 - (b) "Disability," which is insurance coverage for accident, health, and disability or sickness, bodily injury, or accidental death, and may include benefits for disability income;
 - (c) "Property," which is insurance coverage for the direct or consequential loss or damage to property of every kind;
- 27 (d) "Casualty," which is insurance coverage against legal 28 liability, including that for death, injury, or disability or damage to 29 real or personal property;
- (e) "Variable life and variable annuity products," which is insurance coverage provided under variable life insurance contracts, variable annuities, or any other life insurance or annuity product that reflects the investment experience of a separate account;
- (f) "Personal lines," which is property and casualty insurance coverage sold to individuals and families for primarily noncommercial purposes;
 - (g) Limited lines:

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1 (i) Surety;

- 2 (ii) Limited line credit insurance;
- 3 (iii) Travel;
- 4 (h) Specialty lines:
- 5 (i) Communications equipment or services;
- 6 (ii) Rental car; or
- 7 (i) Any other line of insurance permitted under state laws or 8 rules.
- 9 (2) Unless denied licensure under RCW 48.17.530, persons who have 10 met the requirements of RCW 48.17.090(4) shall be issued a title 11 insurance agent license.
 - (3) All insurance producers', title insurance agents', and adjusters' licenses issued by the commissioner shall be valid for the time period established by the commissioner unless suspended or revoked at an earlier date.
 - (4) Subject to the right of the commissioner to suspend, revoke, or refuse to renew any insurance producer's, title insurance agent's, or adjuster's license as provided in this title, the license may be renewed into another like period by filing with the commissioner by any means acceptable to the commissioner on or before the expiration date a request, by or on behalf of the licensee, for such renewal accompanied by payment of the renewal fee as specified in RCW 48.14.010.
 - (5) If the request and fee for renewal of an insurance producer's, title insurance agent's, or adjuster's license ((is)) are filed with the commissioner prior to expiration of the existing license, the licensee may continue to act under such license, unless sooner revoked or suspended, until the issuance of a renewal license, or until the expiration of fifteen days after the commissioner has refused to renew the license and has mailed ((order)) notification of such refusal to the licensee. ((Any request for renewal not so filed until after date of expiration may be considered by the commissioner as an application for a new license.)) If the request and fee for the license renewal are not received by the expiration date, the authority conferred by the license ends on the expiration date.
 - (6) ((For all licenses,)) If the request for renewal of an insurance producer's, title insurance agent's, or adjuster's license ((or)) and payment of the fee ((is)) are not received by the

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commissioner prior to the expiration date ((as required under subsection (4) of this section)), the ((insurer or)) applicant for renewal shall pay to the commissioner ((and the commissioner shall collect)), in addition to the ((regular)) renewal fee, a surcharge as follows:

- (a) For the first thirty days or part thereof of delinquency, the surcharge is fifty percent of the <u>renewal</u> fee; ((for all delinquencies extending more than thirty days,))
- (b) For the next thirty days or part thereof of delinquency, the surcharge is one hundred percent of the <u>renewal</u> fee. ((A surcharge of two hundred percent of the renewal fee is required for any delinquency extending more than sixty days after the expiration date. This subsection shall))
- (7) If the request for renewal of an insurance producer's, title insurance agent's, or adjuster's license and fee for the renewal are received by the commissioner after sixty days but prior to twelve months after the expiration date, the application is for reinstatement of the license and the applicant for reinstatement must pay to the commissioner the license fee and a surcharge of two hundred percent of the license fee.
- (8) Subsections (6) and (7) of this section do not exempt any person from any penalty provided by law for transacting business without a valid and subsisting license or appointment((, or affect the commissioner's right, at his or her discretion, to consider such delinquent application as one for a new license or appointment)).
- ((+7)) (9) An individual insurance producer, title insurance agent, or adjuster who allows his or her license to lapse may, within twelve months after the expiration date, reinstate the same license without the necessity of passing a written examination.
- ((+8)) (10) A licensed insurance producer who is unable to comply with license renewal procedures due to military service or some other extenuating circumstance such as a long-term medical disability, may request a waiver of those procedures. The producer may also request a waiver of any examination requirement or any other fine or sanction imposed for failure to comply with renewal procedures.
- (((+9))) (11) The license shall contain the licensee's name, 37 address, personal identification number, and the date of issuance,

lines of authority, expiration date, and any other information the commissioner deems necessary.

 $((\frac{10}{10}))$ (12) Licensees shall inform the commissioner by any means acceptable to the commissioner of a change of address within thirty days of the change. Failure to timely inform the commissioner of a change in legal name or address may result in a penalty under either RCW 48.17.530 or 48.17.560, or both.

- **Sec. 20.** RCW 48.17.173 and 2007 c 117 s 13 are each amended to 9 read as follows:
 - (1) Unless denied licensure under RCW 48.17.530, a nonresident person shall receive a nonresident producer license for the line or lines of authority under RCW 48.17.170 which is substantially equivalent to the line or lines of authority granted to the nonresident person in the person's home state if:
 - (a) The person is currently licensed as a resident and in good standing in the person's home state;
 - (b) The person has submitted the proper request for licensure and has paid the fees required by RCW 48.14.010;
 - (c) The person has submitted or transmitted to the commissioner ((the application for licensure that the person submitted to the person's home state, or in lieu,)) a completed uniform application;
 - (d) The person's home state awards nonresident producer licenses to residents of this state on the same basis; and
 - (e) ((The person)) A business entity, it has designated an individual licensed insurance producer responsible for the business entity's compliance with the insurance laws and rules of this state.
 - (2) An individual, as part of the request for licensure, ((has furnished)) shall furnish information concerning the ((person's)) individual's identity, including fingerprints for submission to the Washington state patrol, the federal bureau of investigation, and any governmental agency or entity authorized to receive this information for a state and national criminal history background check. If, in the process of verifying fingerprints, business records, or other information, the commissioner's office incurs fees or charges from another governmental agency or from a business firm, the amount of the fees or charges shall be paid to the commissioner's office by the applicant.

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- $((\frac{2}{2}))$ (3) A nonresident business entity acting as a title 1 2 insurance agent is required to obtain a title insurance agent license. Application shall be made to the commissioner on the uniform business 3 entity application, and the individual submitting the application shall 4 declare under penalty of refusal, suspension, or revocation of the 5 license that the statements made in the application are true, correct, 6 and complete to the best of the individual's knowledge and belief. 7 Before approving the application, the commissioner must find that the 8 9 business entity:
 - (a) Has paid the fees set forth in RCW 48.14.010;

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- (b) Maintains a lawfully established place of business in its home state and holds a corresponding license issued by the state of its principal place of business, and has complied with the laws of this state governing the admission of foreign corporations;
- 15 (c) Is empowered to be a title agent under a members' agreement, if 16 a limited liability company, or by its articles of incorporation;
- 17 <u>(d) Is appointed as an agent by one or more authorized title</u> 18 <u>insurance companies; and</u>
 - (e) Has complied with RCW 48.29.155 and 48.29.160.
 - (4) The commissioner shall waive any license application requirements for a nonresident license applicant with a valid license from the applicant's home state, except the requirements imposed by this section, if the applicant's home state awards nonresident licenses to residents of this state on the same basis.
 - $((\frac{3}{2}))$ (5) A nonresident insurance producer's satisfaction of the nonresident insurance producer's home state's continuing education requirements for licensed insurance producers shall constitute satisfaction of this state's continuing education requirements if the nonresident producer's home state recognizes the satisfaction of its continuing education requirements imposed upon producers from this state on the same basis.
 - ((4))) (6) The commissioner shall waive the requirement for providing fingerprints for submission to the Washington state patrol, the federal bureau of investigation, and any governmental agency or entity authorized to receive this information for a state and national criminal history background check, if the person possesses a valid insurance producer's or surplus line broker's license from the person's home state and the person's home state requires submission of

information concerning a person's identity, including fingerprints for the licensure of its resident insurance producers or surplus line brokers, respectively.

- (((5))) <u>(7)</u> The commissioner may verify the producer's licensing status through the producer database maintained by the NAIC, its affiliates, or subsidiaries.
- ((+6))) (8) A nonresident producer who moves from one state to another state or a resident producer who moves from this state to another state shall file a change of address and provide certification from the new resident state within thirty days of the change of legal residence. No fee or license application is required.
- (((7) A person licensed as a surplus lines producer in the person's home state and complying with the requirements of subsection (1) of this section and chapter 48.15 RCW shall receive a nonresident surplus line broker license under subsection (1) of this section.
- (8)) (9) A person licensed as a limited line credit insurance or other type of limited lines producer in the person's home state and who complies with the requirements of subsection (1) of this section shall receive a nonresident limited lines producer license, under subsection (1) of this section, granting the same scope of authority as granted under the license issued by the producer's home state. For the purpose of this subsection, limited line insurance is any authority granted by the home state which restricts the authority of the license to the lines set out in RCW 48.17.170(1)(g).
- ((+9)) (10) Each licensed nonresident insurance producer or title insurance agent shall appoint the commissioner as the insurance producer's or title insurance agent's attorney to receive service of legal process issued against the insurance producer or title insurance agent in this state upon causes of action arising within this state. Service upon the commissioner as attorney shall constitute effective legal service upon the insurance producer or title insurance agent.
- (a) The appointment shall be irrevocable for as long as there could be any cause of action against the insurance producer or title insurance agent arising out of the insurance producer's or title insurance agent's insurance transactions in this state.
- (b) Duplicate copies of such legal process against such insurance producer or title insurance agent shall be served upon the commissioner

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either by a person competent to serve a summons, or through registered mail. At the time of such service the plaintiff shall pay to the commissioner ten dollars, taxable as costs in the action.

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- (c) Upon receiving such service, the commissioner shall forthwith send one of the copies of the process, by registered mail with return receipt requested, to the defendant insurance producer or title insurance agent at the insurance producer's or title insurance agent's last address of record with the commissioner.
- (d) The commissioner shall keep a record of the day and hour of service upon the commissioner of all such legal process. No proceedings shall be had against the defendant insurance producer or title insurance agent, and the defendant shall not be required to appear, plead, or answer until the expiration of forty days after the date of service upon the commissioner.
- 15 (11) The commissioner may require any documents reasonably
 16 necessary to verify the information contained in an application and
 17 may, from time to time, require any licensed insurance producer or
 18 title insurance agent to produce the information called for in an
 19 application for license.
- 20 **Sec. 21.** RCW 48.17.250 and 2007 c 117 s 16 are each amended to 21 read as follows:
 - (1) Every insurance producer licensed under this chapter on or after July 1, 2009, who places insurance either directly or indirectly with an insurer with which the insurance producer is not appointed as an agent must maintain in force while so licensed a bond in favor of the people of the state of Washington or a named insured such that the people of Washington are covered by the bond, executed by an authorized corporate surety approved by the commissioner, in the amount of two thousand five hundred dollars, or five percent of the premiums brokered in the previous calendar year, whichever is greater, but not to exceed one hundred thousand dollars total aggregate liability. The bond may be continuous in form, and total aggregate liability on the bond may be limited to the required amount of the bond. The bond shall be contingent on the accounting by the insurance producer to any person requesting the insurance producer to obtain insurance, for moneys or premiums collected in connection therewith.

(2) Authorized insurance producers of a business entity may meet the requirements of this section with a bond in the name of the business entity, continuous in form, and in the amounts set forth in subsection (1) of this section. Insurance producers may meet the requirements of this section with a bond in the name of an association. The association must have been in existence for five years, have common membership, and have been formed for a purpose other than obtaining a bond. An individual insurance producer remains responsible for assuring that a bond is in effect and is for the correct amount.

- (3) The surety may cancel the bond and be released from further liability thereunder upon thirty days' written notice in advance to the principal. The cancellation does not affect any liability incurred or accrued under the bond before the termination of the thirty-day period.
- (4) The insurance producer's license may be revoked if the insurance producer acts without a bond that is required under this section.
- (5) If a party injured under the terms of the bond requests the insurance producer to provide the name of the surety and the bond number, the insurance producer must provide the information within three working days after receiving the request.
- (6) <u>Members of an association may meet the requirements of this section ((for all of its members))</u> with a bond in the name of the association that is continuous in form and in the amounts set forth in subsection (1) of this section for each participating member.
- (7) All records relating to the bond required by this section shall be kept available and open to the inspection of the commissioner at any business time.
- **Sec. 22.** RCW 48.17.270 and 2007 c 117 s 17 are each amended to 29 read as follows:
 - (1) The sole relationship between an insurance producer and an insurer as to which the insurance producer is appointed as an agent shall, as to transactions arising during the existence of such agency appointment, be that of insurer and agent.
 - (2) Unless the agency-insurer agreement provides to the contrary, an insurance producer may receive the following compensation:
 - (a) A commission paid by the insurer;
 - (b) A fee paid by the insured; or

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- (c) A combination of commission paid by the insurer and a fee paid by the insured from which an insurance producer may offset or reimburse the insured for all or part of the fee.
 - (3) If the compensation received by an insurance producer who is dealing directly with the insured includes a fee, for each policy, the insurance producer must disclose in writing to the insured:
 - (a) The full amount of the fee paid by the insured;

- 8 (b) The full amount of any commission paid to the insurance 9 producer by the insurer, if one is received;
 - (c) An explanation of any offset or reimbursement of fees or commissions as described in subsection (2)(c) of this section;
 - (d) When the insurance producer may receive additional commission, notice that states the insurance producer:
 - (i) May receive additional commission in the form of future incentive compensation from the insurer, including contingent commissions and other awards and bonuses based on factors that typically include the total sales volume, growth, profitability, and retention of business placed by the insurance producer with the insurer, and incentive compensation is only paid if the performance criteria established in the agency-insurer agreement is met by the insurance producer or the business entity with which the insurance producer is affiliated; and
 - (ii) Will furnish to the insured or prospective insured specific information relating to additional commission upon request; and
 - (e) The full name of the insurer that may pay any commission to the insurance producer.
 - (4) Written disclosure of compensation as required by subsection (3) of this section shall be provided by the insurance producer to the insured prior to the sale of the policy.
 - (5) Written disclosure as required by subsection (3) of this section must be signed by the insurance producer and the insured, and the writing must be retained by the insurance producer for five years. For the purposes of this section, written disclosure means the insured's written consent obtained prior to the insured's purchase of insurance. In the case of a purchase over the telephone or by electronic means for which written consent cannot be reasonably obtained, consent documented by the <u>insurance</u> producer shall be acceptable.

1 **Sec. 23.** RCW 48.17.380 and 2007 c 117 s 18 are each amended to 2 read as follows:

- (1) Application for a license to be an adjuster shall be made to 3 the commissioner upon forms furnished by the commissioner. As a part 4 of or in connection with the application, an individual applicant shall 5 6 furnish information concerning his or her identity, including fingerprints for submission to the Washington state patrol, the federal 7 bureau of investigation, and any governmental agency or entity 8 authorized to receive this information for a state and national 9 criminal history background check, personal history, experience, 10 business record, purposes, and other pertinent facts, as the 11 commissioner may reasonably require. If, in the process of verifying 12 13 fingerprints, business records, or other information, the commissioner's office incurs fees or charges from another governmental 14 agency or from a business firm, the amount of the fees or charges must 15 be paid to the commissioner's office by the applicant. 16
- (2) Any person willfully misrepresenting any fact required to be disclosed in any application shall be liable to penalties as provided by this code.
 - (3) The commissioner shall license as an adjuster only an individual or business entity which has otherwise complied with this code therefor and the individual or responsible officer of the business entity has furnished evidence satisfactory to the commissioner that the individual or responsible officer of the business entity is qualified as follows:
 - $((\frac{1}{1}))$ (a) Is eighteen or more years of age $((\frac{1}{1}))$;
- 27 $((\frac{(2)}{(2)}))$ (b) Is a bona fide resident of this state, or is a resident 28 of a state which will permit residents of this state to act as 29 adjusters in such other state((\cdot, \cdot)):
- 30 $((\frac{3}{(3)}))$ <u>(c)</u> Is a trustworthy person $(\frac{1}{(3)})$

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- $((\frac{4}{1}))$ (d) Has had experience or special education or training with reference to the handling of loss claims under insurance contracts, of sufficient duration and extent reasonably to make the individual or responsible officer of the business entity competent to fulfill the responsibilities of an adjuster((-));
- 36 (((+5))) (e) Has successfully passed any examination as required 37 under this chapter ((-)):

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 $((\frac{(6)}{(6)}))$ (f) If for a public adjuster's license, has filed the bond 2 required by RCW 48.17.430.

- (4) The commissioner may require any documents reasonably necessary to verify the information contained in an application and may, from time to time, require any licensed adjuster to produce the information called for in an application for a license.
- **Sec. 24.** RCW 48.17.565 and 2007 c 117 s 30 are each amended to 8 read as follows:

If an investigation of any insurance education provider culminates in a finding by the commissioner or by any court of competent jurisdiction, that the insurance education provider has failed to comply with or has violated any statute or regulation pertaining to insurance education, the insurance education provider shall pay the expenses reasonably attributable and allocable to such investigation.

- (1) The commissioner shall calculate such expenses and render a bill therefor by registered mail to the insurance education provider. Within thirty days after receipt of such bill, the insurance education provider shall pay the full amount to the commissioner. The commissioner shall transmit such payment to the state treasurer. The state treasurer shall credit the payment to the office of the insurance commissioner regulatory account, treating such payment as recovery of a prior expenditure.
- (2) In any action brought under this section, if the ((insurance))
 commissioner prevails, the court may award to the office of the
 commissioner all costs of the action, including a reasonable attorneys'
 fee to be fixed by the court.
- **Sec. 25.** RCW 48.30.260 and 2008 c 217 s 41 are each amended to 28 read as follows:
 - (1) Every debtor or borrower, when property insurance of any kind is required in connection with the debt or loan, shall have reasonable opportunity and choice in the selection of the insurance producer, surplus line broker, and insurer through whom such insurance is to be placed; but only if the insurance is properly provided for the protection of the creditor or lender, whether by policy or binder, not later than at commencement of risk as to such property as respects such creditor or lender, and in the case of renewal of insurance, only if

the renewal policy, or a proper binder therefor containing a brief description of the coverage bound and the identity of the insurer in which the coverage is bound, is delivered to the creditor or lender not later than thirty days prior to the renewal date.

- (2) Every person who lends money or extends credit and who solicits insurance on real and personal property must explain to the borrower in prominently displayed writing that the insurance related to such loan or credit extension may be purchased from an insurer, surplus line broker, or insurance producer of the borrower's choice, subject only to the lender's right to reject a given insurer, surplus line broker, or insurance producer as provided in subsection (3)(b) of this section.
 - (3) No person who lends money or extends credit may:

- (a) Solicit insurance for the protection of property, after a person indicates interest in securing a loan or credit extension, until such person has received a commitment from the lender as to a loan or credit extension;
- (b) Unreasonably reject a contract of insurance furnished by the borrower for the protection of the property securing the credit or lien. A rejection shall not be deemed unreasonable if it is based on reasonable standards, uniformly applied, relating to the extent of coverage required and the financial soundness and the services of an insurer. Such standards shall not discriminate against any particular type of insurer, nor shall such standards call for rejection of an insurance contract because the contract contains coverage in addition to that required in the credit transaction;
- (c) Require that any borrower, mortgagor, purchaser, insurer, surplus line broker, or insurance producer pay a separate charge, in connection with the handling of any contract of insurance required as security for a loan, or pay a separate charge to substitute the insurance policy of one insurer for that of another. This subsection does not include the interest which may be charged on premium loans or premium advancements in accordance with the terms of the loan or credit document;
- (d) Use or disclose, without the prior written consent of the borrower, mortgagor, or purchaser taken at a time other than the making of the loan or extension of credit, information relative to a contract of insurance which is required by the credit transaction, for the purpose of replacing such insurance;

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(e) Require any procedures or conditions of duly licensed insurance producers, surplus line brokers, or insurers not customarily required of those insurance producers, surplus line brokers, or insurers affiliated or in any way connected with the person who lends money or extends credit; or

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- (f) Require property insurance in an amount in excess of the amount which could reasonably be expected to be paid under the policy, or combination of policies, in the event of a loss.
- (4) Nothing contained in this section shall prevent a person who lends money or extends credit from placing insurance on real or personal property in the event the mortgagor, borrower, or purchaser has failed to provide required insurance in accordance with the terms of the loan or credit document.
- 14 (5) Nothing contained in this section shall apply to credit life or 15 credit disability insurance.
- Sec. 26. RCW 48.30.270 and 2008 c 217 s 42 are each amended to 17 read as follows:
 - (1) No officer or employee of this state, or of any public agency, public authority or public corporation except a public corporation or public authority created pursuant to agreement or compact with another state, and no person acting or purporting to act on behalf of such officer or employee, or public agency or public authority or public corporation, shall, with respect to any public building or construction contract which is about to be, or which has been competitively bid, require the bidder to make application to, or to furnish financial data to, or to obtain or procure, any of the surety bonds or contracts of insurance specified in connection with such contract, or specified by any law, general, special or local, from a particular insurer, surplus line broker, or insurance producer.
 - (2) No such officer or employee or any person, acting or purporting to act on behalf of such officer or employee shall negotiate, make application for, obtain or procure any of such surety bonds or contracts of insurance, except contracts of insurance for builder's risk or owner's protective liability, which can be obtained or procured by the bidder, contractor or subcontractor.
- 36 (3) This section shall not be construed to prevent the exercise by such officer or employee on behalf of the state or such public agency, 37

public authority, or public corporation of its right to approve the form, sufficiency or manner or execution of the surety bonds or contracts of insurance furnished by the insurer selected by the bidder to underwrite such bonds, or contracts of insurance.

- (4) Any provisions in any invitation for bids, or in any of the contract documents, in conflict with this section are declared to be contrary to the public policy of this state.
- (5) A violation of this section shall be subject to the penalties provided by RCW 48.01.080.
- (6) This section shall not apply to public construction projects, when the actual or estimated aggregate value of the project, exclusive of insurance and surety costs, exceeds two hundred million dollars. For purposes of applying the two hundred million dollar threshold set forth in this subsection, the term "public construction project" means a project that has a public owner and has phases, segments, or component parts relating to a common geographic site or public transportation system, but does not include the aggregation of unrelated construction projects.
- 19 (7) The exclusions specified in subsection (6) of this section do 20 not apply to surety bonds.
- **Sec. 27.** RCW 48.31.111 and 2008 c 217 s 43 are each amended to 22 read as follows:
 - (1) A delinquency proceeding may not be commenced under this chapter by anyone other than the commissioner of this state, and no court has jurisdiction to entertain a proceeding commenced by another person.
 - (2) No court of this state has jurisdiction to entertain a complaint praying for the dissolution, liquidation, rehabilitation, sequestration, conservation, or receivership of an insurer, or praying for an injunction or restraining order or other relief preliminary to, incidental to, or relating to the proceedings, other than in accordance with this chapter.
 - (3) In addition to other grounds for jurisdiction provided by the law of this state, a court of this state having jurisdiction of the subject matter has jurisdiction over a person served under the rules of civil procedure or other applicable provisions of law in an action

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brought by the receiver of a domestic insurer or an alien insurer domiciled in this state:

- (a) If the person served is an insurance producer, title insurance agent, <u>surplus line broker</u>, or other person who has written policies of insurance for or has acted in any manner on behalf of an insurer against which a delinquency proceeding has been instituted, in an action resulting from or incident to such a relationship with the insurer;
- (b) If the person served is a reinsurer who has entered into a contract of reinsurance with an insurer against which a delinquency proceeding has been instituted, or is an insurance producer of or for the reinsurer, in an action on or incident to the reinsurance contract;
- (c) If the person served is or has been an officer, director, manager, trustee, organizer, promoter, or other person in a position of comparable authority or influence over an insurer against which a delinquency proceeding has been instituted, in an action resulting from or incident to such a relationship with the insurer;
- (d) If the person served is or was at the time of the institution of the delinquency proceeding against the insurer holding assets in which the receiver claims an interest on behalf of the insurer, in an action concerning the assets; or
- (e) If the person served is obligated to the insurer in any way, in an action on or incident to the obligation.
 - (4) If the court on motion of a party finds that an action should as a matter of substantial justice be tried in a forum outside this state, the court may enter an appropriate order to stay further proceedings on the action in this state.
- **Sec. 28.** RCW 48.31.141 and 2008 c 217 s 44 are each amended to 29 read as follows:
 - (1)(a) An insurance producer, title insurance agent, <u>surplus line broker</u>, premium finance company, or any other person, other than the policy owner or the insured, responsible for the payment of a premium is obligated to pay any unpaid premium for the full policy term due the insurer at the time of the declaration of insolvency, whether earned or unearned, as shown on the records of the insurer. The liquidator also has the right to recover from the person a part of an unearned premium that represents commission of the person. Credits or setoffs or both

may not be allowed to an insurance producer, title insurance agent, surplus line broker, or premium finance company for amounts advanced to the insurer by the insurance producer, title insurance agent, surplus line broker, or premium finance company on behalf of, but in the absence of a payment by, the policy owner or the insured.

- (b) Notwithstanding (a) of this subsection, the insurance producer, title insurance agent, <u>surplus line broker</u>, premium finance company, or other person is not liable for uncollected unearned premium of the insurer. A presumption exists that the premium as shown on the books of the insurer is collected, and the burden is upon the insurance producer, title insurance agent, <u>surplus line broker</u>, premium finance company, or other person to demonstrate by a preponderance of the evidence that the unearned premium was not actually collected. For purposes of this subsection, "unearned premium" means that portion of an insurance premium covering the unexpired term of the policy or the unexpired period of the policy period.
- (c) An insured is obligated to pay any unpaid earned premium due the insurer at the time of the declaration of insolvency, as shown on the records of the insurer.
- (2) Upon a violation of this section, the commissioner may pursue either one or both of the following courses of action:
- (a) Suspend or revoke or refuse to renew the licenses of the offending party or parties;
- (b) Impose a penalty of not more than one thousand dollars for each violation.
- (3) Before the commissioner may take an action as set forth in subsection (2) of this section, he or she shall give written notice to the person accused of violating the law, stating specifically the nature of the alleged violation, and fixing a time and place, at least ten days thereafter, when a hearing on the matter shall be held. After the hearing, or upon failure of the accused to appear at the hearing, the commissioner, if he or she finds a violation, shall impose those penalties under subsection (2) of this section that he or she deems advisable.
- (4) When the commissioner takes action in any or all of the ways set out in subsection (2) of this section, the party aggrieved has the rights granted under the Administrative Procedure Act, chapter 34.05 RCW.

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Sec. 29. RCW 48.62.121 and 2008 c 217 s 62 are each amended to read as follows:

- (1) No employee or official of a local government entity may directly or indirectly receive anything of value for services rendered in connection with the operation and management of a self-insurance program other than the salary and benefits provided by his or her employer or the reimbursement of expenses reasonably incurred in furtherance of the operation or management of the program. No employee or official of a local government entity may accept or solicit anything of value for personal benefit or for the benefit of others under circumstances in which it can be reasonably inferred that the employee's or official's independence of judgment is impaired with respect to the management and operation of the program.
 - (2)(a) No local government entity may participate in a joint self-insurance program in which local government entities do not retain complete governing control. This prohibition does not apply to:
 - (i) Local government contribution to a self-insured employee health and welfare benefits plan otherwise authorized and governed by state statute;
- (ii) Local government participation in a multistate joint program where control is shared with local government entities from other states; or
- (iii) Local government contribution to a self-insured employee health and welfare benefit trust in which the local government shares governing control with their employees.
- (b) If a local government self-insured health and welfare benefit program, established by the local government as a trust, shares governing control of the trust with its employees:
- 29 (i) The local government must maintain at least a fifty percent 30 voting control of the trust;
- 31 (ii) No more than one voting, nonemployee, union representative 32 selected by employees may serve as a trustee; and
 - (iii) The trust agreement must contain provisions for resolution of any deadlock in the administration of the trust.
- 35 (3) Moneys made available and moneys expended by school districts 36 and educational service districts for self-insurance under this chapter 37 are subject to such rules of the superintendent of public instruction 38 as the superintendent may adopt governing budgeting and accounting.

However, the superintendent shall ensure that the rules are consistent with those adopted by the state risk manager for the management and operation of self-insurance programs.

- (4) RCW 48.30.140, 48.30.150, 48.30.155, and 48.30.157 apply to the use of insurance producers <u>and surplus line brokers</u> by local government self-insurance programs.
- (5) Every individual and joint local government self-insured health and welfare benefits program that provides comprehensive coverage for health care services shall include mandated benefits that the state health care authority is required to provide under RCW 41.05.170 and 41.05.180. The state risk manager may adopt rules identifying the mandated benefits.
- 13 (6) An employee health and welfare benefit program established as 14 a trust shall contain a provision that trust funds be expended only for 15 purposes of the trust consistent with statutes and rules governing the 16 local government or governments creating the trust.
- **Sec. 30.** RCW 48.62.151 and 2008 c 217 s 63 are each amended to 18 read as follows:

A joint self-insurance program approved in accordance with this chapter is exempt from insurance premium taxes, from fees assessed under chapter 48.02 RCW, from chapters 48.32 and 48.32A RCW, from business and occupations taxes imposed under chapter 82.04 RCW, and from any assigned risk plan or joint underwriting association otherwise required by law. This section does not apply to and no exemption is provided for insurance companies issuing policies to cover program risks, nor does it apply to or provide an exemption for third-party administrators, surplus line brokers, or insurance producers serving the self-insurance program.

- **Sec. 31.** RCW 48.99.030 and 2008 c 217 s 84 are each amended to 30 read as follows:
 - (1) Whenever under the laws of this state an ancillary receiver is to be appointed in delinquency proceedings for an insurer not domiciled in this state, the court shall appoint the commissioner as ancillary receiver. The commissioner shall file a petition requesting the appointment (a) if he or she finds that there are sufficient assets of such insurer located in this state to justify the appointment of an

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ancillary receiver, or (b) if ten or more persons resident in this state having claims against such insurer file a petition with the commissioner requesting the appointment of such ancillary receiver.

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- 4 (2) The domiciliary receiver for the purpose of liquidating an insurer domiciled in a reciprocal state, shall be vested by operation 5 of law with the title to all of the property, contracts, and rights of 6 7 action, and all of the books and records of the insurer located in this 8 state, and he or she shall have the immediate right to recover balances due from local insurance producers and surplus line brokers and to 9 10 obtain possession of any books and records of the insurer found in this 11 state. He or she shall also be entitled to recover the other assets of 12 the insurer located in this state except that upon the appointment of 13 an ancillary receiver in this state, the ancillary receiver shall 14 during the ancillary receivership proceedings have the sole right to recover such other assets. The ancillary receiver shall, as soon as 15 practicable, liquidate from their respective securities those special 16 17 deposit claims and secured claims which are proved and allowed in the ancillary proceedings in this state, and shall pay the necessary 18 19 expenses of the proceedings. All remaining assets shall promptly transfer to the domiciliary receiver. Subject to the foregoing 20 21 provisions the ancillary receiver and his or her deputies shall have 22 the same powers and be subject to the same duties with respect to the 23 administration of such assets, as a receiver of an insurer domiciled in 24 this state.
- 25 (3) The domiciliary receiver of an insurer domiciled in a 26 reciprocal state may sue in this state to recover any assets of such 27 insurer to which he or she may be entitled under the laws of this 28 state.
- 29 **Sec. 32.** RCW 48.135.010 and 2008 c 217 s 97 are each amended to 30 read as follows:

The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

- (1) "Insurance fraud" means an act or omission committed by a person who, knowingly, and with intent to defraud, commits, or conceals any material information concerning, one or more of the following:
- 36 (a) Presenting, causing to be presented, or preparing with 37 knowledge or belief that it will be presented to or by an insurer

- 1 ((or)), insurance producer, <u>or surplus line broker</u>, false information
 2 as part of, in support of, or concerning a fact material to one or more
 3 of the following:
- 4 (i) An application for the issuance or renewal of an insurance 5 policy;
 - (ii) The rating of an insurance policy or contract;
- 7 (iii) A claim for payment or benefit pursuant to an insurance 8 policy;
 - (iv) Premiums paid on an insurance policy;

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- 10 (v) Payments made in accordance with the terms of an insurance 11 policy; or
 - (vi) The reinstatement of an insurance policy;
- 13 (b) Willful embezzlement, abstracting, purloining, or conversion of 14 moneys, funds, premiums, credits, or other property of an insurer or 15 person engaged in the business of insurance; or
- 16 (c) Attempting to commit, aiding or abetting in the commission of, 17 or conspiracy to commit the acts or omissions specified in this 18 subsection.
 - The definition of insurance fraud is for illustrative purposes only under this chapter to describe the nature of the behavior to be reported and investigated, and is not intended in any manner to create or modify the definition of any existing criminal acts nor to create or modify the burdens of proof in any criminal prosecution brought as a result of an investigation under this chapter.
- (2) "Insurer" means an insurance company authorized under chapter 48.05 RCW, a health care service contractor registered under chapter 48.44 RCW, and a health care maintenance organization registered under chapter 48.46 RCW.
- 29 **Sec. 33.** RCW 51.12.020 and 2008 c 217 s 98 are each amended to 30 read as follows:
- The following are the only employments which shall not be included within the mandatory coverage of this title:
- 33 (1) Any person employed as a domestic servant in a private home by 34 an employer who has less than two employees regularly employed forty or 35 more hours a week in such employment.
- 36 (2) Any person employed to do gardening, maintenance, or repair, in 37 or about the private home of the employer. For the purposes of this

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- subsection, "maintenance" means the work of keeping in proper condition, "repair" means to restore to sound condition after damage, and "private home" means a person's place of residence.
- (3) A person whose employment is not in the course of the trade, business, or profession of his or her employer and is not in or about the private home of the employer.
- (4) Any person performing services in return for aid or sustenance only, received from any religious or charitable organization.
 - (5) Sole proprietors or partners.

- (6) Any child under eighteen years of age employed by his or her parent or parents in agricultural activities on the family farm.
- (7) Jockeys while participating in or preparing horses for race meets licensed by the Washington horse racing commission pursuant to chapter 67.16 RCW.
- (8)(a) Except as otherwise provided in (b) of this subsection, any bona fide officer of a corporation voluntarily elected or voluntarily appointed in accordance with the articles of incorporation or bylaws of the corporation, who at all times during the period involved is also a bona fide director, and who is also a shareholder of the corporation. Only such officers who exercise substantial control in the daily management of the corporation and whose primary responsibilities do not include the performance of manual labor are included within this subsection.
- (b) Alternatively, a corporation that is not a "public company" as defined in RCW 23B.01.400(24) may exempt eight or fewer bona fide officers, who are voluntarily elected or voluntarily appointed in accordance with the articles of incorporation or bylaws of the corporation and who exercise substantial control in the daily management of the corporation, from coverage under this title without regard to the officers' performance of manual labor if the exempted officer is a shareholder of the corporation, or may exempt any number of officers if all the exempted officers are related by blood within the third degree or marriage. If a corporation that is not a "public company" elects to be covered under subsection (8)(a) of this section, the corporation's election must be made on a form prescribed by the department and under such reasonable rules as the department may adopt.
- (c) Determinations respecting the status of persons performing services for a corporation shall be made, in part, by reference to

Title 23B RCW and to compliance by the corporation with its own articles of incorporation and bylaws. For the purpose of determining coverage under this title, substance shall control over form, and mandatory coverage under this title shall extend to all workers of this state, regardless of honorary titles conferred upon those actually serving as workers.

- (d) A corporation may elect to cover officers who are exempted by this subsection in the manner provided by RCW 51.12.110.
- (9) Services rendered by a musician or entertainer under a contract with a purchaser of the services, for a specific engagement or engagements when such musician or entertainer performs no other duties for the purchaser and is not regularly and continuously employed by the purchaser. A purchaser does not include the leader of a group or recognized entity who employs other than on a casual basis musicians or entertainers.
- 16 (10) Services performed by a newspaper carrier selling or 17 distributing newspapers on the street or from house to house.
- (11) Services performed by an insurance producer, as defined in RCW 48.17.010(5), or a surplus line broker licensed under chapter 48.15 RCW.
 - (12) Services performed by a booth renter. However, a person exempted under this subsection may elect coverage under RCW 51.32.030.
 - (13) Members of a limited liability company, if either:
 - (a) Management of the company is vested in its members, and the members for whom exemption is sought would qualify for exemption under subsection (5) of this section were the company a sole proprietorship or partnership; or
 - (b) Management of the company is vested in one or more managers, and the members for whom the exemption is sought are managers who would qualify for exemption under subsection (8) of this section were the company a corporation.
- **Sec. 34.** RCW 82.04.260 and 2008 c 296 s 1, 2008 c 217 s 100, and 2008 c 81 s 4 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
- 34 (1) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of manufacturing:
- 36 (a) Wheat into flour, barley into pearl barley, soybeans into 37 soybean oil, canola into canola oil, canola meal, or canola byproducts,

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or sunflower seeds into sunflower oil; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such business shall be equal to the value of the flour, pearl barley, oil, canola meal, or canola byproduct manufactured, multiplied by the rate of 0.138 percent;

- (b) Beginning July 1, 2012, seafood products that remain in a raw, raw frozen, or raw salted state at the completion of the manufacturing by that person; or selling manufactured seafood products that remain in a raw, raw frozen, or raw salted state at the completion of the manufacturing, to purchasers who transport in the ordinary course of business the goods out of this state; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such business shall be equal to the value of the products manufactured or the gross proceeds derived from such sales, multiplied by the rate of 0.138 percent. Sellers must keep and preserve records for the period required by RCW 82.32.070 establishing that the goods were transported by the purchaser in the ordinary course of business out of this state;
- (c) Beginning July 1, 2012, dairy products that as of September 20, 2001, are identified in 21 C.F.R., chapter 1, parts 131, 133, and 135, including byproducts from the manufacturing of the dairy products such as whey and casein; or selling the same to purchasers who transport in the ordinary course of business the goods out of state; as to such persons the tax imposed shall be equal to the value of the products manufactured or the gross proceeds derived from such sales multiplied by the rate of 0.138 percent. Sellers must keep and preserve records for the period required by RCW 82.32.070 establishing that the goods were transported by the purchaser in the ordinary course of business out of this state;
- (d) Beginning July 1, 2012, fruits or vegetables by canning, preserving, freezing, processing, or dehydrating fresh fruits or vegetables, or selling at wholesale fruits or vegetables manufactured by the seller by canning, preserving, freezing, processing, or dehydrating fresh fruits or vegetables and sold to purchasers who transport in the ordinary course of business the goods out of this state; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such business shall be equal to the value of the products manufactured or the gross proceeds derived from such sales multiplied by the rate of 0.138 percent. Sellers must keep and preserve records for the period

required by RCW 82.32.070 establishing that the goods were transported by the purchaser in the ordinary course of business out of this state;

- (e) Until July 1, 2009, alcohol fuel, biodiesel fuel, or biodiesel feedstock, as those terms are defined in RCW 82.29A.135; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to the business shall be equal to the value of alcohol fuel, biodiesel fuel, or biodiesel feedstock manufactured, multiplied by the rate of 0.138 percent; and
- (f) Alcohol fuel or wood biomass fuel, as those terms are defined in RCW 82.29A.135; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to the business shall be equal to the value of alcohol fuel or wood biomass fuel manufactured, multiplied by the rate of 0.138 percent.
- (2) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of splitting or processing dried peas; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such business shall be equal to the value of the peas split or processed, multiplied by the rate of 0.138 percent.
- (3) Upon every nonprofit corporation and nonprofit association engaging within this state in research and development, as to such corporations and associations, the amount of tax with respect to such activities shall be equal to the gross income derived from such activities multiplied by the rate of 0.484 percent.
- (4) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of slaughtering, breaking and/or processing perishable meat products and/or selling the same at wholesale only and not at retail; as to such persons the tax imposed shall be equal to the gross proceeds derived from such sales multiplied by the rate of 0.138 percent.
- (5) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of acting as a travel agent or tour operator; as to such persons the amount of the tax with respect to such activities shall be equal to the gross income derived from such activities multiplied by the rate of 0.275 percent.
- (6) Upon every person engaging within this state in business as an international steamship agent, international customs house broker, international freight forwarder, vessel and/or cargo charter broker in foreign commerce, and/or international air cargo agent; as to such persons the amount of the tax with respect to only international activities shall be equal to the gross income derived from such activities multiplied by the rate of 0.275 percent.

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(7) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of stevedoring and associated activities pertinent to the movement of goods and commodities in waterborne interstate or foreign commerce; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such business shall be equal to the gross proceeds derived from such activities multiplied by the rate of 0.275 percent. Persons subject to taxation under this subsection shall be exempt from payment of taxes imposed by chapter 82.16 RCW for that portion of their business subject to taxation under Stevedoring and associated activities pertinent to this subsection. the conduct of goods and commodities in waterborne interstate or foreign commerce are defined as all activities of a labor, service or transportation nature whereby cargo may be loaded or unloaded to or from vessels or barges, passing over, onto or under a wharf, pier, or similar structure; cargo may be moved to a warehouse or similar holding or storage yard or area to await further movement in import or export or may move to a consolidation freight station and be stuffed, unstuffed, containerized, separated or otherwise segregated aggregated for delivery or loaded on any mode of transportation for delivery to its consignee. Specific activities included in this definition are: Wharfage, handling, loading, unloading, moving of cargo to a convenient place of delivery to the consignee or a convenient place for further movement to export mode; documentation services in connection with the receipt, delivery, checking, care, custody and control of cargo required in the transfer of cargo; imported automobile handling prior to delivery to consignee; terminal stevedoring and incidental vessel services, including but not limited to plugging and unplugging refrigerator service to containers, trailers, and other refrigerated cargo receptacles, and securing ship hatch covers.

(8) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of disposing of low-level waste, as defined in RCW 43.145.010; as to such persons the amount of the tax with respect to such business shall be equal to the gross income of the business, excluding any fees imposed under chapter 43.200 RCW, multiplied by the rate of 3.3 percent.

If the gross income of the taxpayer is attributable to activities both within and without this state, the gross income attributable to this state shall be determined in accordance with the methods of apportionment required under RCW 82.04.460.

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(9) Upon every person engaging within this state as an insurance producer or title insurance agent licensed under chapter 48.17 RCW or a surplus line broker licensed under chapter 48.15 RCW; as to such persons, the amount of the tax with respect to such licensed activities shall be equal to the gross income of such business multiplied by the rate of 0.484 percent.

- (10) Upon every person engaging within this state in business as a hospital, as defined in chapter 70.41 RCW, that is operated as a nonprofit corporation or by the state or any of its political subdivisions, as to such persons, the amount of tax with respect to such activities shall be equal to the gross income of the business multiplied by the rate of 0.75 percent through June 30, 1995, and 1.5 percent thereafter. The moneys collected under this subsection shall be deposited in the health services account created under RCW 43.72.900.
- (11)(a) Beginning October 1, 2005, upon every person engaging within this state in the business of manufacturing commercial airplanes, or components of such airplanes, or making sales, at retail or wholesale, of commercial airplanes or components of such airplanes, manufactured by the seller, as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such business shall, in the case of manufacturers, be equal to the value of the product manufactured and the gross proceeds of sales of the product manufactured, or in the case of processors for hire, be equal to the gross income of the business, multiplied by the rate of:
- 26 (i) 0.4235 percent from October 1, 2005, through the later of June 30, 2007; and
 - (ii) 0.2904 percent beginning July 1, 2007.
 - (b) Beginning July 1, 2008, upon every person who is not eligible to report under the provisions of (a) of this subsection (11) and is engaging within this state in the business of manufacturing tooling specifically designed for use in manufacturing commercial airplanes or components of such airplanes, or making sales, at retail or wholesale, of such tooling manufactured by the seller, as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such business shall, in the case of manufacturers, be equal to the value of the product manufactured and the gross proceeds of sales of the product manufactured, or in the case

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of processors for hire, be equal to the gross income of the business, multiplied by the rate of 0.2904 percent.

- (c) For the purposes of this subsection (11), "commercial airplane" and "component" have the same meanings as provided in RCW 82.32.550.
- (d) In addition to all other requirements under this title, a person eligible for the tax rate under this subsection (11) must report as required under RCW 82.32.545.
 - (e) This subsection (11) does not apply on and after July 1, 2024.
- (12)(a) Until July 1, 2024, upon every person engaging within this state in the business of extracting timber or extracting for hire timber; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to the business shall, in the case of extractors, be equal to the value of products, including byproducts, extracted, or in the case of extractors for hire, be equal to the gross income of the business, multiplied by the rate of 0.4235 percent from July 1, 2006, through June 30, 2007, and 0.2904 percent from July 1, 2007, through June 30, 2024.
- (b) Until July 1, 2024, upon every person engaging within this state in the business of manufacturing or processing for hire: (i) Timber into timber products or wood products; or (ii) timber products into other timber products or wood products; as to such persons the amount of the tax with respect to the business shall, in the case of manufacturers, be equal to the value of products, including byproducts, manufactured, or in the case of processors for hire, be equal to the gross income of the business, multiplied by the rate of 0.4235 percent from July 1, 2006, through June 30, 2007, and 0.2904 percent from July 1, 2007, through June 30, 2024.
- (c) Until July 1, 2024, upon every person engaging within this state in the business of selling at wholesale: (i) Timber extracted by that person; (ii) timber products manufactured by that person from timber or other timber products; or (iii) wood products manufactured by that person from timber or timber products; as to such persons the amount of the tax with respect to the business shall be equal to the gross proceeds of sales of the timber, timber products, or wood products multiplied by the rate of 0.4235 percent from July 1, 2006, through June 30, 2007, and 0.2904 percent from July 1, 2007, through June 30, 2024.
- 37 (d) Until July 1, 2024, upon every person engaging within this 38 state in the business of selling standing timber; as to such persons

the amount of the tax with respect to the business shall be equal to the gross income of the business multiplied by the rate of 0.2904 percent. For purposes of this subsection (12)(d), "selling standing timber" means the sale of timber apart from the land, where the buyer is required to sever the timber within thirty months from the date of the original contract, regardless of the method of payment for the timber and whether title to the timber transfers before, upon, or after severance.

- 9 (e) For purposes of this subsection, the following definitions 10 apply:
 - (i) "Biocomposite surface products" means surface material products containing, by weight or volume, more than fifty percent recycled paper and that also use nonpetroleum-based phenolic resin as a bonding agent.
 - (ii) "Paper and paper products" means products made of interwoven cellulosic fibers held together largely by hydrogen bonding. "Paper and paper products" includes newsprint; office, printing, fine, and pressure-sensitive papers; paper napkins, towels, and toilet tissue; kraft bag, construction, and other kraft industrial papers; paperboard, liquid packaging containers, containerboard, corrugated, and solid-fiber containers including linerboard and corrugated medium; and related types of cellulosic products containing primarily, by weight or volume, cellulosic materials. "Paper and paper products" does not include books, newspapers, magazines, periodicals, and other printed publications, advertising materials, calendars, and similar types of printed materials.
 - (iii) "Recycled paper" means paper and paper products having fifty percent or more of their fiber content that comes from postconsumer waste. For purposes of this subsection (12)(e)(iii), "postconsumer waste" means a finished material that would normally be disposed of as solid waste, having completed its life cycle as a consumer item.
 - (iv) "Timber" means forest trees, standing or down, on privately or publicly owned land. "Timber" does not include Christmas trees that are cultivated by agricultural methods or short-rotation hardwoods as defined in RCW 84.33.035.
 - (v) "Timber products" means:

(A) Logs, wood chips, sawdust, wood waste, and similar products obtained wholly from the processing of timber, short-rotation hardwoods as defined in RCW 84.33.035, or both;

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1 (B) Pulp, including market pulp and pulp derived from recovered 2 paper or paper products; and

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- (C) Recycled paper, but only when used in the manufacture of biocomposite surface products.
- (vi) "Wood products" means paper and paper products; dimensional lumber; engineered wood products such as particleboard, oriented strand board, medium density fiberboard, and plywood; wood doors; wood windows; and biocomposite surface products.
- (13) Upon every person engaging within this state in inspecting, testing, labeling, and storing canned salmon owned by another person, as to such persons, the amount of tax with respect to such activities shall be equal to the gross income derived from such activities multiplied by the rate of 0.484 percent.
- NEW SECTION. **Sec. 35.** If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected.

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