LEGISLATURE OF NEBRASKA ONE HUNDRED SIXTH LEGISLATURE SECOND SESSION

LEGISLATIVE BILL 774

FINAL READING

Introduced by Williams, 36.

Read first time January 08, 2020

Committee: Banking, Commerce and Insurance

A BILL FOR AN ACT relating to insurance; to amend sections 44-3520 and 1 and sections 2 44-3523, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, and 44-3521, Revised Statutes Cumulative 3 44-416.06, 44-416.09, 4 Supplement, 2018; to change requirements regarding credit for reinsurance as prescribed; to change provisions relating to fees for 5 dental services; to change provisions relating to motor vehicle 6 7 service contract reimbursement insurance policies and motor vehicle 8 service contract providers; to prohibit certain activities by 9 facilities as prescribed; to harmonize provisions; to provide a duty for the Revisor of Statutes; to provide operative dates; and to 10 repeal the original sections. 11

12 Be it enacted by the people of the State of Nebraska,

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Section 1. Section 44-416.06, Revised Statutes Cumulative
 Supplement, 2018, is amended to read:

44-416.06 (1) Credit for reinsurance shall be allowed a domestic 3 ceding insurer as either an asset or a reduction from liability on 4 account of reinsurance ceded only when the reinsurer meets the 5 requirements of subsection (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), Θr (7), or (8) of 6 7 this section and any additional requirements contained in rules and regulations adopted and promulgated by the Director of Insurance pursuant 8 9 to subsection (2) of section 44-416.09 relating to or setting forth (a) the valuation of assets or reserve credits, (b) the amount and form of 10 security supporting reinsurance arrangements, or (c) the circumstances 11 pursuant to which credit will be reduced or eliminated. Except as 12 otherwise provided in section 44-224.11, credit shall be allowed under 13 subsection (2), (3), or (4) of this section only for cessions of those 14 kinds or classes of business which the assuming insurer is licensed or 15 otherwise permitted to write or assume in its state of domicile or, in 16 the case of a United States branch of an alien assuming insurer, in the 17 state through which it is entered and licensed to transact insurance or 18 19 reinsurance. Credit shall be allowed under subsection (4) or (5) of this section only if the applicable requirements of subsection (9) (8) of this 20 section have been satisfied. 21

(2) Credit shall be allowed when the reinsurance is ceded to anassuming insurer that is licensed to transact insurance in this state.

(3) Credit shall be allowed when the reinsurance is ceded to an
assuming insurer that is accredited by the Director of Insurance as a
reinsurer in this state. In order to be eligible for accreditation, a
reinsurer must:

(a) File with the director evidence of its submission to this
 state's jurisdiction;

30 (b) Submit to this state's authority to examine its books and31 records;

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1 (c) Be licensed to transact insurance or reinsurance in at least one 2 state, or in the case of a United States branch of an alien assuming 3 insurer, be entered through and licensed to transact insurance or 4 reinsurance in at least one state;

5 (d) File annually with the director a copy of its annual statement 6 filed with the insurance department of its state of domicile and a copy 7 of its most recent audited financial statement; and

(e) Demonstrate to the satisfaction of the director that it has 8 9 adequate financial capacity to meet its reinsurance obligations and is otherwise qualified to assume reinsurance from domestic insurers. An 10 assuming insurer is deemed to meet this requirement as of the time of its 11 application if it maintains a surplus as regards policyholders in an 12 13 amount not less than twenty million dollars and its accreditation has not been denied by the director within ninety days after submission of its 14 application. 15

16 (4)(a) Credit shall be allowed when the reinsurance is ceded to an 17 assuming insurer that is domiciled in, or in the case of a United States 18 branch of an alien assuming insurer is entered through, a state that 19 employs standards regarding credit for reinsurance substantially similar 20 to those applicable under this section and the assuming insurer or United 21 States branch of an alien assuming insurer:

(i) Maintains a surplus as regards policyholders in an amount notless than twenty million dollars; and

(ii) Submits to the authority of this state to examine its books andrecords.

(b) The requirement of subdivision (4)(a)(i) of this section does
not apply to reinsurance ceded and assumed pursuant to pooling
arrangements among insurers in the same holding company system.

(5)(a) Credit shall be allowed when the reinsurance is ceded to an
assuming insurer that maintains a trust fund in a qualified United States
financial institution for the payment of the valid claims of its United

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1 States ceding insurers and their assigns and successors in interest. To 2 enable the director to determine the sufficiency of the trust fund, the 3 assuming insurer shall report annually to the director information 4 substantially the same as that required to be reported on the National 5 Association of Insurance Commissioners Annual Statement form by licensed 6 insurers. The assuming insurer shall submit to examination of its books 7 and records by the director and bear the expense of examination.

8 (b)(i) Credit for reinsurance shall not be granted under this 9 subsection unless the form of the trust and any amendments to the trust 10 have been approved by:

11 (A) The commissioner of the state where the trust is domiciled; or

(B) The commissioner of another state who, pursuant to the terms of
the trust instrument, has accepted principal regulatory oversight of the
trust.

(ii) The form of the trust and any trust amendments also shall be 15 filed with the commissioner of every state in which the ceding insurer 16 beneficiaries of the trust are domiciled. The trust instrument shall 17 provide that contested claims shall be valid and enforceable upon the 18 final order of any court of competent jurisdiction in the United States. 19 The trust shall vest legal title to its assets in its trustees for the 20 benefit of the assuming insurer's United States ceding insurers, their 21 22 assigns, and successors in interest. The trust and the assuming insurer shall be subject to examination as determined by the director. 23

24 (iii) The trust shall remain in effect for as long as the assuming 25 insurer has outstanding obligations due under the reinsurance agreements subject to the trust. No later than February 28 of each year the trustee 26 of the trust shall report to the director in writing the balance of the 27 trust and listing the trust's investments at the preceding year end and 28 shall certify the date of termination of the trust, if so planned, or 29 certify that the trust will not expire prior to the following December 30 31 31.

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(c) The following requirements apply to the following categories of
 assuming insurer:

3 (i) The trust fund for a single assuming insurer shall consist of 4 funds in trust in an amount not less than the assuming insurer's 5 liabilities attributable to reinsurance ceded by United States ceding 6 insurers and, in addition, the assuming insurer shall maintain a trusteed 7 surplus of not less than twenty million dollars except as provided in 8 subdivision (5)(c)(ii) of this section;

9 (ii) At any time after the assuming insurer has permanently discontinued underwriting new business secured by the trust for at least 10 three full years, the commissioner with principal regulatory oversight of 11 the trust may authorize a reduction in the required trusteed surplus, but 12 only after a finding, based on an assessment of the risk, that the new 13 required surplus level is adequate for the protection of United States 14 ceding insurers, policyholders, and claimants in light of reasonably 15 16 foreseeable adverse loss development. The risk assessment may involve an actuarial review, including an independent analysis of reserves and cash 17 flows, and shall consider all material risk factors, including when 18 applicable the lines of business involved, the stability of the incurred 19 loss estimates, and the effect of the surplus requirements on the 20 assuming insurer's liquidity or solvency. The minimum required trusteed 21 surplus may not be reduced to an amount less than thirty percent of the 22 23 assuming insurer's liabilities attributable to reinsurance ceded by 24 United States ceding insurers covered by the trust; and

25 (iii)(A) In the case of a group including incorporated and 26 individual unincorporated underwriters:

(I) For reinsurance ceded under reinsurance agreements with an inception, amendment, or renewal date on or after January 1, 1993, the trust shall consist of a trusteed account in an amount not less than the respective underwriters' several liabilities attributable to business ceded by United States domiciled ceding insurers to any underwriter of

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1 the group;

2 (II) For reinsurance ceded under reinsurance agreements with an 3 inception date on or before December 31, 1992, and not amended or renewed 4 after that date, notwithstanding the other provisions of sections 5 44-416.05 to 44-416.10, the trust shall consist of a trusteed account in 6 an amount not less than the respective underwriters' several insurance 7 and reinsurance liabilities attributable to business written in the 8 United States; and

9 (III) In addition to these trusts, the group shall maintain in trust 10 a trusteed surplus of which one hundred million dollars shall be held 11 jointly for the benefit of the United States domiciled ceding insurers of 12 any member of the group for all years of account;

(B) The incorporated members of the group shall not be engaged in
any business other than underwriting as a member of the group and shall
be subject to the same level of regulation and solvency control by the
group's domiciliary regulator as are the unincorporated members; and

17 (C) Within ninety days after its financial statements are due to be 18 filed with the group's domiciliary regulator, the group shall provide to 19 the director an annual certification by the group's domiciliary regulator 20 of the solvency of each underwriter member, or if a certification is 21 unavailable, financial statements, prepared by independent public 22 accountants, of each underwriter member of the group.

(6)(a) Credit shall be allowed when the reinsurance is ceded to an assuming insurer that has been certified by the director as a reinsurer in this state and secures its obligations in accordance with the requirements of this subsection.

(b) In order to be eligible for certification, the assuming insurershall meet the following requirements:

(i) The assuming insurer must be domiciled and licensed to transact
insurance or reinsurance in a qualified jurisdiction, as determined by
the director pursuant to subdivision (6)(d) of this section;

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(ii) The assuming insurer must maintain minimum capital and surplus,
 or its equivalent, in an amount to be determined by the director pursuant
 to rules and regulations;

4 (iii) The assuming insurer must maintain financial strength ratings
5 from two or more rating agencies deemed acceptable by the director
6 pursuant to rules and regulations;

7 (iv) The assuming insurer must agree to submit to the jurisdiction 8 of this state, appoint the director as its agent for service of process 9 in this state, and agree to provide security for one hundred percent of 10 the assuming insurer's liabilities attributable to reinsurance ceded by 11 United States ceding insurers if it resists enforcement of a final United 12 States judgment;

(v) The assuming insurer must agree to meet applicable information
filing requirements as determined by the director, both with respect to
an initial application for certification and on an ongoing basis; and

(vi) The assuming insurer must satisfy any other requirements for
 certification deemed relevant by the director.

(c) An association including incorporated and individual
unincorporated underwriters may be a certified reinsurer. In order to be
eligible for certification, in addition to satisfying requirements of
subdivision (6)(b) of this section:

(i) The association shall satisfy its minimum capital and surplus requirements through the capital and surplus equivalents, net of liabilities, of the association and its members, which shall include a joint central fund that may be applied to any unsatisfied obligation of the association or any of its members, in an amount determined by the director to provide adequate protection;

(ii) The incorporated members of the association shall not be engaged in any business other than underwriting as a member of the association and shall be subject to the same level of regulation and solvency control by the association's domiciliary regulator as are the

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1 unincorporated members; and

(iii) Within ninety days after its financial statements are due to 2 be filed with the association's domiciliary regulator, the association 3 4 shall provide to the director an annual certification by the association's domiciliary regulator of the solvency of each underwriter 5 member or, if a certification is unavailable, financial statements, 6 prepared by independent public accountants, of each underwriter member of 7 the association. 8

9 (d)(i) The director shall create and publish a list of qualified 10 jurisdictions under which an assuming insurer licensed and domiciled in 11 such jurisdiction is eligible to be considered for certification by the 12 director as a certified reinsurer.

13 (ii) In order to determine whether the domiciliary jurisdiction of a non-United-States assuming insurer is eligible to be recognized as a 14 qualified jurisdiction, the director shall evaluate the appropriateness 15 16 effectiveness of the reinsurance supervisory system of and the 17 jurisdiction, both initially and on an ongoing basis, and consider the rights, benefits, and the extent of reciprocal recognition afforded by 18 19 the non-United-States jurisdiction to reinsurers licensed and domiciled in the United States. A qualified jurisdiction must agree to share 20 information and cooperate with the director with respect to all certified 21 reinsurers domiciled within that jurisdiction. A jurisdiction may not be 22 23 recognized as a qualified jurisdiction if the director has determined 24 that the jurisdiction does not adequately and promptly enforce final United States judgments and arbitration awards. Additional factors may be 25 considered in the discretion of the director. 26

(iii) A list of qualified jurisdictions shall be published through
the National Association of Insurance Commissioners committee process.
The director shall consider this list in determining qualified
jurisdictions. If the director approves a jurisdiction as qualified that
does not appear on the list of qualified jurisdictions, the director

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shall provide thoroughly documented justification in accordance with
 criteria to be developed under rules and regulations.

3 (iv) United States jurisdictions that meet the requirement for 4 accreditation under the National Association of Insurance Commissioners 5 financial standards and accreditation program shall be recognized as 6 qualified jurisdictions.

7 (v) If a certified reinsurer's domiciliary jurisdiction ceases to be 8 a qualified jurisdiction, the director has the discretion to suspend the 9 reinsurer's certification indefinitely, in lieu of revocation.

(e) The director shall assign a rating to each certified reinsurer,
giving due consideration to the financial strength ratings that have been
assigned by rating agencies deemed acceptable to the director pursuant to
rules and regulations. The director shall publish a list of all certified
reinsurers and their ratings.

(f)(i) A certified reinsurer shall secure obligations assumed from United States ceding insurers under this subsection at a level consistent with its rating, as specified in rules and regulations adopted and promulgated by the director.

(ii) In order for a domestic ceding insurer to qualify for full financial statement credit for reinsurance ceded to a certified reinsurer, the certified reinsurer shall maintain security in a form acceptable to the director and consistent with the provisions of section 44-416.07 or in a multibeneficiary trust in accordance with subsection (5) of this section, except as otherwise provided in this subsection.

(iii) If a certified reinsurer maintains a trust to fully secure its obligations subject to subsection (5) of this section and chooses to secure its obligations incurred as a certified reinsurer in the form of a multibeneficiary trust, the certified reinsurer shall maintain separate trust accounts for its obligations incurred under reinsurance agreements issued or renewed as a certified reinsurer with reduced security as permitted by this subsection or comparable laws of other United States

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jurisdictions and for its obligations subject to subsection (5) of this section. It shall be a condition to the grant of certification under this subsection that the certified reinsurer shall have bound itself, by the language of the trust and agreement with the commissioner with principal regulatory oversight of each such trust account, to fund, upon termination of any such trust account, out of the remaining surplus of such trust any deficiency of any other such trust account.

8 (iv) The minimum trusteed surplus requirements provided in 9 subsection (5) of this section are not applicable with respect to a 10 multibeneficiary trust maintained by a certified reinsurer for the 11 purpose of securing obligations incurred under this subsection, except 12 that such trust shall maintain a minimum trusteed surplus of ten million 13 dollars.

(v) With respect to obligations incurred by a certified reinsurer under this subsection, if the security is insufficient, the director shall reduce the allowable credit by an amount proportionate to the deficiency and has the discretion to impose further reductions in allowable credit upon finding that there is a material risk that the certified reinsurer's obligations will not be paid in full when due.

(vi)(A) For purposes of this subsection, a certified reinsurer whose certification has been terminated for any reason shall be treated as a certified reinsurer required to secure one hundred percent of its obligations.

(B) As used in subdivision (6)(f)(vi)(A) of this section, the term
"terminated" refers to revocation, suspension, voluntary surrender, and
inactive status.

(C) If the director continues to assign a higher rating as permitted
by other provisions of this section, the requirement in subdivision (6)
(f)(vi)(A) of this section does not apply to a certified reinsurer in
inactive status or to a reinsurer whose certification has been suspended.
(g) If an applicant for certification has been certified as a

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reinsurer in a National Association of Insurance Commissioners-accredited jurisdiction, the director has the discretion to defer to that jurisdiction's certification and has the discretion to defer to the rating assigned by that jurisdiction, and such assuming insurer shall be considered to be a certified reinsurer in this state.

6 (h) A certified reinsurer that ceases to assume new business in this 7 state may request to maintain its certification in inactive status in 8 order to continue to qualify for a reduction in security for its in-force 9 business. An inactive certified reinsurer shall continue to comply with 10 all applicable requirements of this subsection, and the director shall 11 assign a rating that takes into account, if relevant, the reasons why the 12 reinsurer is not assuming new business.

13 (7)(a) Credit shall be allowed when reinsurance is ceded to an
 14 assuming insurer meeting each of the conditions set forth below:

15 (i) Such assuming insurer shall have its head office or be domiciled 16 in, as applicable, and be licensed in a reciprocal jurisdiction. A 17 reciprocal jurisdiction is a jurisdiction that meets one of the 18 following:

(A) A jurisdiction, other than a jurisdiction of the United States, 19 that is subject to an in-force covered agreement with the United States, 20 each within its legal authority, or, in the case of a covered agreement 21 between the United States and European Union, is a member state of the 22 European Union. For purposes of this subsection, a covered agreement is 23 24 an agreement entered into pursuant to the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform 25 and Consumer Protection Act, 31 U.S.C. 313 and 314, as such sections existed on January 1, 2020, that is currently in effect or in a period of 26 27 provisional application and that addresses the elimination, under specified conditions, of collateral requirements as a condition for 28 entering into any reinsurance agreement with a ceding insurer domiciled 29 in this state or for allowing the ceding insurer to recognize credit for 30 reinsurance; 31

(B) A jurisdiction of the United States that meets the requirements
 for accreditation under the National Association of Insurance
 Commissioners financial standards and accreditation program; or

4 (C) A qualified jurisdiction as determined by the director pursuant 5 to subdivision (6)(d)(i) of this section that is not otherwise described 6 in subdivision (7)(a)(i)(A) or (B) of this section and that meets certain 7 additional requirements, consistent with the terms and conditions of in-8 force covered agreements, as specified in rules and regulations adopted 9 and promulgated by the director pursuant to section 44-416.09;

10 (ii) Such assuming insurer shall have and maintain, on an ongoing basis, the minimum capital and surplus or the equivalent, calculated 11 according to the methodology of its domiciliary jurisdiction, as set 12 13 forth in rules and regulations adopted and promulgated by the director pursuant to section 44-416.09. If such assuming insurer is an 14 15 association, including an incorporated or individual unincorporated 16 underwriter, such assuming insurer shall have and maintain, on an ongoing 17 basis, minimum capital and surplus equivalents, net of liabilities and calculated according to the methodology of its domiciliary jurisdiction, 18 19 and a central fund containing a minimum balance as set forth in the rules and regulations adopted and promulgated by the director pursuant to 20 21 section 44-416.09;

22 (iii) Such assuming insurer shall have and maintain, on an ongoing basis, the minimum solvency or capital ratio, as applicable, as set forth 23 24 in rules and regulations adopted and promulgated by the director pursuant 25 to section 44-416.09. If such assuming insurer is an association, including incorporated and individual unincorporated underwriters, such 26 27 assuming insurer shall have and maintain, on an ongoing basis, a minimum 28 solvency or capital ratio in the reciprocal jurisdiction where such assuming insurer has its head office or is domiciled, as applicable, and 29 30 is also licensed;

31 (iv) Such assuming insurer shall agree and provide adequate

<u>assurance to the director, in a form specified pursuant to rules and</u>
 <u>regulations adopted and promulgated by the director pursuant to section</u>
 <u>44-416.09, as follows:</u>

4 <u>(A) Such assuming insurer shall provide prompt written notice and</u> 5 <u>explanation to the director if such assuming insurer falls below the</u> 6 <u>minimum requirements set forth in subdivisions (7)(a)(ii) and (iii) of</u> 7 <u>this section or if any regulatory action is taken against such assuming</u> 8 insurer for serious noncompliance with applicable law;

9 (B) Such assuming insurer shall consent in writing to the 10 jurisdiction of the courts of this state and to the appointment of the director as the agent for service of process. The director may require 11 that consent for service of process be provided to the director and 12 13 included in each reinsurance agreement. Nothing in this subdivision shall limit, or in any way alter, the capacity of parties to a reinsurance 14 15 agreement to agree to alternative dispute resolution mechanisms except to the extent such agreements are unenforceable under applicable insolvency 16 17 or delinguency laws;

18 (C) Such assuming insurer shall consent in writing to pay all final 19 judgments, wherever enforcement is sought, obtained by a ceding insurer 20 or its legal successor, that have been declared enforceable in the 21 jurisdiction where the judgment was obtained;

22 (D) Each reinsurance agreement shall include a provision requiring such assuming insurer to provide security in an amount equal to one 23 hundred percent of such assuming insurer's liabilities attributable to 24 25 reinsurance ceded pursuant to such agreement if such assuming insurer resists enforcement of a final judgment that is enforceable under the law 26 27 of the jurisdiction in which such judgment was obtained or a properly 28 enforceable arbitration award, whether obtained by the ceding insurer or by its legal successor on behalf of its resolution estate; and 29

30 (E) Such assuming insurer shall confirm that such assuming insurer 31 is not presently participating in any solvent scheme of arrangement that

1	involves this state's ceding insurers and agree to notify the ceding
2	<u>insurer and the director and to provide security in an amount equal to</u>
3	one hundred percent of such assuming insurer's liabilities to the ceding
4	insurer if such assuming insurer enters into such a solvent scheme of
5	<u>arrangement. Such security shall be in a form consistent with the</u>
6	provisions of subsection (6) of this section and section 44-416.07 and as
7	specified in rules and regulations adopted and promulgated by the
8	director pursuant to section 44-416.09;
9	<u>(v) Such assuming insurer or its legal successor shall provide, if</u>
10	requested by the director, on behalf of itself and any legal
11	predecessors, certain documentation to the director as specified in rules
12	and regulations adopted and promulgated by the director pursuant to
13	<u>section 44-416.09;</u>
14	<u>(vi) Such assuming insurer shall maintain a practice of prompt</u>
15	payment of claims under reinsurance agreements pursuant to criteria set
16	forth in rules and regulations adopted and promulgated by the director
17	pursuant to section 44-416.09; and
18	(vii) Such assuming insurer's supervisory authority shall confirm to
19	the director on an annual basis, as of the preceding December 31 or at
20	the annual date otherwise statutorily reported to the reciprocal
21	jurisdiction, that such assuming insurer complies with the requirements
22	set forth in subdivisions (7)(a)(ii) and (iii) of this section.
23	<u>(b) Nothing in this subsection precludes an assuming insurer from</u>
24	providing the director with information on a voluntary basis.
25	<u>(c)(i) The director shall timely create and publish a list of</u>
26	reciprocal jurisdictions.
27	(ii) The director's list shall include any reciprocal jurisdiction
28	as defined under subdivisions (7)(a)(i)(A) and (B) of this section, and
29	the director shall consider including any other reciprocal jurisdiction
30	included on the most current list published through the National
31	Association of Insurance Commissioners' committee process. The director

<u>may approve a jurisdiction that does not appear on the National</u>
 <u>Association of Insurance Commissioners' list of reciprocal jurisdictions</u>
 <u>in accordance with criteria developed under rules and regulations adopted</u>
 and promulgated by the director pursuant to section 44-416.09.

5 (iii) The director may remove a jurisdiction from the list of reciprocal jurisdictions upon a determination that the jurisdiction no 6 7 longer meets the requirements of a reciprocal jurisdiction in accordance with the process set forth in rules and regulations adopted and 8 9 promulgated by the director pursuant to section 44-416.09, except that 10 the director shall not remove a reciprocal jurisdiction as defined under subdivision (7)(a)(i)(A) or (B) of this section from such list. Upon 11 removal of a reciprocal jurisdiction from the list, credit for 12 13 reinsurance ceded to an assuming insurer that has its home office or is 14 domiciled in such jurisdiction shall be allowed if otherwise allowed 15 pursuant to sections 44-416.05 to 44-416.10.

16 (d) The director shall timely create and publish a list of assuming 17 insurers that have satisfied the conditions set forth in this subsection and to which cessions shall be granted credit in accordance with this 18 19 subsection. The director may add an assuming insurer to such list if a jurisdiction accredited by the National Association of Insurance 20 21 Commissioners pursuant to accreditation standards has added such assuming 22 insurer to such jurisdiction's list of assuming insurers or if, upon initial eligibility, such assuming insurer submits the information to the 23 24 director as required under subdivision (7)(a)(iv) of this section and 25 complies with any additional requirements that the director may impose by rules and regulations adopted and promulgated by the director pursuant to 26 27 section 44-416.09 except to the extent that any such rules and 28 regulations conflict with an applicable covered agreement.

(e)(i) If the director determines that an assuming insurer no longer
 meets one or more of the requirements under this subsection, the director
 may revoke or suspend the eligibility of such assuming insurer for

recognition as an assuming insurer under this subsection in accordance
 with procedures set forth in rules and regulations adopted and
 promulgated by the director pursuant to section 44-416.09.

4 (ii) While an assuming insurer's eligibility is suspended, no
5 reinsurance agreement issued, amended, or renewed after the effective
6 date of the suspension qualifies for credit except to the extent that
7 such assuming insurer's obligations under the contract are secured in
8 accordance with section 44-416.07.

9 <u>(iii) If an assuming insurer's eligibility is revoked, no credit for</u> 10 <u>reinsurance may be granted after the effective date of the revocation</u> 11 <u>with respect to any reinsurance agreements entered into by such assuming</u> 12 <u>insurer, including reinsurance agreements entered into prior to the date</u> 13 <u>of revocation, except to the extent that such assuming insurer's</u> 14 <u>obligations under the contract are secured in a form acceptable to the</u> 15 <u>director and consistent with the provisions of section 44-416.07.</u>

16 (f) If subject to a legal process of rehabilitation, liquidation, or 17 conservation, as applicable, the ceding insurer or its representative may 18 seek and, if determined appropriate by the court in which the proceedings 19 are pending, may obtain an order requiring that such assuming insurer 20 post security for all outstanding ceded liabilities.

(g) Nothing in this subsection shall limit or in any way alter the capacity of parties to a reinsurance agreement to agree on requirements for security or other terms in such reinsurance agreement except as expressly prohibited by sections 44-416.05 to 44-416.10 or other applicable law or rules and regulations.

26 (h) Credit may be taken under this subsection only for reinsurance 27 agreements entered into, amended, or renewed on or after the operative 28 date of this section and only with respect to losses incurred and 29 reserves reported on or after the later of the date on which such 30 assuming insurer has met all eligibility requirements pursuant to 31 subdivision (7)(a) of this section or the effective date of such 1 <u>reinsurance agreement, amendment, or renewal.</u>

2 (i) This subdivision (7)(h) does not alter or impair a ceding
3 insurer's right to take credit for reinsurance to the extent that credit
4 is not available under this subdivision (7)(h) and the reinsurance
5 qualifies for credit under any other applicable provision of sections
6 44-416.05 to 44-416.10.

7 (ii) Nothing in this subdivision (7)(h) shall authorize an assuming
8 insurer to withdraw or reduce the security provided under any reinsurance
9 agreement except as permitted by the terms of such agreement.

10 (iii) Nothing in this subdivision (7)(h) shall limit, or in any way 11 alter, the capacity of parties to any reinsurance agreement to 12 renegotiate such agreement.

13 (8) (7) Credit shall be allowed when the reinsurance is ceded to an 14 assuming insurer not meeting the requirements of subsection (2), (3), 15 (4), (5), Θr (6), or (7) of this section, but only as to the insurance of 16 risks located in jurisdictions where the reinsurance is required by 17 applicable law or regulation of that jurisdiction.

18 (9) (8) If the assuming insurer is not licensed, accredited, or 19 certified to transact insurance or reinsurance in this state, the credit 20 permitted by subsections (4) and (5) of this section shall not be allowed 21 unless the assuming insurer agrees in the reinsurance agreements:

(a)(i) That in the event of the failure of the assuming insurer to perform its obligations under the terms of the reinsurance agreement, the assuming insurer, at the request of the ceding insurer, shall submit to the jurisdiction of any court of competent jurisdiction in any state of the United States, will comply with all requirements necessary to give the court jurisdiction, and will abide by the final decision of the court or of any appellate court in the event of an appeal; and

(ii) To designate the director or a designated attorney as its true
and lawful attorney upon whom may be served any lawful process in any
action, suit, or proceeding instituted by or on behalf of the ceding

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1 insurer.

(b) This subsection is not intended to conflict with or override the
obligation of the parties to a reinsurance agreement to arbitrate their
disputes, if this obligation is created in the agreement.

5 (10) (9) If the assuming insurer does not meet the requirements of 6 subsection (2), (3), Θr (4), or (7) of this section, the credit permitted 7 by subsection (5) or (6) of this section shall not be allowed unless the 8 assuming insurer agrees in the trust agreements to the following 9 conditions:

10 (a) Notwithstanding any other provisions in the trust instrument, if the trust fund is inadequate because it contains an amount less than the 11 amount required by subdivision (5)(c) of this section, or if the grantor 12 13 of the trust has been declared insolvent or placed into receivership, rehabilitation, liquidation, or similar proceedings under the laws of its 14 state or country of domicile, the trustee shall comply with an order of 15 the commissioner with regulatory oversight over the trust or with an 16 17 order of a court of competent jurisdiction directing the trustee to transfer to the state insurance commissioner with regulatory oversight 18 all of the assets of the trust fund; 19

(b) The assets shall be distributed by and claims shall be filed with and valued by the state insurance commissioner with regulatory oversight in accordance with the laws of the state in which the trust is domiciled that are applicable to the liquidation of domestic insurance companies;

(c) If the state insurance commissioner with regulatory oversight determines that the assets of the trust fund or any part thereof are not necessary to satisfy the claims of the United States ceding insurers of the grantor of the trust, the assets or part thereof shall be returned by the state insurance commissioner with regulatory oversight to the trustee for distribution in accordance with the trust agreement; and

31 (d) The grantor shall waive any right otherwise available to it

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1 under United States law that is inconsistent with this provision.

2 (<u>11)(a)</u> (10)(a) If an accredited or certified reinsurer ceases to
3 meet the requirements for accreditation or certification, the director
4 may suspend or revoke the reinsurer's accreditation or certification.

5 (b) The director must give the reinsurer notice and opportunity for 6 hearing. The suspension or revocation may not take effect until after the 7 director's order on hearing unless:

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(i) The reinsurer waives its right to hearing;

9 (ii) The director's order is based on regulatory action by the 10 reinsurer's domiciliary jurisdiction or the voluntary surrender or 11 termination of the reinsurer's eligibility to transact insurance or 12 reinsurance business in its domiciliary jurisdiction or in the primary 13 certifying state of the reinsurer under subdivision (6)(g) of this 14 section; or

(iii) The director finds that an emergency requires immediate action
and a court of competent jurisdiction has not stayed the director's
action.

(c) While a reinsurer's accreditation or certification is suspended, 18 no reinsurance contract issued or renewed after the effective date of the 19 suspension qualifies for credit except to the extent that the reinsurer's 20 obligations under the contract are secured in accordance with section 21 44-416.07. If a reinsurer's accreditation or certification is revoked, no 22 credit for reinsurance may be granted after the effective date of the 23 24 revocation except to the extent that the reinsurer's obligations under 25 the contract are secured in accordance with subdivision (6)(f) of this section or section 44-416.07. 26

27 (12)(a) (11)(a) A ceding insurer shall take steps to manage its 28 reinsurance recoverables proportionate to its own book of business. A 29 domestic ceding insurer shall notify the director within thirty days 30 after reinsurance recoverables from any single assuming insurer, or group 31 of affiliated assuming insurers, exceeds fifty percent of the domestic

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1 ceding insurer's last reported surplus to policyholders, or after it is 2 determined that reinsurance recoverables from any single assuming 3 insurer, or group of affiliated assuming insurers, is likely to exceed 4 this limit. The notification shall demonstrate that the exposure is 5 safely managed by the domestic ceding insurer.

(b) A ceding insurer shall take steps to diversify its reinsurance 6 program. A domestic ceding insurer shall notify the director within 7 thirty days after ceding to any single assuming insurer, or group of 8 9 affiliated assuming insurers, more than twenty percent of the ceding insurer's gross written premium in the prior calendar year, or after it 10 has determined that the reinsurance ceded to any single assuming insurer, 11 or group of affiliated assuming insurers, is likely to exceed this limit. 12 The notification shall demonstrate that the exposure is safely managed by 13 the domestic ceding insurer. 14

Sec. 2. Section 44-416.09, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement,
2018, is amended to read:

17 44-416.09 (1) The director may adopt and promulgate rules and
18 regulations to carry out sections 44-416.05 to 44-416.10.

(2)(a) The director may also adopt and promulgate rules and
regulations applicable only to reinsurance arrangements described in
subdivision (b) of this subsection.

(b) Any rule or regulation adopted and promulgated pursuant to thissubsection shall only apply to reinsurance relating to:

(i) Life insurance policies with guaranteed nonlevel gross premiums
 or guaranteed nonlevel benefits;

(ii) Universal life insurance policies with provisions resulting in
the ability of a policyholder to keep a policy in force over a secondary
guarantee period;

(iii) Variable annuities with guaranteed death or living benefits;
(iv) Long-term care insurance policies; or

31 (v) Such other life and health insurance and annuity products as

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1 determined by the director.

2 (c) Any rule or regulation adopted and promulgated pursuant to 3 subdivision (b)(i) or (b)(ii) of this subsection may apply to any treaty 4 containing (i) policies issued prior to January 1, 2015, if risk 5 pertaining to such policies is ceded in connection with the treaty, in 6 whole or in part, on or after January 1, 2015, or (ii) policies issued on 7 or after January 1, 2015.

8 (d) Any rule or regulation adopted and promulgated pursuant to this 9 subsection may require the ceding insurer, in calculating the amounts or 10 forms of security required to be held, to use the valuation manual 11 prescribed by the director pursuant to section 44-8908.

(e) Any rule or regulation adopted and promulgated pursuant to thissubsection shall not apply to a cession to an assuming insurer that:

14 (i) Meets the conditions set forth in subsection (7) of section 15 <u>44-416.06;</u>

16 (ii) (i) Is a certified reinsurer in this state pursuant to 17 subdivision (6)(a) of section 44-416.06; or

18 <u>(iii)</u> (ii) Maintains at least two hundred fifty million dollars in 19 capital and surplus when determined in accordance with accounting 20 practices and procedures manuals as prescribed by the director in 21 substantial conformity with the Accounting Practices and Procedures 22 Manual adopted by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners and 23 is determined by the director to be:

24 (A) Licensed to transact insurance or reinsurance in at least25 twenty-six states; or

(B) Licensed to transact insurance or reinsurance in at least ten
states and either licensed to transact insurance or is an accredited
reinsurer in a total of at least thirty-five states.

(f) The authority to adopt and promulgate rules and regulations pursuant to this subsection does not limit the director's general authority to adopt rules and regulations pursuant to subsection (1) of

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1	this section.
2	Sec. 3. (1) The Legislature finds and declares that:
3	<u>(a) Nebraskans who have a plan of health insurance, health benefits,</u>
4	or health care services provided through a health insurer and who receive
5	<u>health care services from a network provider receive such health care</u>
6	services at rates negotiated by the health insurer;
7	<u>(b) As part of such negotiations, network providers agree to accept</u>
8	set reimbursement from the health insurer for the health care services
9	provided by the network provider;
10	(c) The person covered by the health insurer is protected by the
11	<u>contract between the health insurer and the network provider from</u>
12	receiving a bill for the balance between the negotiated rate and a billed
13	<u>charge;</u>
14	<u>(d) Nebraskans need to know the network status of the provider in</u>
15	order to understand the plan of health insurance, health benefits, or
16	<u>health care services applicable to the health care services being</u>
17	provided by the provider; and
18	<u>(e) It is necessary to regulate communication by providers to avoid</u>
19	communication that may mislead or cause confusion for Nebraskans
20	receiving care from providers about their network status.
21	(2) For purposes of this section:
22	<u>(a) Facility means an institution providing health care services or</u>
23	<u>a health care setting, including, but not limited to, a hospital or other</u>
24	licensed inpatient center, an ambulatory surgical or treatment center, a
25	<u>skilled nursing center, a residential treatment center, a diagnostic,</u>
26	laboratory, or imaging center, or any rehabilitation or other therapeutic
27	health setting. Facility does not include a physician's office;
28	<u>(b) Health insurer means an entity that contracts, offers to</u>
29	<u>contract, or enters into an agreement to provide, deliver, arrange for,</u>
30	pay for, or reimburse any of the costs of health care services, including
31	<u>a sickness and accident insurance company, a health maintenance</u>

1	organization, a prepaid limited health service organization, a prepaid
2	dental service corporation, or any other entity providing a plan of
3	health insurance, health benefits, or health care services. Health
4	insurer does not include a self-funded employee benefit plan to the
5	extent preempted by federal law or a workers' compensation insurer, risk
6	management pool, or self-insured employer who contracts for services to
7	be provided through a managed care plan certified pursuant to section
8	<u>48-120.02; and</u>
•	

9 (c) Network provider means a facility providing services under a 10 plan of health insurance, health benefits, or health care services if the 11 plan either requires a person covered by the health insurer to use, or 12 creates a financial incentive by providing a more favorable deductible, 13 coinsurance, or copayment level for a person covered by the health 14 insurer to use, a health care provider managed, owned, under contract 15 with, or employed by the health insurer which administers the plan.

16 (3) A facility shall not advertise or hold itself out as a network 17 provider, including any statement that the facility takes or accepts any 18 health insurer, unless the facility is a network provider of the health 19 insurer. A facility that advertises itself as a network provider of a 20 health insurer shall provide a clarifying statement if the facility is 21 not a network provider for all insurance products offered by the health 22 insurer.

(4) Any contract entered into between a facility and a person
 covered by a health insurer is voidable at the option of the covered
 person if the facility violates this section.

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Sec. 4. <u>(1) For the purposes of this section:</u>

27 (a) Contracting entity means a person or entity that enters into 28 direct contracts with providers for the delivery of dental services in 29 the ordinary course of business, including a dental carrier or third-30 party administrator;

31 (b) Dental carrier means a dental insurance company, a prepaid

<u>limited health service organization</u>, or any other entity authorized to
 offer an insurance plan that provides dental services;

3 (c) Dental services means services for the diagnosis, prevention,
4 treatment, or cure of a dental condition, illness, injury, or disease.
5 Dental services does not include services delivered by a provider that
6 are billed as medical services under a health insurance plan;

7 (d) Provider means an individual or entity that provides dental
 8 services or supplies, as defined by the health benefits plan or dental
 9 benefits plan, including a dentist or physician, but not a physician
 10 organization that leases or rents its network to a third party;

(e) Provider network contract means a contract between a contracting entity and a provider that specifies the rights and responsibilities of the contracting entity and provides for the delivery and payment of dental services to an enrollee; and

15 (f) Third party means a person or entity that enters into a contract 16 with a contracting entity or with another third party to gain access to 17 the dental services or contractual discounts of a provider network 18 contract. Third party does not include an employer or other group for 19 whom the dental carrier or contracting entity provides administrative 20 services.

(2) A dental insurance plan, contract, or provider network contract
 with a provider shall not include any restrictions on methods of claim
 payment for dental services in which the only acceptable payment method
 is a credit card payment.

25 (3) A dental carrier may grant a third party access to a provider 26 network contract, or a provider's dental services or contractual 27 discounts provided pursuant to a provider network contract if, at the 28 time the provider network contract is entered into or renewed, the dental 29 carrier allows a provider who is part of a dental carrier's provider 30 network to choose not to participate in third-party access to the 31 provider network contract. The third-party access provision of the

provider network contract shall be clearly identified. A dental carrier 1 2 shall not grant a third party access to the provider network contract of 3 any provider who does not participate in third-party access to the 4 provider network contract. 5 (4) A contracting entity may grant a third party access to a provider network contract, or a provider's dental services or contractual 6 7 discounts provided pursuant to a provider network contract, if the following requirements are met: 8 9 (a) The contracting entity identifies all third parties in existence 10 in a list on its Internet web site that is updated at least once every ninety days; 11 (b) The provider network contract specifically states that the 12 13 contracting entity may enter into an agreement with a third party that would allow the third party to obtain the contracting entity's rights and 14 15 responsibilities as if the third party were the contracting entity, and 16 when the contracting entity is a dental carrier, the provider chose to 17 participate in third-party access at the time the provider network 18 contract was entered into; and 19 (c) The third party accessing the provider network contract agrees to comply with all applicable terms of the provider network contract. 20 21 (5) A provider is not bound by and is not required to perform dental 22 treatment or services under a provider network contract granted to a third party in violation of this section. 23 24 (6) Subsections (3), (4), and (5) of this section shall not apply if 25 any of the following is true: (a) The provider network contract is for dental services provided to 26 27 a beneficiary of the federal medicare program pursuant to Title XVIII of 28 the federal Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. 1395 et seq., or the federal medicaid program pursuant to Title XIX of the federal Social Security 29 Act, 42 U.S.C. 1396 et seq., as such sections existed on January 1, 2020; 30 31 <u>or</u>

1 (b) Access to a provider network contract is granted to a dental carrier or an entity operating in accordance with the same brand licensee 2 program as the contracting entity or to an entity that is an affiliate of 3 the contracting entity. A list of the contracting entity's affiliates 4 5 shall be made available to a provider on the contracting entity's web 6 site. 7 (7) This section shall take effect on January 1, 2021, and shall apply to all provider network contracts that are delivered, issued for 8 9 delivery, or executed in this state on or after the operative date of 10 this section. Sec. 5. Section 44-3520, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is 11 amended to read: 12 44-3520 Sections 44-3520 to 44-3526 and section 8 of this act shall 13 known and may be cited as the Motor Vehicle Service Contract 14 be Reimbursement Insurance Act. 15 Sec. 6. Section 44-3521, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 16 17 2018, is amended to read: 18 44-3521 For purposes of the Motor Vehicle Service Contract 19 Reimbursement Insurance Act: (1) Director means the Director of Insurance; 20 (2) Incidental costs means expenses specified in a motor vehicle 21 22 service contract that are incurred by the service contract holder due to the failure of a vehicle protection product to perform as provided in the 23 24 contract. Incidental costs include, but are not limited to, insurance 25 policy deductibles, rental vehicle charges, the difference between the actual value of the stolen vehicle at the time of theft and the cost of a 26 replacement vehicle, sales taxes, registration fees, transaction fees, 27 and mechanical inspection fees. Incidental costs may be reimbursed in 28 either a fixed amount specified in the motor vehicle service contract or 29 sales agreement or by use of a formula itemizing specific incidental 30 costs incurred by the service contract holder; 31

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1 (3) Mechanical breakdown insurance means a policy, contract, or 2 agreement that undertakes to perform or provide repair or replacement 3 service, or indemnification for such service, for the operational or 4 structural failure of a motor vehicle due to defect in materials or 5 workmanship or normal wear and tear and that is issued by an insurance 6 company authorized to do business in this state;

7 (4) Motor vehicle means any motor vehicle as defined in section8 60-339;

9 (5)(a) Motor vehicle service contract means a contract or agreement 10 given for consideration over and above the lease or purchase price of a 11 motor vehicle that undertakes to perform or provide repair or replacement 12 service, or indemnification for such service, for the operational or 13 structural failure of a motor vehicle due to defect in materials or 14 workmanship or normal wear and tear but does not include mechanical 15 breakdown insurance.

(b) Motor vehicle service contract also includes a contract or agreement that is effective for a specified duration and paid for by means other than the purchase of a motor vehicle to perform any one or more of the following:

(i) The repair or replacement of tires or wheels on a motor vehicle
damaged as a result of coming into contact with road hazards;

(ii) The removal of dents, dings, or creases on a motor vehicle that can be repaired using the process of paintless dent removal without affecting the existing paint finish and without replacing vehicle body panels, sanding, bonding, or painting;

(iii) The repair of chips or cracks in or replacement of motor
vehicle windshields as a result of damage caused by road hazards;

(iv) The replacement of a motor vehicle key or keyfob in the eventthe key or keyfob becomes inoperable or is lost;

30 (v) The payment of specified incidental costs as the result of a
 31 failure of a vehicle protection product to perform as specified; and

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(vi) Other products and services approved by the director;

2 (6) Motor vehicle service contract provider means a person who 3 issues, makes, provides, sells, or offers to sell a motor vehicle service 4 contract, except that motor vehicle service contract provider does not 5 include an insurer as defined in section 44-103;

(7) Motor vehicle service contract reimbursement insurance policy 6 7 means a policy of insurance issued to a motor vehicle service contract provider to either provide reimbursement to the motor vehicle service 8 9 contract provider under the terms of the insured motor vehicle service 10 contracts issued or sold by the motor vehicle service contract provider or, in the event of the motor vehicle service contract provider's 11 nonperformance, to pay on behalf of the motor vehicle service contract 12 provider all covered contractual obligations incurred by the motor 13 vehicle service contract provider under the terms of the insured motor 14 vehicle service contracts issued or sold by the motor vehicle service 15 contract provider in this state meeting the requirements in section 16 17 44-3523 that provides coverage for all obligations and liabilities 18 incurred by a motor vehicle service contract provider under the terms of 19 motor vehicle service contracts issued by the provider;

(8) Road hazards means hazards that are encountered during normal
driving conditions, including, but not limited to, potholes, rocks, wood
debris, metal parts, glass, plastic, curbs, or composite scraps;

(9) Service contract holder means a person who purchases a motor
vehicle service contract; and

(10)(a) Vehicle protection product means a vehicle protection
device, system, or service that:

27 (i) Is installed on or applied to a vehicle;

(ii) Is designed to prevent loss or damage to a vehicle from aspecific cause; and

30 (iii) Includes a written warranty.

31 (b) Vehicle protection product includes, but is not limited to,

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chemical additives, alarm systems, body part marking products, steering
 locks, window etch products, pedal and ignition locks, fuel and ignition
 kill switches, and electronic, radio, and satellite tracking devices.

Sec. 7. Section 44-3523, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is
amended to read:

motor vehicle service contract reimbursement 6 44-3523 (1) No insurance policy shall be issued, sold, or offered for sale in this state 7 unless the policy conspicuously states that the insurer will either 8 9 reimburse or pay on behalf of the motor vehicle service contract provider 10 any covered all sums which the motor vehicle service contract provider is pay or, in the event of the provider's legally obligated 11 to nonperformance, will provide the service that the provider is legally 12 obligated to perform according to the provider's in the performance of 13 its contractual obligations under the motor vehicle service contracts 14 issued or sold by the provider in this state. 15

16 (2) In the event covered service is not provided by the motor 17 vehicle service contract provider within sixty days of proof of loss by 18 the service contract holder, the service contract holder is entitled to 19 apply directly to the insurer providing the motor vehicle service 20 contract reimbursement insurance policy.

(3) (2) The motor vehicle service contract reimbursement insurance 21 22 policy shall completely and fully reimburse or pay on behalf of the motor vehicle service contract provider for all repair costs incurred under the 23 24 motor vehicle service contract from the first dollar of coverage. The 25 motor vehicle service contract reimbursement insurance policy shall not require or allow a motor vehicle service contract provider to assume any 26 27 portion of direct or first-dollar liability for repairs under a motor 28 vehicle service contract. The motor vehicle service contract reimbursement insurance policy shall not include any provision whereby 29 30 the insurer provides coverage in excess of reserves held by the motor vehicle service contract provider or only in the event of the motor 31

vehicle service contract provider's insolvency or default. All unearned premium reserves and claim reserve funds shall be established as liabilities on the books of the insurer in accordance with statutory accounting practices. This subsection shall not apply to programs directly obligating an automobile dealer to perform under the motor vehicle service contract.

7 Sec. 8. (1) For purposes of this section, conspicuously means
8 writing, displaying, or presenting a term in such a way that a reasonable
9 person against whom it is to operate shall notice. Conspicuously stated
10 terms include:

(a) A heading in capitals equal to or greater in size than the
 surrounding text, or in contrasting type, font, or color to the
 surrounding text of the same or lesser size; and

(b) Language in the body of a record or display in larger type than the surrounding text, or in contrasting type, font, or color to the surrounding text of the same size, or set off from surrounding text of the same size by symbols or other marks that call attention to the language.

19 (2) It is the responsibility of the motor vehicle service contract provider issuing the motor vehicle service contract to file a true and 20 21 correct copy of the motor vehicle service contract form, motor vehicle 22 service contract reimbursement insurance policy, and the notice of filing 23 form with the Department of Insurance. Such notice of filing shall be 24 made on a form provided by the department and must contain the name and 25 address of the business entity filing the form as well as a contact person, the names and addresses of entities from which the service 26 contract forms were purchased, the names and addresses of insurers 27 28 insuring the provider's contractual liability, and the names and addresses of sales personnel. It is the responsibility of the motor 29 vehicle service contract provider to notify the department on a 30 31 continuing basis of any changes in the filings.

1	(3) Every motor vehicle service contract shall be written in clear,
2	understandable language and shall be printed or typed in easy-to-read
3	type, size, and style, and shall not be issued, sold, or offered for sale
4	in this state unless the contract:
5	(a) Identifies the motor vehicle service contract provider and the
6	service contract holder;
7	(b) Conspicuously states that the obligations of the motor vehicle
8	service contract provider to the service contract holder are guaranteed
9	under a service contract reimbursement insurance policy;
10	<u>(c) Conspicuously states the name and address of the insurance</u>
11	company issuing the reimbursement insurance policy;
12	(d) Sets forth the total purchase price and the terms under which it
13	<u>is to be paid;</u>
14	<u>(e) Sets forth the procedure for making a claim, including an</u>
15	address and telephone number for claim assistance;
16	(f) Conspicuously states the existence of a deductible amount, if
17	<u>any;</u>
18	<u>(g) Clearly specifies the merchandise or services, or both, to be</u>
19	provided and any limitations, exceptions, or exclusions;
20	(h) Sets forth all of the obligations and duties of the service
21	contract holder, including, but not limited to, the duty to prevent any
22	further damage to the vehicle and the obligation to notify the provider
23	<u>in advance of any repair, if any;</u>
24	<u>(i) Sets forth any terms, restrictions, or conditions governing</u>
25	transferability of a service contract, if any;
26	(j) Sets forth applicable cancellation requirements; and
27	(k) States that the service contract holder has the right to file a
28	claim directly with the insurer in the event of nonperformance by the
29	motor vehicle service contract provider in the event covered service is
30	not provided by the motor vehicle service contract provider within sixty
31	days of proof of loss being filed by the service contract holder with the

service contract provider, along with the method, requirements, and
 instructions for making such a claim.

3 (4) If the director determines that a motor vehicle service contract 4 provider has failed to comply with the Motor Vehicle Service Contract 5 Reimbursement Insurance Act, the director may issue an order to cease and desist from selling or offering for sale motor vehicle service contracts. 6 7 Accompanied with that order shall be a notice of hearing setting forth the time, date, place, and issues to be heard. Such hearing shall take 8 9 place not less than ten days nor more than thirty days from the date from the issuance of the order to cease and desist. Upon the failure of a 10 motor vehicle service contract provider to obey an order to cease and 11 desist issued by the director, the director may give notice in writing of 12 the failure to the Attorney General, who may commence an action against 13 14 the provider to enjoin that provider from selling or offering for sale 15 motor vehicle service contracts.

16 (5) If any provision of this section is declared invalid, the
 17 remainder shall not be affected.

Sec. 9. The Revisor of Statutes shall assign sections 3 and 4 of this act to Chapter 44, article 7.

Sec. 10. Sections 5, 6, 7, 8, and 12 of this act become operative on January 1, 2021. The other sections of this act become operative on their effective date.

Sec. 11. Original sections 44-416.06 and 44-416.09, Revised
Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2018, are repealed.

25 Sec. 12. Original sections 44-3520 and 44-3523, Reissue Revised 26 Statutes of Nebraska, and section 44-3521, Revised Statutes Cumulative 27 Supplement, 2018, are repealed.

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