ACT 380 (SB 117)

2017 Regular Session

Colomb

<u>Prior law</u> provided that no insurance producer (also known as an insurance agent) shall sell any insurance policy in La. unless the insurance producer is licensed by the La. Department of Insurance.

<u>Prior law</u> provided that insurance producers, or insurance agents, are to be licensed whether they are captive insurance producers (i.e. agents for only one insurance company) or non-captive insurance producers (i.e. agents whose agency contract with an insurance company establishes the insurance producer as an independent contractor with the ability to represent more than one insurance company).

<u>Prior law</u> allowed insurance companies to terminate the appointment of non-captive insurance producers (also know as an "independent insurance agent") with certain restrictions. <u>Prior law</u> required the insurance company to provide the insurance producer with 180 days' notice prior to the termination of the appointment, unless the termination is for cause. <u>Prior law</u> further provided that the 180 days' notice does not apply to captive producers, surplus lines, non-captive producers writing life and annuity insurance policies, and certain contractual relationships.

<u>Prior law</u> allowed an insurer to terminate the non-captive insurance producer's appointment without notice under certain conditions for cause, including failure to maintain the agent's professional liability coverage required in the agency contract.

<u>New law</u> retains <u>prior law</u> and requires every non-captive insurance producer who actively writes insurance policies in this state to maintain professional liability insurance or an errors and omissions policy which includes coverage for acts or omissions as an independent insurance producer and which policy is for the purpose of providing coverage for the benefit of the insured customers of the producer.

<u>New law</u> provides that an insurance producer who is duly empowered and authorized to act through or on behalf of another licensed insurance producer in the sale, solicitation, or negotiation of insurance may satisfy the requirements of <u>new law</u> with professional liability coverage provided by the authorizing insurance producer.

<u>New law</u> retains <u>prior law</u> but also requires every insurance producer, whether captive or non-captive, who actively writes insurance policies in this state and who sells insurance products in which the premiums, in whole or in part, are financed by an insurance premium finance company to maintain professional liability insurance or an errors and omissions policy which includes coverage for acts or omissions as an insurance producer and which policy is for the purpose of providing coverage for the benefit of the insured customers of the producer.

<u>New law</u> provides that an insurance producer who is duly empowered and authorized to act through or on behalf of another licensed insurance producer in the sale, solicitation, or negotiation of insurance may satisfy the requirements of <u>new law</u> with professional liability coverage provided by the authorizing insurance producer.

<u>Prior law</u> provided that no person in this state shall engage in any trade practice which is defined to be an unfair method of competition or an unfair or deceptive act or practice in the conduct of the business of insurance, including the sale of insurance by an unauthorized insurer.

<u>New law</u> provides that should any insurance producer fail to maintain professional liability insurance, if required to do so by <u>new law</u>, such failure shall constitute an insurance unfair trade practice as provided for in <u>prior law</u>.

<u>New law</u> provides that provisions of <u>new law</u> will not apply to a producer licensed for bail bonds.

Effective August 1, 2017.

(Amends R.S. 22:1570(B)(1)(intro. para.) and (i) and 1963; adds R.S. 22:1570.1)