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AN ACT relating to credit balances for insurers.

2 Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:

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→ Section 1. KRS 91A.0804 is amended to read as follows:

- 4 (1) The provisions of this section shall provide the sole and exclusive method for the
 5 filing of amended returns and requests or assessments by any insurance company,
 6 local government, or policyholder for nonpayment, underpayment, or overpayment
 7 of any license fees or taxes imposed pursuant to KRS 91A.080 and the appeals from
 8 the denial or refusal thereof.
- 9 (2)[For tax periods beginning after December 31, 2008,]All amended returns, requests 10 for refunds or credits, and assessments shall be made within two (2) years of the due 11 date of the annual reconciliation provided for in KRS 91A.080(8) for the tax period 12 during which the error was made, except that in the case of fraudulent failure to file 13 a return or the filing of a fraudulent return, the underpayment may be assessed at 14 any time. [The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to any refund or credit 15 to an insurance company or policyholder or assessment by a local government that 16 is affected by litigation pending on July 15, 2008.]
- (3) (a) Any insurance company that has paid a license fee or tax imposed by a local
 government pursuant to KRS 91A.080 may request a refund or credit for any
 overpayment of a license fee or tax or any payment when no tax was due
 within the time provided in subsection (2) of this section.
- (b) A request for a refund or credit by an insurance company shall be made by
 mailing an amended return and supporting documentation to the local
 government to which the fee or tax was paid. A complete refund request shall
 include the amended return and supporting documentation showing the total
 amount of overpayment of license fee or tax that the insurance company
 believes was erroneously paid and a breakdown of information for each policy
 upon which a refund or credit is requested, including the location of the risk

by street address or, if a street address is unavailable, another appropriate identifier of the physical location, the amount of the erroneous payment, the premium charged, the amount of tax or fee actually collected, the type or types of risk insured, and the period the policy was in force during the taxable year or years.

6 [For refund and credit requests submitted for payments made during tax (c) 7 periods after December 31, 2009, The insurance company shall produce 8 proof that it employed risk location systems or programs meeting the 9 requirements of KRS 91A.0806 during the time for which the refund or credit 10 is requested or a copy of a Department of Insurance order issued pursuant to 11 the administrative regulation promulgated under KRS 91A.0806(3). If the 12 insurance company fails or is unable to produce such proof or a copy of the 13 Department of Insurance order, the local government shall be entitled to keep 14 a penalty in the amount of ten percent (10%) of the refund or credit that would 15 have otherwise been due the insurance company. Any dispute regarding the 16 imposition of a penalty shall be resolved under paragraph (d) of this 17 subsection.

18(d) A local government shall notify the insurance company within ninety (90)19days whether or not an amended return or request for refund has been20accepted. If a local government fails to accept the completed amended return

20 <u>accepted.</u> If a focal government fails to accept the completed antended return 21 or refuses to issue the requested refund or credit within ninety (90) days of its 22 receipt, the insurance company may make application to the Department of 23 Insurance to review the claim. The application shall be filed with the 24 Department of Insurance within thirty (30) days of receipt of the response 25 from the local government or, in the case of a local government's failure to 26 respond, within thirty (30) days of the end of the ninety (90) day period 27 provided in this paragraph. The Department of Insurance shall, within sixty

1		(60) days of the receipt of the complete application, issue an order of final
2		agency action that the request for refund or credit is or is not warranted in
3		whole or in part. The commissioner of the Department of Insurance may grant
4		one (1) extension of thirty (30) days for the issuance of the order. As provided
5		in KRS 304.2-310, either party may file an administrative appeal from the
6		order of the Department of Insurance within sixty (60) days of the issuance of
7		the order.
8	(e)	<u>1. After it has been determined that a refund or credit is owed, insurance</u>
9		companies shall have a right to a full refund of a credit balance no
10		later than one (1) year after the latest of the following:
11		a. The due date of an original quarterly return;
12		b. The filing date of an original quarterly return; or
13		c. The filing date of an amended return.
14		2. A local government may require an insurance company to carry
15		forward a credit balance to subsequent quarters during this one (1)
16		year period, but shall not require an insurance company to carry
17		forward a credit balance past this one (1) year period. The credit
18		balance carried forward may be used to offset amounts that would
19		otherwise be due. The local government shall issue a refund of any
20		credit balance remaining after the carryforward to the insurance
21		company at the conclusion of the one (1) year period.
22	<u>(f)</u>	If an insurance company submits an affidavit demonstrating that it is
23		unlikely the insurance company will write additional insurance policies in
24		the jurisdiction of the local government in the next twelve (12) month
25		period, refunds or credits for any overpayment of a license fee or tax or any
26		payment when no tax was due shall be distributed by the local government
27		according to the following schedule:

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1	<u>1. If the credit balance is ten percent (10%) or less of the total LGPT</u>
2	revenue receipts of the local government for the most recent full fiscal
3	year, then the refund shall be issued within sixty (60) days of the due
4	date of the return for an original return or within sixty (60) days of the
5	<u>filing date of an amended return. If an amended return has not been</u>
6	accepted within the sixty (60) day period, the refund shall be issued no
7	later than thirty (30) days after the acceptance date, or after the
8	completion of the process described in paragraph (d) of this section,
9	whichever is later.
10	2. If the credit balance is greater than ten percent (10%) but less than or
11	equal to twenty-five percent (25%) of the total LGPT revenue receipts
12	of the local government for the most recent full fiscal year, then the
13	refund shall be issued within one hundred twenty (120) days of the
14	due date of the return for an original return or within one hundred
15	twenty (120) days of the filing date of an amended return.
16	3. If the credit balance is greater than twenty-five percent (25%) but less
17	than or equal to fifty percent (50%) of the total LGPT revenue receipts
18	of the local government for the most recent full fiscal year, then the
19	refund shall be issued within two hundred forty (240) days of the due
20	date of the return for an original return or within two hundred forty
21	(240) days of the filing date of an amended return.
22	4. If the credit balance is greater than fifty percent (50%) of the total
23	LGPT revenue receipts of the local government for the most recent
24	full fiscal year, then the local government may take the full one (1)
25	year period to issue the full refund, with at least one-half (1/2) of the
26	refund to be paid within two hundred forty (240) days and the other
27	half by the conclusion of the one (1) year period.

1		<u>(g)</u>	A local government and an insurance company may enter into a written
2			agreement providing for an alternative payment plan.
3		<u>(h)</u>	The total LGPT revenue received by the local government shall be
4			documented and certified by the local government if a tiered payment plan
5			is used under paragraph (f) of this subsection.
6		<u>(i)</u>	No insurance company shall apply a credit to taxes or fees imposed by KRS
7			91A.080 without written agreement from the local government, without an
8			order of final agency action from the Department of Insurance order that the
9			refund is due, or without an administrative ruling from the Department of
10			Insurance order that a refund is due. Each violation of this paragraph shall be
11			punishable as provided in KRS 91A.080(7)(b) and (c).
12	(4)	(a)	Any policyholder who has paid to an insurance company a license fee or tax
13			imposed by a local government pursuant to KRS 91A.080 may request a
14			refund or credit for an overpayment of a license fee or tax or any payment
15			when no tax was due within the time provided in subsection (2) of this
16			section.
17		(b)	A request for a refund or credit by a policyholder shall be made by mailing the
18			request to the insurance company to which the fee or tax was paid. The
19			request shall include the name of the policyholder, the address of the location
20			of the risk insured, the amount of overpayment of license fee or tax that was
21			erroneously paid, the dates of coverage, the amount of the fee or tax that was
22			paid, and the type of risk insured.
23		(c)	If an insurance company fails to make payment or to grant credit to a
24			policyholder as requested within ninety (90) days of its receipt, the
25			policyholder may make application to the Department of Insurance to review
26			the request. The application shall be filed with the Department of Insurance
27			within thirty (30) days of receipt of the response from the insurance company

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1 or, in the case of an insurance company's failure to respond, within thirty (30) 2 days of the end of the ninety (90) day period provided in this paragraph. The 3 Department of Insurance shall, within sixty (60) days of the receipt of the 4 complete application, issue an order of final agency action that the request for 5 refund or credit is or is not warranted in whole or in part. The commissioner 6 of the Department of Insurance may grant one (1) extension of thirty (30) days 7 for the issuance of the order. As provided in KRS 304.2-310, either party may 8 file an administrative appeal from the order of the Department of Insurance 9 within sixty (60) days of the issuance of the order.

- 10 (5) (a) If a local government has a reasonable basis to believe that a license fee or tax
 11 imposed by it in accordance with KRS 91A.080 has not been paid or has been
 12 underpaid, the local government shall request the Department of Insurance to
 13 conduct an audit pursuant to the provisions of KRS 91A.080(7) within the
 14 time provided in subsection (2) of this section.
- (b) If the findings of the audit show that an insurance company did not pay or
 underpaid the local government, the local government may send an
 assessment by mail to the insurance company. The notice of assessment shall
 state the total amount of payment due from the insurance company based upon
 the findings of the audit conducted pursuant to KRS 91A.080(7), the
 geographic area affected, and the applicable license fee or tax rate.
- (c) The insurance company may respond to the assessment by either paying the assessment in full within ninety (90) days of its receipt or by filing an appeal of the findings of the audit and the assessment with the Department of Insurance within ninety (90) days of the receipt of the assessment. An insurance company appealing the audit findings and assessment shall make application to the Department of Insurance and provide notice of the challenge to the local government by certified mail. The Department of Insurance shall,

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within sixty (60) days of the receipt of the completed application, issue an
order of final agency action upon the findings of the audit and a determination
that the assessment is or is not warranted in whole or in part. The
commissioner of the Department of Insurance may grant one (1) extension of
thirty (30) days for the issuance of the order. As provided in KRS 304.2-310,
either party may file an administrative appeal from the order of the
Department of Insurance within sixty (60) days of the issuance of the order.

8 If the insurance company fails to make the full payment as requested by the (d) 9 local government or fails to file an application of appeal with the Department 10 of Insurance within ninety (90) days of receipt of the assessment, the findings 11 of the audit and the assessment shall be deemed final, and the local 12 government may provide notification to the Department of Insurance to impose a penalty in accordance with KRS 91A.080(7)(c). Any penalty 13 14 imposed because of an insurance company's failure to timely pay the 15 assessment shall be in addition to any penalties imposed as a result of the 16 audit. The notification shall be filed with the Department of Insurance within 17 thirty (30) days of the end of the ninety (90) day period provided in paragraph (c) of this subsection. The Department of Insurance shall issue an order to the 18 19 insurance company to pay the assessment and any additional penalties 20 imposed within thirty (30) days of the order, or the Department of Insurance 21 may revoke the license of the insurance company under the provisions of KRS 22 91A.080(7) and KRS Chapter 304.

(e) The Department of Insurance may determine the scope of any audit requested
under this subsection and KRS 91A.080. Nothing in this chapter shall
preclude the Department of Insurance from exercising its discretion to conduct
an audit or examination of any insurance company under its authority as
otherwise provided in KRS Chapter 304.

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(6) An administrative hearing held pursuant to this section shall be conducted pursuant
to KRS Chapter 13B. The hearing officer may compel any information necessary to
make a determination. Information concerning rates, the names and addresses as of
policyholders, and the expiration date of policies shall be proprietary and
confidential, shall not be divulged to any person or organization not a party to the
hearing, shall not be subject to disclosure or to the provisions of KRS 61.870 to
61.884, and the record shall be sealed at the conclusion of the hearing.

8 If a refund or credit is received by an insurance company that passed the fee or (7)*(a)* 9 tax on to the policyholder, and the amount refunded or credited is not owed to 10 another local government, the insurance company shall pass the full amount of 11 the refund or credit, including any collection fee that has been retained by the 12 insurance company pursuant to KRS 91A.080(4), on to the policyholder from 13 whom the fee or tax was collected within ninety (90) days of receipt of the 14 refund or credit.

15 (b) For a refund or credit received by an insurance company[for tax periods after 16 December 31, 2009,] that is not owed to another local government, the 17 insurance company shall pay a penalty fee of ten percent (10%) of the total 18 amount of the refund or credit due to the policyholder if the insurance 19 company is unable to produce proof of the use of a risk location system as 20 required under subsection (3)(c) of this section.

21 (c) For all refunds or credits passed on to policyholders under this subsection,
 22 the insurance company shall document that the refund or credit has been

23 passed on to the policyholder, including any collection fee or penalty, and

24shall provide the documentation to the local government upon request by25the local government. The insurance company shall retain this

26 *documentation for a period of two (2) years.*

27 (8) No legal action shall be filed by any party prior to the exhaustion of all

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administrative remedies provided under this section.

2 (9) Information on specific policies and policyholders provided to local (a) 3 governments pursuant to subsection (3) of this section shall be considered 4 confidential and proprietary information of an insurance company and shall 5 not be disclosed or subject to disclosure under KRS 61.870 to 61.884. No 6 present or former official or employee of a local government or any other 7 person shall, intentionally and without authorization, inspect or divulge any 8 information acquired by him or her of the affairs of any insurance company, or 9 information regarding specific policies, policyholders, tax schedules, returns, 10 or reports required to be filed with a local government, or any information 11 produced by a hearing or investigation, insofar as the information may have to 12 do with the proprietary information of the insurance company. All county 13 judges/executive, mayors, local government legislative body members, and 14 local government employees whose duties include the fiscal affairs of their 15 local government, shall be deemed to have the necessary authorization to 16 inspect such information. Any person who violates the provisions of this 17 paragraph shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor for each offense and the 18 disclosure of information on each policyholder shall constitute a separate 19 offense.

20 Except for local governments that have been certified by the Internal Revenue (b) 21 Service or its agent as being in compliance with IRS safeguard requirements 22 and authorized to receive federal tax information, any proprietary information 23 provided to a local government for the purposes of compliance with 24 subsection (3) of this section and all copies or other records related to such 25 information shall be destroyed in an irreversible, secure, and confidential manner in accordance with KRS 171.410 to 171.740 and the administrative 26 27 regulations promulgated or approved thereunder. A local government failing

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to destroy proprietary information in accordance with this paragraph shall be
subject to a civil penalty payable to the insurance company of five hundred
dollars (\$500) for each offense, and the disclosure of information on each
policyholder shall constitute a separate offense. An insurance company may
commence a civil action in a court of competent jurisdiction for payment of
the civil penalty. The total civil penalty shall not exceed ten thousand dollars
(\$10,000) per incident.

8 (c) This subsection shall not preclude the disclosure of information to the 9 Department of Insurance or to the legal representative of the local government 10 for purposes of administrative hearings or legal appeals therefrom, nor shall it 11 prohibit the local government from verifying the accuracy of the information 12 with an individual policyholder to whom the information pertains.

(10) The filing of amended returns, requests for refunds or credits, assessments, and all
 applications and notification by any party to the Department of Insurance for review
 under this section, shall be sent to the designated party or parties by certified mail,
 return receipt requested.

- 17 → Section 2. KRS 91A.0802 is amended to read as follows:
- 18 As used in this chapter:
- 19 (1) <u>"LGPT" means the local government premiums tax authorized in KRS 91A.080.</u>

20 (2) "Local government" means a city, county, charter county, consolidated local
 21 government, urban-county government, or unified local government;

22 (3)[(2)] "Risk location system or program" means any electronic software, hardware,
23 or other technology verified by the Kentucky Department of Insurance under KRS
24 91A.0806 used for locating risks that are subject to taxes or fees under KRS
25 91A.080; and

26 (4)[(3)] "Tax period" means a twelve (12) month period ending on December 31 of
27 each year.