

Addendum: for use with Alaska Life & Health online ExamFX courses and study guide version 20284en/20285en, per exam content outline updates effective 2/15/2019.

The following are **content additions** to supplement your existing text unless otherwise indicated:

LIFE & HEALTH

Alaska Laws, Rules and Regulations Common to All Lines

C. Licensing

2. Denial, Nonrenewal, Suspension or Revocation – additions to existing text

Insurance agencies are required to compile and maintain a list of obligors who are not in compliance with a support order or payment schedule. Insurers must provide the obligor with a written notice, at least 60 days prior to being placed on the list. An agency must provide a digital list of noncompliant obligors to the Director on a monthly basis. This list is used by the Director when determining the issuance or renewal of a license.

If an obligor is on the noncompliance list, but is otherwise eligible for a license, the Director may provide a temporary license, valid for no more than 150 days. If an application for licensure is denied, money paid by the applicant must be refunded, excluding a temporary license fee.

If an applicant wishes to challenge being placed on the list, they may submit a written request for review to the agency within 30 days. It is the agency's responsibility to provide its finding no later than 30 days from the request. The agency must alert the Director if the following occur:

- The applicant is found to be in compliance with a support order,
- The agency is unable to complete a review request before an applicant's temporary license lapses;
- The applicant has filed for judicial relief, but a resolution will not be made before a temporary license lapses; or
- The applicant it found to be in compliance through judicial findings.



LIFE ONLY

Alaska Laws, Rules and Regulations Pertinent to Life Insurance

E. Viatical Settlements

General Rules – additions to existing text

No person may represent themselves as a viatical settlement provider, representative, or broker unless they are licensed as such. Viatical settlement providers, representative, and brokers are prohibited from disclosing the identity of a viator (or insured) to another individual. Prohibited disclosures may be waived if the viator agrees and signs a written waiver.

All **violations** concerning viatical settlement regulations are considered **unfair trade practices** and are grounds for penalty.

The Director may examine a licensed viatical settlement provider, representative, broker, or applicant at any time. All costs resulting from examination are the responsibility of the licensee or applicant.

The Director may adopt regulations pertinent to viatical settlements. This includes standards for any of the following:

- Reporting requirements and record retention;
- Privacy protection for viators and insureds;
- Contract provisions, advertising materials, disclosures, and filing requirements;
- Establishing reasonable payments to viators and insureds;
- Licensing requirements;
- Financial accountability of providers:
- Relationships between viators and insureds with viatical settlement providers, representative, and brokers; and
- Assessment of fees required to regulate viatical settlement contracts, providers, representatives, and brokers.

HEALTH ONLY

<u>Alaska Laws, Rules & Regulations Pertinent to Health (A&H)</u> <u>Insurance</u>

E. Discrimination against Medical Providers

Certified Nurse Midwives – new sections

If a health care insurance plan or an excepted benefits policy or contract provides for furnishing those services required of a physician in the care of women during pregnancy, childbirth, and the period after childbirth, the contract must also provide that an advanced nurse practitioner may furnish those same services instead of a physician. Indemnity may only be provided if the advanced nurse practitioner is certified as a nurse midwife, and the services are within the scope of that certification.