**South Carolina General Assembly**

122nd Session, 2017-2018

**A158, R169, H4654**

**STATUS INFORMATION**

General Bill

Sponsors: Reps. Sandifer and Spires

Document Path: l:\council\bills\nbd\11200cz18.docx

Companion/Similar bill(s): 863

Introduced in the House on January 23, 2018

Introduced in the Senate on February 7, 2018

Last Amended on March 7, 2018

Passed by the General Assembly on April 4, 2018

Governor's Action: April 17, 2018, Signed

Summary: Insurance producers

**HISTORY OF LEGISLATIVE ACTIONS**

Date Body Action Description with journal page number

1/23/2018 House Introduced and read first time ([House Journal‑page 28](file:///h:\hj\20180123.docx))

1/23/2018 House Referred to Committee on **Labor, Commerce and Industry** ([House Journal‑page 28](file:///h:\hj\20180123.docx))

2/1/2018 House Committee report: Favorable **Labor, Commerce and Industry** ([House Journal‑page 16](file:///h:\hj\20180201.docx))

2/6/2018 House Read second time ([House Journal‑page 24](file:///h:\hj\20180206.docx))

2/6/2018 House Roll call Yeas‑104 Nays‑1 ([House Journal‑page 25](file:///h:\hj\20180206.docx))

2/7/2018 House Read third time and sent to Senate ([House Journal‑page 12](file:///h:\hj\20180207.docx))

2/7/2018 Senate Introduced and read first time ([Senate Journal‑page 28](file:///h:\sj\20180207.docx))

2/7/2018 Senate Referred to Committee on **Banking and Insurance** ([Senate Journal‑page 28](file:///h:\sj\20180207.docx))

2/20/2018 Senate Committee report: Favorable **Banking and Insurance** ([Senate Journal‑page 280](file:///h:\sj\20180220.docx))

3/7/2018 Senate Amended ([Senate Journal‑page 50](file:///h:\sj\20180307.docx))

3/8/2018 Scrivener's error corrected

3/20/2018 Senate Read second time ([Senate Journal‑page 38](file:///h:\sj\20180320.docx))

3/20/2018 Senate Roll call Ayes‑43 Nays‑0 ([Senate Journal‑page 38](file:///h:\sj\20180320.docx))

3/22/2018 Senate Read third time and returned to House with amendments ([Senate Journal‑page 17](file:///h:\sj\20180322.docx))

4/4/2018 House Concurred in Senate amendment and enrolled ([House Journal‑page 31](file:///h:\hj\20180404.docx))

4/4/2018 House Roll call Yeas‑99 Nays‑0 ([House Journal‑page 32](file:///h:\hj\20180404.docx))

4/12/2018 Ratified R 169

4/17/2018 Signed By Governor

4/24/2018 Effective date 04/17/18

4/30/2018 Act No. 158

View the latest [legislative information](http://www.scstatehouse.gov/billsearch.php?billnumbers=4654&session=122&summary=B) at the website

**VERSIONS OF THIS BILL**

[1/23/2018](file:///p:\pprever\2017-18\4654_20180123.docx)

[2/1/2018](file:///p:\pprever\2017-18\4654_20180201.docx)

[2/20/2018](file:///p:\pprever\2017-18\4654_20180220.docx)

[3/7/2018](file:///p:\pprever\2017-18\4654_20180307.docx)

[3/8/2018](file:///p:\pprever\2017-18\4654_20180308.docx)

(A158, R169, H4654)

**AN ACT TO AMEND SECTION 38‑43‑100, CODE OF LAWS OF SOUTH CAROLINA, 1976, RELATING TO LICENSING REQUIREMENTS FOR INDIVIDUAL AND AGENCY INSURANCE PRODUCERS, SO AS TO ESTABLISH CERTAIN CHARACTER REQUIREMENTS AND REQUIRE AN APPLICANT TO PROVIDE A COMPLETE SET OF FINGERPRINTS WITH THE APPLICATION, TO PROVIDE THAT FAILURE TO PROVIDE A COMPLETE SET OF FINGERPRINTS CONSTITUTES GROUNDS FOR DENIAL OF AN APPLICATION, AND TO PROVIDE EXCEPTIONS TO THE FINGERPRINTING REQUIREMENT UNDER CERTAIN CIRCUMSTANCES.**

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina:

**Insurance producer license, character and fingerprint requirements**

SECTION 1. Section 38‑43‑100 of the 1976 Code is amended to read:

“Section 38‑43‑100. (A) Business may not be done by the applicant except following issuance of a producer’s license, and the license may not be issued until the director or his designee has determined that the applicant is qualified as an insurance producer, generally, and is particularly qualified for the line of business in which the applicant proposes to engage. The department shall promulgate regulations setting forth qualifying standards of producers as to all lines of business and shall require the producer applicant to stand a written examination. For the purpose of interstate reciprocity, the department shall identify by bulletin which limited lines insurance are approved in South Carolina and which are exempt from examination. A bank, finance company, or other company handling credit transactions operating in this State and utilizing one or more credit life or accident and health or credit property producers in a particular geographical area who are licensed without having taken the written examination is required to have readily available at least one credit life or accident and health or credit property producer to answer customers’ questions concerning credit life, credit accident and health insurance, or credit property, or any combination of these.

(B) A resident individual applying for an insurance producer license shall pass an examination. The examination must test the knowledge of the individual concerning the lines of authority for which application is made, the duties and responsibilities of an insurance producer, and the insurance laws and regulations of this State. The examination required by this section must be developed and conducted under regulations prescribed by the director or his designee.

(C) The director or his designee may make arrangements, including contracting with an outside testing service, for administering licensing examinations.

(D) Each individual applying for a licensing examination shall remit a nonrefundable examination fee as required by the licensing exam administrator.

(E) An individual who fails to appear for the examination as scheduled or fails to pass the examination, shall reapply for an examination and remit all required fees and forms before being rescheduled for another examination.

(F) A person applying for a resident insurance producer license or a person applying on behalf of the applicant shall make application to the director or his designee on the Uniform Application and declare under penalty of refusal, suspension, or revocation of the license that the statements made in the application are true, correct, and complete to the best of the applicant’s knowledge and belief. Before approving the application, the director or his designee shall find that the applicant:

(1) is at least eighteen years of age;

(2) is a person of good moral character and has not been convicted of a felony or any act within the last ten years that is a ground for denial, suspension, or revocation as provided for in Section 38‑43‑130 or been convicted of a misdemeanor involving dishonesty, breach of trust, or other financial‑ or insurance‑related crime within five years;

(3) has paid the fees provided for in Section 38‑43‑80; and

(4) has successfully passed the examination or examinations for the line or lines of insurance for which the person has applied.

(5) Before a license is issued to an applicant or is renewed permitting him to act as a resident producer, the applicant shall comply with the licensing and renewal requirements set forth in this section and by regulation. In addition to those licensing requirements, the applicant shall:

(a) furnish a complete set of his fingerprints and the required fees and information in accordance with this subsection to the director or his designee. Failure to furnish the complete set of fingerprints and required fees constitutes grounds for denial of an application for licensure. However, the director may waive the fingerprinting requirements if it is impossible for the applicant to provide fingerprints due to a medically certified physical injury; and

(b) undergo a state criminal records check, supported by his fingerprints, by the South Carolina Law Enforcement Division (SLED) and a national criminal records check, supported by his fingerprints, by the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI). The results of these criminal records checks must be reported to the department. SLED is authorized to retain the fingerprints for use in identification purposes including, but not limited to, unsolved latent prints. The cost associated with the criminal history records checks must be borne by the applicant. The applicant’s fingerprints must be certified by a law enforcement officer authorized by SLED.

(G)(1) A licensed insurance producer seeking to renew their current resident insurance producer license is exempt from the fingerprinting requirement set forth in subsection (F)(5) if the applicant complies with the requirements of this section and:

(a) has previously provided and has on file with the appropriate agency of the State an accessible, current, complete, and legible set of fingerprints submitted as part of an earlier application for a license or for renewal of a license which was either approved or granted; and

(b) all licenses issued to the applicant by the department are in good standing on the date of the subsequent application with all licenses.

(2) A resident producer who has allowed the license to lapse for failure to comply with the continuing education requirements set forth in Section 38‑43‑106 is not required to submit new fingerprint records if the applicant has:

(a) applied to reinstate the same license within six months from the compliance date;

(b) met the continuing insurance education requirements; and

(c) paid a penalty set forth by the director or his designee in full.

(3) The director may require an applicant to furnish a complete set of fingerprints and payment of all applicable fingerprint processing fees for licensure or renewal of a license if the previously submitted set of fingerprints is no longer usable for obtaining a criminal history check for any reason.

(H) The individual’s producer license must contain the licensee’s name, address, personal identification number, the date of issuance, the line or lines of authority, and other information the director or his designee considers necessary.

(I) An agency acting as an insurance producer is required to obtain an insurance producer license. Application must be made using the Uniform Business Entity Application. Before approving the application, the director or his designee shall find that:

(1) the agency has paid the fees as prescribed by Section 38‑43‑80; and

(2) the agency has designated a licensed producer or other person responsible for the business entity’s compliance with the insurance laws, rules, and regulations of this State.

(J) The director or his designee may require any documents reasonably necessary to verify the information contained in an application.

(K) The agency’s license must contain the licensee’s name, address, personal identification number, the date of issuance, and other information the director or his designee considers necessary.

(L) Each insurer that sells, solicits, or negotiates any form of credit insurance shall provide to each individual whose duties include selling, soliciting, or negotiating credit insurance, a program of instruction that has been filed with the director or his designee.”

**Time effective**

SECTION 2. This act takes effect upon approval by the Governor.

Ratified the 12th day of April, 2018.

Approved the 17th day of April, 2018.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_