

TITLE 41
INSURANCE

CHAPTER 43
IDAHO LIFE AND HEALTH INSURANCE GUARANTY ASSOCIATION ACT

41-4301. SHORT TITLE. This chapter shall be known and may be cited as the "Idaho Life and Health Insurance Guaranty Association Act."

[41-4301, added 2011, ch. 196, sec. 2, p. 559.]

41-4302. PURPOSE. (1) The purpose of this chapter is to protect, subject to certain limitations, the persons specified in section [41-4303](#)(1), Idaho Code, against failure in the performance of contractual obligations under life and health insurance policies and annuity contracts specified in section [41-4303](#)(2), Idaho Code, because of the impairment or insolvency of the member insurer that issued the policies or contracts.

(2) To provide the protection stated in subsection (1) of this section, an association of insurers will pay benefits and continue coverages as provided for and limited by this chapter. Members of the association are subject to assessment to provide funds to carry out the purpose of this chapter.

[41-4302, added 2011, ch. 196, sec. 2, p. 559.]

41-4303. COVERAGE AND LIMITATIONS. (1) This chapter shall provide coverage for the policies and contracts specified in subsection (2) of this section:

(a) To persons, except for nonresident certificate holders under group policies or contracts who, regardless of where they reside, are the beneficiaries, assignees or payees of the persons covered under paragraph (b) of this subsection.

(b) To persons who are owners of or certificate holders under the policies or contracts, other than structured settlement annuities, and in each case who:

(i) Are residents; or

(ii) Are not residents, but only under all of the following conditions:

1. The insurer that issued the policies or contracts is domiciled in this state;

2. The states in which the persons reside have associations similar to the association created by this chapter; and

3. The persons are not eligible for coverage by an association in any other state due to the fact that the insurer was not licensed in the state at the time specified in the state's guaranty association law.

(c) For structured settlement annuities specified in subsection (2) of this section, paragraphs (a) and (b) of this subsection shall not apply, and this chapter shall, except as provided in paragraphs (d) and (e) of this subsection, provide coverage to a person who is a payee under a structured settlement annuity, or beneficiary of a payee if the payee is deceased, if the payee:

(i) Is a resident, regardless of where the contract owner resides; or

(ii) Is not a resident, but only under both of the following conditions:

1. (A) The contract owner of the structured settlement annuity is a resident; or

(B) The contract owner of the structured settlement annuity is not a resident; but the insurer that issued the structured settlement annuity is domiciled in this state; and the state in which the contract owner resides has an association similar to the association created in this chapter; and

2. Neither the payee or beneficiary nor the contract owner is eligible for coverage by the association of the state in which the payee or contract owner resides.

(d) The provisions of this chapter shall not provide coverage to a person who is a payee or beneficiary of a contract owner resident of this state, if the payee or beneficiary is afforded any coverage by the association of another state.

(e) This chapter is intended to provide coverage to a person who is a resident of this state and, in special circumstances, to a nonresident. In order to avoid duplicate coverage, if a person who would otherwise receive coverage under this chapter is provided coverage under the laws of any other state, the person shall not be provided coverage under this chapter. In determining the application of the provisions of this paragraph in situations where a person could be covered by the association of more than one (1) state, whether as an owner, payee, beneficiary or assignee, the provisions of this chapter shall be construed in conjunction with other state laws to result in coverage by only one (1) association.

(2) (a) The provisions of this chapter shall provide coverage to the persons specified in subsection (1) of this section for direct, non-group life, health or annuity policies or contracts and for certificates under direct group policies and contracts and for supplemental contracts to any of these, except as limited by this chapter. Annuity contracts and certificates under group annuity contracts include allocated funding agreements, structured settlement annuities and any immediate or deferred annuity contracts.

(b) The provisions of this chapter shall not provide coverage for:

(i) A portion of a policy or contract not guaranteed by the insurer, or under which the risk is borne by the policy or contract owner;

(ii) A policy or contract of reinsurance, unless assumption certificates have been issued pursuant to the reinsurance policy or contract;

(iii) A portion of a policy or contract to the extent that the rate of interest on which it is based, or the interest rate, crediting rate or similar factor determined by use of an index or other external reference stated in the policy or contract employed in calculating returns or changes in value:

1. Averaged over the period of four (4) years prior to the date on which the member insurer becomes an impaired or insolvent insurer under this chapter, whichever is earlier, exceeds the rate of interest determined by subtracting two (2) percentage points from Moody's corporate bond yield av-

erage averaged for that same four (4) year period or for such lesser period if the policy or contract was issued less than four (4) years before the member insurer becomes an impaired or insolvent insurer under the provisions of this chapter, whichever is earlier; and

2. On and after the date on which the member insurer becomes an impaired or insolvent insurer under the provisions of this chapter, whichever is earlier, exceeds the rate of interest determined by subtracting three (3) percentage points from Moody's corporate bond yield average as most recently available;

(iv) A portion of a policy or contract issued to a plan or program of an employer, association or other person to provide life, health or annuity benefits to its employees, members or others, to the extent that the plan or program is self-funded or uninsured including, but not limited to, benefits payable by an employer, association or other person under:

1. A multiple employer welfare arrangement as defined in section 3(40) of the employee retirement income security act of 1974, 29 U.S.C. section 1002(40);
2. A minimum premium group insurance plan;
3. A stop-loss group insurance plan; or
4. An administrative services only contract;

(v) A portion of a policy or contract to the extent that it provides for:

1. Dividends or experience rating credits;
2. Voting rights; or
3. Payment of any fees or allowances to any person, including the policy or contract owner, in connection with the service to or administration of the policy or contract;

(vi) A policy or contract issued in this state by a member insurer at a time when it was not licensed or did not have a certificate of authority to issue the policy or contract in this state;

(vii) A portion of a policy or contract to the extent that the assessments required in section [41-4309](#), Idaho Code, with respect to the policy or contract are preempted by federal or state law;

(viii) An obligation that does not arise under the express written terms of the policy or contract issued by the insurer to the contract owner or policy owner, including without limitation:

1. Claims based on marketing materials;
2. Claims based on side letters, riders or other documents that were issued by the insurer without meeting applicable policy form filing or approval requirements;
3. Misrepresentations of or regarding policy benefits;
4. Extra-contractual claims; or
5. A claim for penalties or consequential or incidental damages;

(ix) A contractual agreement that establishes the member insurer's obligations to provide a book value accounting guaranty for defined contribution benefit plan participants by reference to a portfolio of assets that is owned by the benefit plan or its trustee, which in each case is not an affiliate of the member insurer;

- (x) An unallocated annuity contract;
- (xi) A portion of a policy or contract to the extent it provides for interest or other changes in value to be determined by the use of an index or other external reference stated in the policy or contract, but which have not been credited to the policy or contract, or as to which the policy or contract owner's rights are subject to forfeiture, as of the date the member insurer becomes an impaired or insolvent insurer under the provisions of this chapter, whichever is earlier. If a policy's or contract's interest or changes in value are credited less frequently than annually, then for purposes of determining the values that have been credited and are not subject to forfeiture under this subparagraph, the interest or change in value determined by using the procedures defined in the policy or contract will be credited as if the contractual date of crediting interest or changing values was the date of impairment or insolvency, whichever is earlier, and will not be subject to forfeiture; and
- (xii) A policy or contract providing any hospital, medical, prescription drug or other health care benefits pursuant to 42 U.S.C. part C or 42 U.S.C. part D, commonly known as medicare parts C and D, or any regulations issued pursuant thereto.

(3) The benefits that the association may become obligated to cover shall in no event exceed the lesser of:

- (a) The contractual obligations for which the insurer is liable or would have been liable if it were not an impaired or insolvent insurer;
- or

(b) Subject to the aggregate per life limitation in paragraph (c) of this subsection with respect to one (1) policy or contract:

- (i) Three hundred thousand dollars (\$300,000) in life insurance death benefits, but not more than one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) in net cash surrender and net cash withdrawal values for life insurance;
- (ii) Three hundred thousand dollars (\$300,000) in health insurance claims or benefit payments or one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) in net cash surrender and net cash withdrawal values for health benefits, except for major medical insurance as defined in section [41-4305](#), Idaho Code, and as provided for in subparagraph (iii) of this paragraph;
- (iii) Five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) for major medical insurance as defined in section [41-4305](#), Idaho Code;
- (iv) Two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000) in the present value of annuity benefits, including net cash surrender and net cash withdrawal values;
- (v) With respect to each payee of a structured settlement annuity, or beneficiary or beneficiaries of the payee if deceased, two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000) in present value annuity benefits, in the aggregate, including net cash surrender and net cash withdrawal values;

(c) However, in no event shall the association be obligated to cover more than:

- (i) An aggregate of three hundred thousand dollars (\$300,000) in benefits with respect to any one (1) life under paragraph (b) of this subsection, except with respect to benefits for major medical

insurance as provided in paragraph (b) (iii) of this subsection, in which case the aggregate liability of the association shall not exceed five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) with respect to any one (1) life; or

(ii) With respect to one (1) owner of multiple non-group policies of life insurance, whether the policy owner is an individual, firm, corporation or other person, and whether the persons insured are officers, managers, employees or other persons, more than five million dollars (\$5,000,000) in benefits, regardless of the number of policies and contracts held by the owner; or

(d) The limitations set forth in this subsection are limitations on the benefits for which the association is obligated before taking into account either its subrogation and assignment rights or the extent to which those benefits could be provided out of the assets of the impaired or insolvent insurer attributable to covered policies. The costs of the association's obligations under the provisions of this chapter may be met by the use of assets attributable to covered policies or reimbursed to the association pursuant to its subrogation and assignment rights.

(e) For purposes of this act, benefits provided by a long-term care rider to a life insurance policy or annuity contract shall be considered the same type of benefits as the base life insurance policy or annuity contract to which it relates.

(4) In performing its obligations to provide coverage under section [41-4308](#), Idaho Code, the association shall not be required to guarantee, assume, reinsure or perform, or cause to be guaranteed, assumed, reinsured or performed, the contractual obligations of the insolvent or impaired insurer under a covered policy or contract that do not materially affect the economic values or economic benefits of the covered policy or contract.

[41-4303, added 2011, ch. 196, sec. 2, p. 559; am. 2018, ch. 192, sec. 1, p. 418.]

41-4304. CONSTRUCTION. The provisions of this chapter shall be construed to effect the purpose under section [41-4302](#), Idaho Code.

[41-4304, added 2011, ch. 196, sec. 2, p. 563.]

41-4305. DEFINITIONS. As used in this chapter:

(1) "Account" means any of the three (3) accounts maintained pursuant to section [41-4306](#), Idaho Code.

(2) "Association" means the Idaho life and health insurance guaranty association.

(3) "Authorized assessment" or "authorized," when used in the context of assessments, means a resolution by the board of directors has been passed whereby an assessment will be called immediately or in the future from member insurers for a specified amount. An assessment is authorized when the resolution is passed.

(4) "Benefit plan" means a specific employee, union or association of natural persons benefit plan.

(5) "Called assessment" or "called," when used in the context of assessments, means that a notice has been issued by the association to member insurers requiring that an authorized assessment be paid within the time frame set forth within the notice. An authorized assessment becomes a called assessment when notice is mailed by the association to member insurers.

(6) "Contractual obligation" means an obligation under a policy or contract or certificate under a group policy or contract, or portion thereof for which coverage is provided under section [41-4303](#), Idaho Code.

(7) "Covered policy" means a policy or contract or portion of a policy or contract for which coverage is provided under section [41-4303](#), Idaho Code.

(8) "Director" means the director of the Idaho department of insurance.

(9) "Extra-contractual claims" shall include, for example, claims relating to bad faith in the payment of claims, punitive or exemplary damages or attorney's fees and costs.

(10) "Impaired insurer" means a member insurer:

(a) Deemed by the director after the effective date of this chapter to be potentially unable to fulfill its contractual obligations and not an insolvent insurer; or

(b) Which, after the effective date of this chapter, is not an insolvent insurer and is placed under an order of rehabilitation or conservation by a court of competent jurisdiction.

(11) "Insolvent insurer" means a member insurer which, after the effective date of this chapter, is placed under an order of liquidation by a court of competent jurisdiction with a finding of insolvency.

(12) (a) "Major medical insurance" means, solely for purposes of this chapter, health insurance policies, contracts or certificates that are issued to provide hospital and medical-surgical coverage.

(b) "Major medical insurance" shall not include insurance policies, contracts or certificates:

(i) Issued by an insurer providing only accident-only, credit, dental, vision, long-term care or disability income insurance or specified disease or hospital confinement indemnity insurance; or

(ii) For medicare supplement insurance or for coverage supplemental to the coverage provided under the civilian health and medical program of the uniformed services (CHAMPUS).

(13) (a) "Member insurer" means an insurer licensed or that holds a certificate of authority to transact in this state any kind of insurance for which coverage is provided under section [41-4303](#), Idaho Code, and includes an insurer whose license or certificate of authority in this state may have been suspended, revoked, not renewed or voluntarily withdrawn.

(b) "Member insurer" does not include:

(i) A hospital or medical service corporation or organization, whether profit or nonprofit;

(ii) A fraternal benefit society;

(iii) A mandatory state pooling plan;

(iv) A mutual assessment pooling company or other person that operates on an assessment basis;

(v) An insurance exchange;

(vi) An organization that issues charitable gift annuities under section [41-120](#), Idaho Code;

(vii) A mutual benefit association;

(viii) A reciprocal insurer;

(ix) A limited managed care plan;

(x) A self-funded health care plan; or

(xi) A consumer operated and oriented plan established under section 1322 of the patient protection and affordable care act, P.L. 111-148.

(14) "Moody's corporate bond yield average" means the monthly average corporates as published by Moody's investors service, inc., or any successor thereto.

(15) "Owner," "policy owner" or "contract owner" means the person who is identified as the legal owner under the terms of the policy or contract or who is otherwise vested with legal title to the policy or contract through a valid assignment completed in accordance with the terms of the policy or contract and properly recorded as the owner on the books of the insurer. The terms owner, contract owner and policy owner do not include persons with a mere beneficial interest in a policy or contract.

(16) "Person" means an individual, corporation, limited liability company, partnership, association, governmental body or entity or voluntary organization.

(17) (a) "Premiums" means amounts or considerations, by whatever name called, received on covered policies or contracts less returned premiums, considerations and deposits and less dividends and experience credits.

(b) "Premiums" does not include amounts or considerations received for policies or contracts or for the portions of policies or contracts for which coverage is not provided under section [41-4303](#)(2), Idaho Code, except that assessable premium shall not be reduced on account of section [41-4303](#)(2) (b) (iii), Idaho Code, relating to interest limitations and section [41-4303](#)(3) (b), (c) and (d), Idaho Code, relating to limitations with respect to one (1) individual, one (1) participant and one (1) contract owner. "Premiums" shall not include:

(i) Premiums on an unallocated annuity contract; or

(ii) With respect to multiple non-group policies of life insurance owned by one (1) owner, whether the policy owner is an individual, firm, corporation or other person, and whether the persons insured are officers, managers, employees or other persons, premiums in excess of five million dollars (\$5,000,000) with respect to these policies or contracts, regardless of the number of policies or contracts held by the owner.

(18) (a) "Principal place of business" of a plan sponsor or a person other than a natural person means the single state in which the natural persons who establish policy for the direction, control and coordination of the operations of the entity as a whole primarily exercise that function, determined by the association in its reasonable judgment by considering the following factors:

(i) The state in which the primary executive and administrative headquarters of the entity is located;

(ii) The state in which the principal office of the chief executive officer of the entity is located;

(iii) The state in which the board of directors, or similar governing person or persons, of the entity conducts the majority of its meetings;

(iv) The state in which the executive or management committee of the board of directors, or similar governing person or persons, of the entity conducts the majority of its meetings;

(v) The state from which the management of the overall operations of the entity is directed; and

(vi) In the case of a benefit plan sponsored by affiliated companies comprising a consolidated corporation, the state in which the holding company or controlling affiliate has its principal place of business as determined using the factors contained in subparagraphs (i) through (v) of this paragraph.

However, in the case of a plan sponsor, if more than fifty percent (50%) of the participants in the benefit plan are employed in a single state, that state shall be deemed to be the principal place of business of the plan sponsor.

(b) "Principal place of business" of a plan sponsor of a benefit plan shall be deemed to be the principal place of business of the association, committee, joint board of trustees or other similar group of representatives of the parties who establish or maintain the benefit plan that, in lieu of a specific or clear designation of a principal place of business, shall be deemed to be the principal place of business of the employer or employee organization that has the largest investment in the benefit plan in question.

(19) "Receivership court" means the court in the insolvent or impaired insurer's state having jurisdiction over the conservation, rehabilitation or liquidation of the insurer.

(20) "Resident" means a person to whom a contractual obligation is owed and who resides in this state on the date of entry of a court order that determines a member insurer to be an impaired insurer or a court order that determines a member insurer to be an insolvent insurer. A person may be a resident of only one (1) state, which in the case of a person other than a natural person shall be its principal place of business. Citizens of the United States that are either (a) residents of foreign countries, or (b) residents of United States possessions, territories or protectorates that do not have an association similar to the association created in this chapter, shall be deemed residents of the state of domicile of the insurer that issued the policies or contracts.

(21) "State" means a state or a commonwealth of the United States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and a United States possession, territory or protectorate.

(22) "Structured settlement annuity" means an annuity purchased in order to fund periodic payments for a plaintiff or other claimant in payment for or with respect to personal injury suffered by the plaintiff or other claimant.

(23) "Supplemental contract" means a written agreement entered into for the distribution of proceeds under a life, health or annuity policy or contract.

(24) "Unallocated annuity contract" means an annuity contract or group annuity certificate which is not issued to and owned by an individual, except to the extent of any annuity benefits guaranteed to an individual by an insurer under the contract or certificate.

[41-4305, added 2011, ch. 196, sec. 2, p. 563; am. 2015, ch. 281, sec. 1, p. 1144.]

41-4306. CREATION OF THE ASSOCIATION. (1) This chapter continues the existence of the nonprofit legal entity known as the Idaho life and health insurance guaranty association. All member insurers shall be and remain

members of the association as a condition of their authority to transact insurance in this state. The association shall perform its functions under the plan of operation established and approved under section [41-4310](#), Idaho Code, and shall exercise its powers through a board of directors provided for under section [41-4307](#), Idaho Code. For purposes of administration and assessment, the association shall continue the existence and maintenance of three (3) accounts:

- (a) Life insurance account;
- (b) Health insurance account, formerly designated the "disability insurance account"; and
- (c) Annuity account.

(2) The association shall come under the immediate supervision of the director and shall be subject to the applicable provisions of the insurance laws of this state.

[41-4306, added 2011, ch. 196, sec. 2, p. 565.]

41-4307. BOARD OF DIRECTORS. (1) The board of directors of the association shall consist of not fewer than five (5) nor more than nine (9) member insurers serving terms as established in the plan of operation. The members of the board of directors shall be selected by member insurers subject to the approval of the director. Vacancies on the board of directors shall be filled for the remaining period of the term by a majority vote of the remaining board members subject to the approval of the director.

(2) In approving selections, the director shall consider, among other things, whether all member insurers are fairly represented.

(3) Members of the board of directors may be reimbursed from the assets of the association for expenses incurred by them as members of the board of directors, but members of the board of directors shall not otherwise be compensated by the association for their services.

[41-4307, added 2011, ch. 196, sec. 2, p. 566.]

41-4308. POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE ASSOCIATION. (1) If a member insurer is an impaired insurer, the association may, in its discretion, and subject to any conditions imposed by the association that do not impair the contractual obligations of the impaired insurer and that are approved by the director:

(a) Guarantee, assume or reinsure, or cause to be guaranteed, assumed, or reinsured, any or all of the policies or contracts of the impaired insurer; and

(b) Provide such moneys, pledges, loans, notes, guarantees or other means as are proper to effectuate paragraph (a) of this subsection and assure payment of the contractual obligations of the impaired insurer pending action under paragraph (a) of this subsection.

(2) If a member insurer is an insolvent insurer, the association shall, in its discretion, either:

(a) (i) 1. Guarantee, assume or reinsure, or cause to be guaranteed, assumed or reinsured, the policies or contracts of the insolvent insurer; or

2. Assure payment of the contractual obligations of the insolvent insurer; and

- (ii) Provide moneys, pledges, loans, notes, guarantees, or other means reasonably necessary to discharge the association's duties; or
- (b) Provide benefits and coverages in accordance with the following provisions:
 - (i) With respect to life and health insurance policies and annuities, assure payment of benefits for premiums identical to the premiums and benefits, except for terms of conversion and renewability, that would have been payable under the policies or contracts of the insolvent insurer, for claims incurred:
 - 1. With respect to group policies and contracts, not later than the earlier of the next renewal date under those policies or contracts or forty-five (45) days, but in no event less than thirty (30) days, after the date on which the association becomes obligated with respect to the policies and contracts;
 - 2. With respect to non-group policies, contracts, and annuities not later than the earlier of the next renewal date, if any, under the policies or contracts or one (1) year, but in no event less than thirty (30) days, from the date on which the association becomes obligated with respect to the policies or contracts;
 - (ii) Make diligent efforts to provide all known insureds or annuitants, for non-group policies and contracts, or group policy owners with respect to group policies and contracts, thirty (30) days' notice of the termination, pursuant to subparagraph (i) of this paragraph, of the benefits provided;
 - (iii) With respect to non-group life and health insurance policies and annuities covered by the association, make available to each known insured or annuitant, or owner if other than the insured or annuitant, and with respect to an individual formerly insured or formerly an annuitant under a group policy who is not eligible for replacement group coverage, make available substitute coverage on an individual basis in accordance with the provisions of subparagraph (iv) of this paragraph, if the insureds or annuitants had a right under law or the terminated policy or annuity to convert coverage to individual coverage or to continue an individual policy or annuity in force until a specified age or for a specified time, during which the insurer had no right unilaterally to make changes in any provision of the policy or annuity or had a right only to make changes in premium by class:
 - (iv) 1. In providing the substitute coverage required under subparagraph (iii) of this paragraph, the association may offer either to reissue the terminated coverage or to issue an alternative policy;
 - 2. Alternative or reissued policies shall be offered without requiring evidence of insurability, and shall not provide for any waiting period or exclusion that would not have applied under the terminated policy; and
 - 3. The association may reinsure any alternative or reissued policy;
 - (v) 1. Alternative policies adopted by the association shall be subject to the approval of the domiciliary in-

insurance director. The association may adopt alternative policies of various types for future issuance without regard to any particular impairment or insolvency;

2. Alternative policies shall contain at least the minimum statutory provisions required in this state and provide benefits that shall not be unreasonable in relation to the premium charged. The association shall set the premium in accordance with a table of rates that it shall adopt. The premium shall reflect the amount of insurance to be provided and the age and class of risk of each insured, but shall not reflect any changes in the health of the insured after the original policy was last underwritten; and

3. Any alternative policy issued by the association shall provide coverage of a type similar to that of the policy issued by the impaired or insolvent insurer, as determined by the association;

(vi) If the association elects to reissue terminated coverage at a premium rate different from that charged under the terminated policy, the premium shall be set by the association in accordance with the amount of insurance provided and the age and class of risk, subject to approval of the domiciliary insurance director;

(vii) The association's obligations with respect to coverage under any policy of the impaired or insolvent insurer or under any reissued or alternative policy shall cease on the date the coverage or policy is replaced by another similar policy by the policy owner, the insured or the association; and

(viii) When proceeding under this paragraph (b) of this subsection with respect to a policy or contract carrying guaranteed minimum interest rates, the association shall assure the payment or crediting of a rate of interest consistent with section [41-4303](#)(2)(b)(iii), Idaho Code.

(c) With respect to health benefit plans that are subject to state or federal guaranteed issue requirements, the association may terminate the policies upon entry of an order of liquidation with approval of the director.

(3) Nonpayment of premiums within thirty-one (31) days after the date required under the terms of any guaranteed, assumed, alternative or reissued policy or contract or substitute coverage shall terminate the association's obligations under the policy or coverage under this chapter with respect to the policy or coverage, except with respect to any claims incurred or any net cash surrender value which may be due in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.

(4) Premiums due for coverage after entry of an order of liquidation of an insolvent insurer shall belong to and be payable at the direction of the association. If the liquidator of an insolvent insurer requests, the association shall provide a report to the liquidator regarding such premium collected by the association. The association shall be liable for unearned premiums due to policy or contract owners arising after the entry of the order.

(5) The protection provided by this chapter shall not apply where any guarantee protection is provided to residents of this state by the laws of the domiciliary state or jurisdiction of the impaired or insolvent insurer other than this state.

(6) In carrying out its duties under subsection (2) of this section, the association may:

(a) Subject to approval by a court in this state, impose permanent policy or contract liens in connection with a guarantee, assumption or reinsurance agreement, if the association finds that the amounts which can be assessed under this chapter are less than the amounts needed to assure full and prompt performance of the association's duties under this chapter, or that the economic or financial conditions as they affect member insurers are sufficiently adverse to render the imposition of such permanent policy or contract liens, to be in the public interest; or

(b) Subject to approval by a court in this state, impose temporary moratoriums or liens on payments of cash values and policy loans, or any other right to withdraw funds held in conjunction with policies or contracts, in addition to any contractual provisions for deferral of cash or policy loan value. In addition, in the event of a temporary moratorium or moratorium charge imposed by the receivership court on payment of cash values or policy loans, or on any other right to withdraw funds held in conjunction with policies or contracts, out of the assets of the impaired or insolvent insurer, the association may defer the payment of cash values, policy loans or other rights by the association for the period of the moratorium or moratorium charge imposed by the receivership court, except for claims covered by the association to be paid in accordance with a hardship procedure established by the liquidator or rehabilitator and approved by the receivership court.

(7) A deposit in this state, held pursuant to law or required by the director for the benefit of creditors, including policy owners, not turned over to the domiciliary liquidator upon the entry of a final order of liquidation or order approving a rehabilitation plan of an insurer domiciled in this state or in a reciprocal state, pursuant to [chapter 8, title 41](#), Idaho Code, shall be promptly paid to the association. The association shall be entitled to retain a portion of any amount so paid to it equal to the percentage determined by dividing the aggregate amount of policy owners' claims related to that insolvency for which the association has provided statutory benefits by the aggregate amount of all policy owners' claims in this state related to that insolvency and shall remit to the domiciliary receiver the amount so paid to the association less the amount retained pursuant to this subsection. Any amount so paid to the association and retained by it shall be treated as a distribution of state assets pursuant to applicable state receivership law dealing with early access disbursements.

(8) If the association fails to act within a reasonable period of time with respect to an insolvent insurer, as provided in subsection (2) of this section, the director shall have the powers and duties of the association under this chapter with respect to the insolvent insurer.

(9) The association may render assistance and advice to the director, upon the director's request, concerning rehabilitation, payment of claims, continuance of coverage or the performance of other contractual obligations of an impaired or insolvent insurer.

(10) The association shall have standing to appear or intervene before a court or agency in this state with jurisdiction over an impaired or insolvent insurer concerning which the association is or may become obligated under this chapter or with jurisdiction over any person or property against which the association may have rights through subrogation or otherwise. Standing

shall extend to all matters germane to the powers and duties of the association including, but not limited to, proposals for reinsuring, modifying or guaranteeing the policies or contracts of the impaired or insolvent insurer and the determination of the policies or contracts and contractual obligations. The association shall also have the right to appear or intervene before a court or agency in another state with jurisdiction over an impaired or insolvent insurer for which the association is or may become obligated or with jurisdiction over any person or property against whom the association may have rights through subrogation or otherwise.

(11) (a) A person receiving benefits under this chapter shall be deemed to have assigned the rights under, and any causes of action against any person for losses arising under, resulting from or otherwise relating to the covered policy or contract to the association to the extent of the benefits received because of this chapter, whether the benefits are payments of, or on account of, contractual obligations, continuation of coverage or provision of substitute or alternative coverages. The association may require a written instrument of assignment to it of such rights and cause of action by any payee, policy or contract owner, beneficiary, insured or annuitant as a condition precedent to the receipt of any right or benefits conferred by this chapter upon the person.

(b) The subrogation rights of the association under this subsection shall have the same priority against the assets of the impaired or insolvent insurer as that possessed by the person entitled to receive benefits under this chapter.

(c) In addition to paragraphs (a) and (b) of this subsection, the association shall have all common law rights of subrogation and any other equitable or legal remedy that would have been available to the impaired or insolvent insurer or owner, beneficiary or payee of a policy or contract with respect to the policy or contract, including without limitation, in the case of a structured settlement annuity, any rights of the owner, beneficiary or payee of the annuity, to the extent of benefits received pursuant to this chapter, against a person originally or by succession responsible for the losses arising from the personal injury relating to the annuity or payment therefor, excepting any such person responsible solely by reason of serving as an assignee in respect of a qualified assignment under Internal Revenue Code, section 130.

(d) If the preceding provisions of this subsection are invalid or ineffective with respect to any person or claim for any reason, the amount payable by the association with respect to the related covered obligations shall be reduced by the amount realized by any other person with respect to the person or claim that is attributable to the policies, or portion thereof, covered by the association.

(e) If the association has provided benefits with respect to a covered obligation and a person recovers amounts as to which the association has rights as described in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this subsection, the person shall pay to the association the portion of the recovery attributable to the policies, or portion thereof, covered by the association.

(12) In addition to the rights and powers elsewhere in this chapter, the association may:

(a) Enter into such contracts as are necessary or proper to carry out the provisions and purposes of this chapter;

(b) Sue or be sued, including taking any legal actions necessary or proper to recover any unpaid assessments under section [41-4309](#), Idaho Code, and to settle claims or potential claims against it;

(c) Borrow money to effect the purposes of this chapter; any notes or other evidence of indebtedness of the association not in default shall be legal investments for domestic insurers and may be carried as admitted assets;

(d) Employ or retain such persons as are necessary or appropriate to handle the financial transactions of the association, and to perform such other functions as become necessary or proper under this chapter;

(e) Take such legal action as may be necessary or appropriate to avoid or recover payment of improper claims;

(f) Exercise, for the purposes of this chapter and to the extent approved by the director, the powers of a domestic life or health insurer, but in no case may the association issue insurance policies or annuity contracts other than those issued to perform its obligations under this chapter;

(g) Reorganize itself with the prior written approval of the director from a nonprofit association into a corporation or other legal form of nonprofit entity permitted by the laws of the state of Idaho;

(h) Request information from a person seeking coverage from the association in order to aid the association in determining its obligations under this chapter with respect to the person, and the person shall promptly comply with the request; and

(i) Take other necessary or appropriate action to discharge its duties and obligations under this chapter or to exercise its powers under this chapter.

(13) The association may join an organization of one (1) or more other state associations of similar purposes, to further the purposes and administer the powers and duties of the association.

(14) With respect to covered policies for which the association becomes obligated after an entry of an order of liquidation, the association may elect to succeed to the rights of the insolvent insurer arising after the order of liquidation under any contract of reinsurance to which the insolvent insurer was a party, to the extent that such contract provides coverage for losses occurring after the date of the order of liquidation. As a condition to making this election, the association must pay all unpaid premiums due under the contract for coverage relating to periods before and after the date of the order of liquidation.

(15) The board of directors of the association shall have discretion and may exercise reasonable business judgment to determine the means by which the association is to provide the benefits of this chapter in an economical and efficient manner.

(16) Where the association has arranged or offered to provide the benefits of this chapter to a covered person under a plan or arrangement that fulfills the association's obligations under this chapter, the person shall not be entitled to benefits from the association in addition to or other than those provided under the plan or arrangement.

(17) Venue in a suit against the association arising under this chapter shall be in Ada county. The association shall not be required to give an appeal bond in an appeal that relates to a cause of action arising under the provisions of this chapter.

(18) In carrying out its duties in connection with guaranteeing, assuming or reinsuring policies or contracts under subsection (1) or (2) of this section, the association may, subject to approval of the receivership court, issue substitute coverage for a policy or contract that provides an interest rate, crediting rate or similar factor determined by use of an index or other external reference stated in the policy or contract employed in calculating returns or changes in value by issuing an alternative policy or contract in accordance with the following provisions:

(a) In lieu of the index or other external reference provided for in the original policy or contract, the alternative policy or contract provides for:

- (i) A fixed interest rate;
- (ii) Payment of dividends with minimum guarantees; or
- (iii) A different method for calculating interest or changes in value;

(b) There is no requirement for evidence of insurability, waiting period or other exclusion that would not have applied under the replaced policy or contract; and

(c) The alternative policy or contract is substantially similar to the replaced policy or contract in all other material terms.

[41-4308, added 2011, ch. 196, sec. 2, p. 566; am. 2018, ch. 192, sec. 2, p. 422.]

41-4309. ASSESSMENTS. (1) For the purpose of providing the funds necessary to carry out the powers and duties of the association, the board of directors shall assess the member insurers, separately for each account, at such time and for such amounts as the board of directors finds necessary. Assessments shall be due not less than thirty (30) days after prior written notice to the member insurers and shall accrue interest at eight percent (8%) per annum on and after the due date.

(2) There shall be two (2) classes of assessments:

(a) Class A assessments shall be authorized and called for the purpose of meeting administrative and other expenses. Class A assessments may be authorized and called whether or not related to a particular impaired or insolvent insurer.

(b) Class B assessments shall be authorized and called to the extent necessary to carry out the powers and duties of the association under section [41-4308](#), Idaho Code, with regard to an impaired or an insolvent insurer.

(3) (a) The amount of a class A assessment shall be determined by the board of directors and may be authorized and called on a pro rata or non-pro rata basis. If pro rata, the board of directors may provide that it be credited against future class B assessments. The total of all non-pro rata assessments shall not exceed three hundred dollars (\$300) per member insurer in any one (1) calendar year.

(b) The amount of a class B assessment, except for assessments related to long-term care insurance, shall be allocated for assessment purposes among the accounts pursuant to an allocation formula, which may be based on the premiums or reserves of the impaired or insolvent insurer or any other standard deemed by the board of directors in its sole discretion as being fair and reasonable under the circumstances.

(c) The amount of a class B assessment for long-term care insurance shall be allocated according to a methodology selected by the associa-

tion and approved by the director, which methodology shall provide for fifty percent (50%) of the assessment to be allocated to health member insurers and fifty percent (50%) to be allocated to life and annuity member insurers.

(d) Class B assessments against member insurers for each account shall be in the proportion that the premiums received on business in this state by each assessed member insurer on policies covered by each account for the calendar year preceding the assessments bears to such premiums received on business in this state for the calendar year preceding the assessment by all assessed member insurers.

(e) Assessments for funds to meet the requirements of the association with respect to an impaired or insolvent insurer shall not be authorized or called until necessary to implement the purposes of this chapter. Classification of assessments under this subsection and subsection (2) of this section and computation of assessments under this subsection shall be made with a reasonable degree of accuracy, recognizing that exact determinations may not always be possible. The association shall notify each member insurer of its anticipated pro rata share of an authorized assessment not yet called within one hundred eighty (180) days after the assessment is authorized.

(4) The association may abate or defer, in whole or in part, the assessment of a member insurer if, in the opinion of the board of directors, payment of the assessment would endanger the ability of the member insurer to fulfill its contractual obligations. In the event an assessment against a member insurer is abated, or deferred in whole or in part, the amount by which the assessment is abated or deferred may be assessed against the other member insurers in a manner consistent with the basis for assessments set forth in this section. Once the conditions that caused a deferral have been removed or rectified, the member insurer shall pay all assessments that were deferred pursuant to a repayment plan approved by the association.

(5) (a) The total of all class B assessments authorized by the association with respect to a member insurer for each account shall not in one (1) calendar year exceed two percent (2%) of such insurer's premiums received in this state during the calendar year preceding the assessment on the policies covered by the account. If the maximum assessment, together with the other assets of the association in an account, does not provide in any one (1) year in an account an amount sufficient to carry out the responsibilities of the association, the necessary additional funds shall be assessed as soon thereafter as permitted by this chapter.

(b) The board of directors may provide in the plan of operation a method of allocating funds among claims, whether relating to one (1) or more impaired or insolvent insurers, when the maximum assessment will be insufficient to cover anticipated claims.

(6) The board of directors may, by an equitable method as established in the plan of operation, refund to member insurers, in proportion to the contribution of each insurer to that account, the amount by which the assets of the account exceed the amount the board of directors finds is necessary to carry out during the coming year the obligations of the association with regard to that account, including assets accruing from assignment, subrogation, net realized gains and income from investments.

A reasonable amount, as determined by the board of directors in its discretion, may be retained by the association in any account to provide funds

for the continuing and future expenses of the association and for future loss claims.

(7) It shall be proper for any member insurer, in determining its premium rates and policy owner dividends as to any kind of insurance within the scope of this chapter, to consider the amount reasonably necessary to meet its assessment obligations under this chapter.

(8) The association shall issue to each insurer paying an assessment under this chapter, other than a class A assessment, a certificate of contribution in a form prescribed by the director for the amount of the assessment so paid. All outstanding certificates shall be of equal dignity and priority without reference to amounts or dates of issue. A certificate of contribution may be shown by the insurer in its financial statement as an asset in such form and for such amount, if any, and period of time as the director may approve.

(9) (a) A member insurer that wishes to protest all or part of an assessment shall pay when due the full amount of the assessment as set forth in the notice provided by the association. The payment shall be available to meet association obligations during the pendency of the protest or any subsequent appeal. Payment shall be accompanied by a statement in writing that the payment is made under protest and setting forth a brief statement of the grounds for the protest.

(b) Within sixty (60) days following the payment of an assessment under protest by a member insurer, the association shall notify the member insurer in writing of its determination with respect to the protest unless the association notifies the member insurer that additional time is required to resolve the issues raised by the protest.

(c) Within thirty (30) days after a final decision has been made, the association shall notify the protesting member insurer in writing of that final decision. Within sixty (60) days of receipt of notice of the final decision, the protesting member insurer may appeal that final action to the director.

(d) In the alternative to rendering a final decision with respect to a protest based on a question regarding the assessment base, the association may refer protests to the director for a final decision, with or without a recommendation from the association.

(e) If the protest or appeal on the assessment is upheld, the amount paid in error or excess shall be returned to the member insurer.

(10) The association may request information of member insurers in order to aid in the exercise of its power under this section, and member insurers shall promptly comply with the request.

[41-4309, added 2011, ch. 196, sec. 2, p. 571; am. 2018, ch. 192, sec. 3, p. 427.]

41-4310. PLAN OF OPERATION. (1) The association shall submit to the director a plan of operation and any amendments thereto necessary or suitable to assure the fair, reasonable and equitable administration of the association. The plan of operation and any amendments thereto shall become effective upon the director's written approval or unless it has not been disapproved within thirty (30) days.

(2) All member insurers shall comply with the plan of operation.

(3) The plan of operation shall, in addition to requirements enumerated elsewhere in this chapter:

(a) Establish procedures for handling the assets of the association;

- (b) Establish the amount and method of reimbursing members of the board of directors under section [41-4307](#), Idaho Code;
- (c) Establish regular places and times for meetings including telephone conference calls of the board of directors;
- (d) Establish procedures for records to be kept of all financial transactions of the association, its agents and the board of directors;
- (e) Establish the procedures whereby selections for the board of directors will be made and submitted to the director;
- (f) Establish any additional procedures for assessments under section [41-4309](#), Idaho Code; and
- (g) Contain additional provisions necessary or proper for the execution of the powers and duties of the association.

(4) The plan of operation may provide that any or all powers and duties of the association, except those under section [41-4308](#)(12)(c), Idaho Code, and section [41-4309](#), Idaho Code, are delegated to a corporation, association or other organization which performs or will perform functions similar to those of this association, or its equivalent, in two (2) or more states. Such a corporation, association or organization shall be reimbursed for any payments made on behalf of the association and shall be paid for its performance of any function of the association. A delegation under this subsection shall take effect only with the approval of both the board of directors and the director, and may be made only to a corporation, association or organization which extends protection not substantially less favorable and effective than that provided by this chapter.

[41-4310, added 2011, ch. 196, sec. 2, p. 573.]

41-4311. DUTIES AND POWERS OF THE DIRECTOR. In addition to the duties and powers enumerated elsewhere in this chapter:

- (1) The director shall:
 - (a) Upon request of the board of directors, provide the association with a statement of the premiums in this and any other appropriate states for each member insurer; and
 - (b) When an impairment is declared and the amount of the impairment is determined, serve a demand upon the impaired insurer to make good the impairment within a reasonable time. Notice to the impaired insurer shall constitute notice to its shareholders, if any. The failure of the insurer to promptly comply with such demand shall not excuse the association from the performance of its powers and duties under this chapter.
- (2) The director may suspend or revoke, after notice and hearing, the certificate of authority to transact insurance in this state of any member insurer that fails to pay an assessment when due or fails to comply with the plan of operation. As an alternative, the director may levy a forfeiture on any member insurer that fails to pay an assessment when due. The forfeiture shall not exceed five percent (5%) of the unpaid assessment per month, but no forfeiture shall be less than one hundred dollars (\$100) per month.
- (3) A final action of the board of directors or the association may be appealed to the director by a member insurer if the appeal is taken within sixty (60) days of its receipt of notice of the final action being appealed. A final action or order of the director shall be subject to judicial review in a court of competent jurisdiction in accordance with the laws of this state that apply to the actions or orders of the director.

(4) The liquidator, rehabilitator or conservator of an impaired or insolvent insurer may notify all interested persons of the effect of this chapter.

[41-4311, added 2011, ch. 196, sec. 2, p. 574.]

41-4312. PREVENTION OF INSOLVENCIES. (1) To aid in the detection and prevention of insurer insolvencies or impairments, it shall be the duty of the director to:

(a) Notify the insurance directors or commissioners of all the other states, territories of the United States and the District of Columbia within thirty (30) days following the action taken or the date the action occurs, when the director takes any of the following actions against a member insurer:

(i) Revokes a license;

(ii) Suspends a license; or

(iii) Makes a formal order that the company restrict its premium writing, obtain additional contributions to surplus, withdraw from the state, reinsure all or any part of its business, or increase capital, surplus, or any other account for the security of policy owners or creditors.

(b) Report to the board of directors when the director has taken any of the actions set forth in paragraph (a) of this subsection or has received a report from any other director indicating that any such action has been taken in another state. The report to the board of directors shall contain all significant details of the action taken or the report received from another director.

(c) Report to the board of directors when the director has reasonable cause to believe from an examination, whether completed or in process, of any member insurer that the insurer may be an impaired or insolvent insurer.

(d) Furnish to the board of directors the national association of insurance commissioners (NAIC) insurance regulatory information system (IRIS) ratios and listings of companies not included in the ratios developed by the NAIC, and the board of directors may use the information contained therein in carrying out its duties and responsibilities under this section. The report and the information contained therein shall be kept confidential by the board of directors until such time as made public by the director or other lawful authority.

(2) The director may seek the advice and recommendations of the board of directors concerning any matter affecting the duties and responsibilities of the director regarding the financial condition of member insurers and companies seeking admission to transact insurance business in this state.

(3) The board of directors may, upon majority vote, make reports and recommendations to the director upon any matter germane to the solvency, liquidation, rehabilitation or conservation of any member insurer or germane to the solvency of any company seeking to do an insurance business in this state. The reports and recommendations shall not be considered public documents.

(4) The board of directors may, upon majority vote, notify the director of any information indicating a member insurer may be an impaired or insolvent insurer.

(5) The board of directors may, upon majority vote, make recommendations to the director for the detection and prevention of insurer insolvencies.

[41-4312, added 2011, ch. 196, sec. 2, p. 574.]

41-4313. CREDITS FOR ASSESSMENTS PAID. (1) A member insurer may offset against its premium tax liability to this state an assessment described in section [41-4309](#)(8), Idaho Code, to the extent of twenty percent (20%) of the amount of the assessment for each of five (5) calendar years beginning with the premium tax due under section [41-402](#)(4), Idaho Code, with respect to the year of payment of the assessment and thereafter with the premium tax due under section [41-402](#)(4), Idaho Code, during each of the four (4) succeeding years. An allowable offset, or portion thereof, not used in any calendar year cannot be carried over or back to any other year.

(2) Any sums acquired by refund, pursuant to section [41-4309](#)(6), Idaho Code, from the association which have theretofore been written off by contributing insurers and offset against premium taxes as provided in subsection (1) of this section, and are not then needed for purposes of this chapter, shall be paid by the association to the director and by him deposited with the state treasurer for credit to the general account of the state operating fund.

[41-4313, added 2011, ch. 196, sec. 2, p. 575; am. 2013, ch. 265, sec. 2, p. 650.]

41-4314. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS. (1) This chapter shall not be construed to reduce the liability for unpaid assessments of the insureds of an impaired or insolvent insurer operating under a plan with assessment liability.

(2) Records shall be kept of all meetings of the board of directors to discuss the activities of the association in carrying out its powers and duties under section [41-4308](#), Idaho Code. The records of the association with respect to an impaired or insolvent insurer shall not be disclosed prior to the termination of a liquidation, rehabilitation or conservation proceeding involving the impaired or insolvent insurer, except upon the:

- (a) Termination of the impairment or insolvency of the insurer; or
- (b) Order of a court of competent jurisdiction.

Nothing in this subsection shall limit the duty of the association to render a report of its activities under section [41-4315](#), Idaho Code.

(3) For the purpose of carrying out its obligations under this chapter, the association shall be deemed to be a creditor of the impaired or insolvent insurer to the extent of assets attributable to covered policies reduced by any amounts to which the association is entitled as subrogee pursuant to section [41-4308](#)(11), Idaho Code. Assets of the impaired or insolvent insurer attributable to covered policies shall be used to continue all covered policies and pay all contractual obligations of the impaired or insolvent insurer as required by this chapter. Assets attributable to covered policies, as used in this subsection, are that proportion of the assets which the reserves that should have been established for such policies bear to the reserves that should have been established for all policies of insurance written by the impaired or insolvent insurer.

(4) As a creditor of the impaired or insolvent insurer, as established in subsection (3) of this section and consistent with section [41-3334](#), Idaho

Code, the association and other similar associations shall be entitled to receive a disbursement of assets out of the marshaled assets, from time to time as the assets become available to reimburse it, as a credit against contractual obligations under this chapter. If the liquidator has not, within one hundred twenty (120) days of a final determination of insolvency of an insurer by the receivership court, made an application to the court for the approval of a proposal to disburse assets out of marshaled assets to guaranty associations having obligations because of the insolvency, then the association shall be entitled to make application to the receivership court for approval of its own proposal to disburse these assets.

(5) (a) Prior to the termination of any liquidation, rehabilitation or conservation proceeding, the court may take into consideration the contributions of the respective parties, including the association, the shareholders and policy owners of the insolvent insurer, and any other party with a bona fide interest, in making an equitable distribution of the ownership rights of the insolvent insurer. In such a determination, consideration shall be given to the welfare of the policy owners of the continuing or successor insurer.

(b) No distribution to stockholders, if any, of an impaired or insolvent insurer shall be made until and unless the total amount of valid claims of the association with interest thereon for funds expended in carrying out its powers and duties under section [41-4308](#), Idaho Code, with respect to the insurer have been fully recovered by the association.

(6) (a) If an order for liquidation or rehabilitation of an insurer domiciled in this state has been entered, the receiver appointed under the order shall have a right to recover on behalf of the insurer, from any affiliate that controlled it, the amount of distributions, other than stock dividends paid by the insurer on its capital stock, made at any time during the five (5) years preceding the petition for liquidation or rehabilitation subject to the limitations of paragraphs (b), (c) and (d) of this subsection.

(b) No such distribution shall be recoverable if the insurer shows that when paid the distribution was lawful and reasonable, and that the insurer did not know and could not reasonably have known that the distribution might adversely affect the ability of the insurer to fulfill its contractual obligations.

(c) Any person who was an affiliate that controlled the insurer at the time the distributions were paid shall be liable up to the amount of distributions received. Any person who was an affiliate that controlled the insurer at the time the distributions were declared shall be liable up to the amount of distributions which would have been received if they had been paid immediately. If two (2) or more persons are liable with respect to the same distributions, they shall be jointly and severally liable.

(d) The maximum amount recoverable under this subsection shall be the amount needed in excess of all other available assets of the insolvent insurer to pay the contractual obligations of the insolvent insurer.

(e) If any person liable under paragraph (c) of this subsection is insolvent, all its affiliates that controlled it at the time the distribution was paid shall be jointly and severally liable for any resulting deficiency in the amount recovered from the insolvent affiliate.

41-4315. EXAMINATION OF THE ASSOCIATION -- ANNUAL REPORT. The association shall be subject to examination and regulation by the director. The board of directors shall submit to the director each year, not later than May 1 of each year, a financial report in a form approved by the director and a report of its activities during the preceding fiscal year. Upon the request of a member insurer, the association shall provide the member insurer with a copy of the report.

[41-4315, added 2011, ch. 196, sec. 2, p. 577.]

41-4316. TAX EXEMPTIONS. The association shall be exempt from payment of all fees and all taxes levied by this state or any of its subdivisions, except taxes levied on real property.

[41-4316, added 2011, ch. 196, sec. 2, p. 577.]

41-4317. IMMUNITY. There shall be no liability on the part of and no cause of action of any nature shall arise against any member insurer or its agents or employees, the association or its agents or employees, members of the board of directors or the director or the director's representatives, for any action or omission by them in the performance of their powers and duties under this chapter. This immunity shall extend to the participation in any organization of one (1) or more other state associations of similar purposes and to any such organization and its agents or employees.

[41-4317, added 2011, ch. 196, sec. 2, p. 577.]

41-4318. STAY OF PROCEEDING -- REOPENING DEFAULT JUDGMENTS. All proceedings in which the insolvent insurer is a party in any court in this state shall be stayed one hundred eighty (180) days from the date an order of liquidation, rehabilitation or conservation is final to permit proper legal action by the association on any matters germane to its powers or duties. As to judgment under any decision, order, verdict or finding based on default, the association may apply to have such judgment set aside by the same court that made such judgment and shall be permitted to defend against such suit on the merits.

[41-4318, added 2011, ch. 196, sec. 2, p. 577.]

41-4319. PROHIBITED ADVERTISEMENT OF INSURANCE GUARANTY ASSOCIATION ACT IN COMMERCIAL SALES. No person, including an insurer, agent or affiliate of an insurer shall make, publish, disseminate, circulate or place before the public, or cause directly or indirectly, to be made, published, disseminated, circulated or placed before the public, in any newspaper, magazine or other publication, or in the form of a notice, circular, pamphlet, letter or poster, or over any radio station or television station, or in any other way, any advertisement, announcement or statement, written or oral, which uses the existence of the insurance guaranty association of this state for the purpose of sales, solicitation or inducement to purchase any form of insurance covered by the Idaho life and health insurance guaranty association act. Provided however, that this section shall not apply to the Idaho life and health insurance guaranty association or any other entity which does not sell or solicit insurance. This section shall also not prohibit the furnish-

ing of written information that is in a form prepared by the association and approved by the director upon request of the policy owner.

[41-4319, added 2011, ch. 196, sec. 2, p. 577.]

41-4320. APPLICATION. This chapter shall apply to coverage the guaranty association provides in connection with any member insurer that was first placed under an order of liquidation on or after January 1, 2011.

[41-4320, added 2011, ch. 196, sec. 2, p. 578.]