Approved: _	March 30, 2005
	Date

MINUTES OF THE SENATE FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND INSURANCE COMMITTEE

The meeting was called to order by Chairman Ruth Teichman at 9:30 A.M. on March 22, 2005 in Room 234-N of the Capitol.

All members were present.

Committee staff present:

Melissa Calderwood, Kansas Legislative Research Department Terri Weber, Kansas Legislative Research Department Ken Wilke, Office of Revisor of Statutes Sandy Yingling, Committee Secretary

Conferees appearing before the committee:

Jarrod Forbes, Kansas Insurance Department Callie Denton, Kansas Trial Lawyers Association Brad Smoot, American Insurance Associations

Others attending:

See attached list.

Madam Chair called the meeting to order.

Madam Chair opened the hearing on HB 2138.

HB 2138 - Amusement rides; insurance requirements

Melissa Calderwood, Kansas Legislative Research Department, presented an overview of HB 2138. HB 2138 amends K.S.A. 40-4802 to provide that the insurance policy for amusement rides be written by an insurance company doing business in Kansas. Under current law it is written by an insurance company authorized to do business in Kansas. The House committee heard from a home owned carnival organization that the organization is having increases on policies written each year by out of state carriers and have a number of increase costs associated with those policies.

Senator Wysong asked if there were any insurance companies in Kansas writing these policies? Ms. Calderwood stated, that is "authorized."

<u>Jarrod Forbes</u>, Kansas Insurance Department, testified in support of <u>HB 2138</u>. When the language was drafted, it said "authorized carrier." There is no carrier admitted through the KID offices that writes these policies. The change will state an insurance policy shall be written by an insurance company doing business in Kansas. (Attachment 1)

Senator Wysong asked, how old is this law? The Insurance Department stated it was three years old. Senator Wysong stated that the one million-dollar cap seems low. Senator Brungardt said this issue was dealt within Fed and State a couple of years in a row.

Ken Wilke stated this statute was part of a bill put together by Rep. Sloan about three or four years ago. It was run through the local government committees and it stalled and he ended up bringing it to a conference committee. Rep. Sloan was able to talk the conference committee into putting the bill into the conference committee report and that is how it got passed.

Senator Wilson asked if <u>HB 2138</u> does not pass, how would that effect the state fair? Mr. Forbes stated that it would not affect the state fair.

Senator Barone asked, why can an insurance company not be authorized in Kansas? Mr. Forbes answered that they can, but there are no insurance companies presently in Kansas that are authorized that choose to write these policies. Senator Barone asked, by not be authorized in Kansas, are they not escaping certain regulations. The Kansas Insurance Department stated that the two different types of companies are basically the authorized companies and the non-authorized companies. The authorized are ones that are admitted and are issued a

CONTINUATION SHEET

MINUTES OF THE Senate Financial Institutions and Insurance Committee at 9:30 A.M. on March 22, 2005 in Room 234-N of the Capitol.

certificate of authority through the insurance department. The non-authorized carriers are the ones such as Lloyds of London which are on a white list measured by virtue of a statute. They have financial backing to put on a white list, but within that statute it also says that those carriers do not have to be regulated by the insurance department. So a non-authorized insurer can write this type of business whereas an authorized insurer is not willing to write this type of business. There were no further questions.

Madam Chair closed the hearing on HB 2138.

Madam Chair announced she would like the committee to work HB 2138.

Senator Barnett moved to pass **HB 2138** out favorably, Senator Brungardt seconded the motion. The motion carried.

Madam Chair opened the hearing on HB 2172.

HB 2172 - Insurance agents; revocation of license

Melissa Calder, Kansas Legislative Research Department, presented an overview on <u>HB 2172</u>. <u>HB 2172</u> was requested by the Insurance Commissioner and would remove the citations of K.S.A. 40-241 and K.S.A. 40-246. <u>HB 2172</u> passed the House 121 - 0.

<u>Jarrod Forbes</u>, Kansas Insurance Department, presented testimony in support of <u>HB 2172</u>. <u>HB 2172</u> would now reference K.S.A. 40-4909 in this law. (<u>Attachment 2</u>)

There were no questions.

Madam Chair closed the hearing on HB 2172.

Madam Chair announced that the committee would now deal with some of the issues that are on going in the House.

Madam Chair's first action was to recommend to the committee that the contents of <u>SB 2172</u> be removed and amended into <u>SB 2203</u> which the committee heard yesterday. <u>SB 2172</u> would become an open vehicle for other bills.

<u>HB 2203 - Medical and hospital service corporations; termination of coverage for cause approved by commissioner of insurance</u>

<u>HB 2203</u> would permit Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Kansas City to refuse coverage if there is fraud involved.

Senator Steineger confirmed that the provisions of HB 2172 would be moved into HB 2203.

Senator Schmidt made a motion to amend the contents of **HB 2172** into **HB 2203**. Senator Brownlee seconded the motion. The motion carried

Madam Chair announced that **HB 2172** is now empty.

Madam Chair reopened the discussion on HB 2357.

HB 2357 -Establishing a self audit program for insurance

The committee has before them the proponents' balloon amendments to <u>HB 2357</u> that were presented yesterday. (Attachment 3)

There was discussion on the first amendment and at Senator Brownlee's suggestion the name was changed

CONTINUATION SHEET

MINUTES OF THE Senate Financial Institutions and Insurance Committee at 9:30 A.M. on March 22, 2005 in Room 234-N of the Capitol.

to "Division of Legislative Post Audit"

Senator Brownlee moved to adopt the balloon amendment with the changes discussed on page 2, line 28 of the bill. Senator Steineger seconded the motion. The motion carried.

Senator Brownlee moved to adopt the balloon amendment inserting language on page 2, line 38 of the bill. Senator Schmidt seconded the motion. The motion carried.

There was discussion on the third amendment on page 4, line 41 of the bill regarding the language proposed to be inserted concerning privileged documents. Mr. Wilke, Revisor, offered alternate language which the committee appeared to prefer.

Senator Wysong moved to adopt the balloon amendment inserting language on page 4, line 41 of the bill. Senator Barnett seconded the motion. The motion carried.

There was discussion on the fourth amendment on page 5, line 16 of the bill regarding language taken from the Environmental Audit law.

Senator Brownlee moved to adopt the amendment inserting language on page 5, line 16 of the bill. Senator Schmidt seconded the motion. The motion carried.

<u>Callie Denton</u>, Kansas Trial Lawyers Association, presented their amendments to <u>HB 2357</u> for consideration. Their major change is on page 2 that would strike the lines 29 through 32 and replace them with a new section 2. There were other minor changes on page 4 and 5. (Attachment 4)

Madam Chair stated since the committee had not had an opportunity to review the KTLA amendments, she would wait until the end of the meeting to address the amendments.

HB 2366 - Accident and health insurance; removal on limitation on deductibles, coinsurance and similar payments

Madam Chair made a statement about <u>HB 2366</u>. It has been the decision not to run <u>HB 2366</u> at this time. In deference to the fact that there were so many questions from Committee, Madam Chair is asking for an interim study.

Madam Chair once again informed the committee that <u>SB 100</u>, <u>SB 102</u> and <u>SB 140</u> have been gutted in the House Insurance Committee and will be put into <u>SB 176</u>.

The House Insurance Committee still has not passed <u>SB 103, SB 175, SB 207, SCR 1602</u> or <u>SB 176.</u> Madam Chair's concern is about the HIPAA bill.

Madam Chair announced the committee has a vehicle open which is <u>HB 2172</u>. The House has put together into <u>SB 223</u> the following bills, <u>SB 196</u> and <u>HB 2145</u>. Given that the contents of House Substitute for <u>SB 223</u> will be amended into the shell of <u>HB 2172</u>.

<u>House Substitute Bill SB 223</u> contains the contents of: <u>HB 2145 - Consumer credit code, regulations, penalties; SB 196 - Kansas mortgage business act amendments; and SB 223 - Payday loans; changes affecting fees and military personnel</u>

There was some discussion regarding concerns over mixing these bills together. Mr. Wilke, Revisor, offered an explanation that satisfied the committee.

Senator Barone moved to put the contents of **House Substitute SB 223** into **HB 2172** and designate the amended bill as a substitute bill. Senator Brungardt seconded the motion. The motion carried.

Senator Steineger asked if this rolled together all three of the bills? Chair Teichman, yes. Senator Steineger announced that he had a motion to add an amendment to **HB 2172.** This amendment would address the car

CONTINUATION SHEET

MINUTES OF THE Senate Financial Institutions and Insurance Committee at 9:30 A.M. on March 22, 2005 in Room 234-N of the Capitol.

title loan industry by putting 120% per annum cap on the amount the industry can charge the consumer on a title loan. This would bring the car title loan people under further regulation by the bank commissioner. The amendment is called the "Loan Max Amendment."

There was much discussion about Senator Steineger's timing in bringing this issue before the committee between the committee. Senator Brungardt and Senator Wilson stood in opposition of the amendment because there was never a hearing for discussion.

The committee took a vote and the amendment dies.

Senator Steineger moved to add the Loan Max Amendment to **HB 2172**. Senator Barone opposed the motion. The motion failed.

Senator Brownlee moved to pass **HB 2172** as amended out favorably. Senator Schmidt seconded the motion. The motion carried.

Madam Chair readdressed HB 2357.

<u>Brad Smoot</u>, American Insurance Associations, stated that at a glance, he has many concerns about the KTLA amendments, mostly because of the assertion that much of this amendment comes from the existing environmental law. The language the KTLA is proposing to strike is directly out of the currents state's environment audit law. Then there is other language that cannot be found anywhere.

Senator Brownlee suggested leaving the language the way it already is.

Callie Denton, Kansas Trial Lawyers Association, stated that they have concerns if their language is not adopted.

Senator Brownlee moved **HB 2357** be passed as amended, Senator Schmidt seconded the motion. There was a show of hands vote and the motion passed five to three with Senator Wilson, Senator Barone and Senator Steineger voting no.

Madam Chair announced the remaining four sets of committee minutes would be delivered to each committee member for approval within three days of the time they received them.

The meeting was adjourned.

FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS & INSURANCE COMMITTEE GUEST LIST DATE: Jues, March 22, 2005

NAME	REPRESENTING
Natalie Hang	Security Benefit
Alex Kotoylantz	P. I. A.
_amdons	KID
1 Ron GACHES	GB2A
Whitney Damran	KS Payday Loan Assn.
Pytrica Lightner	HSBC
Sonxa Allen	Office of Stake Bunk Comm.
Dann J. Vopa-1	"
Prant Crack	1
De Duk	KCBPY
Soul Hause	Ks Ius Assas
Lame antower	KATP
Da murry	Federico Carsu A
0	



Sandy Praeger Commissioner of Insurance

COMMENTS

ON

HB 2138 – AN ACT CONCERNING AMUSEMENT RIDES SENATE COMMITTEE ON FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND INSURANCE March 22, 2005

Madam Chair and members of the committee:

Thank you for the opportunity to speak with you today. HB 2138 is a proposal to amend K.S.A. 40-4802 and allow amusement ride operators a choice in purchasing insurance.

Under current law, an amusement ride operator in Kansas is required to purchase insurance for liability and bodily injury from an insurance company authorized to do business in Kansas. At this time, no authorized insurance company in Kansas offers the necessary commercial general liability insurance to amusement ride operators required by state law.

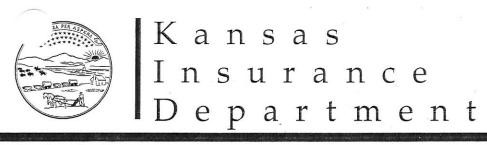
HB 2138 would amend K.S.A. 40-4802 to allow amusement ride operators to purchase insurance written by a company doing business in Kansas. Under current law, an amusement ride operator may purchase insurance only from an authorized or admitted carrier, not a non-admitted carrier. This change would allow amusement ride operators to purchase insurance from an admitted or non-admitted carrier.

If this legislation does not pass the Kansas Insurance Department would have no choice but to prohibit all for-profit carnivals from having amusement rides unless they could secure insurance from an admitted carrier. Being that Kansas does not currently have an admitted carrier writing the appropriate line of insurance, this requirement would be impossible to comply with.

Thank you for the opportunity to appear before your committee. I would be happy to answer apy questions the committee may have.

Jarrod Forbes
Assistant Director
Government Affairs

Attachment / 3/22/05 FII



Sandy Praeger Commissioner of Insurance

COMMENTS

ON

HB 2172—INSURANCE AGENTS; REVOCATION OF LICENSE SENATE COMMITTEE ON FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND INSURANCE March 22, 2005

Madam Chair and members of the committee:

Thank you for the opportunity to visit with you on behalf of the Kansas Insurance Department. This bill is a proposal to amend K.S.A. 40-246d by removing the reference of 40-246 and replace it with 40-4909. K.S.A. 40-246 no longer exists, and 40-4909 along with 40-241 are now the appropriate statutes for insurance agent license revocation.

Thank for the opportunity to speak today I would be happy to stand for any questions the committee may have.

Jarrod Forbes

Assistant Director

Government Affairs

Attackment 2 3/22/05 /=II

16

37

39

the disclosure of an insurance compliance self-evaluative audit document under other provisions of applicable law, any such report furnished to the commissioner shall not be provided to any other persons or entities and shall be accorded the same confidentiality and other protections as provided above for voluntarily submitted documents. Any use of an insurance compliance self-evaluative audit document furnished as a result of a request of the commissioner under a claim of authority to compel disclosure shall be limited to determining whether or not any disclosed defects in an insurers' policies and procedures or inappropriate treatment of customers has been remedied or that an appropriate plan for their remedy is in place.

(1) Any insurance company's insurance compliance self-evaluative audit document submitted to the commissioner shall remain subject to all applicable statutory or common law privileges including, but not limited to, the work product doctrine, attorney-client privilege, or the subsequent remedial measures exclusion.

(2) Any compliance self-evaluative audit document so submitted and in the possession of the commissioner shall remain the property of the insurance company and shall not be subject to any disclosure or production under the Kansas open records act. The provision of this paragraph shall expire on July 1, 2010, unless the legislature reenacts such provision. The provision of this paragraph shall be reviewed by the legislature prior to July 1, 2010.

(d) Disclosure of an insurance compliance self-evaluative audit document to a governmental agency, whether voluntary or pursuant to compulsion of law, shall not constitute a waiver of the privilege set forth in subsection (a) with respect to any other persons or any other governmental agencies.

Sec. 2. (a) The privilege set forth in section 1, and amendments thereto, shall not apply to the extent that it is expressly waived by the insurance company that prepared or caused to be prepared the insurance compliance self-evaluative audit document.

(b) In a civil or administrative proceeding, after an in camera review, a court or presiding officer may require disclosure of material for which the privilege set forth in section 1, and amendments thereto, is asserted, if the court or presiding officer determines one of the following:

(1) The privilege is asserted for a fraudulent purpose; or

(2) the material is not subject to the privilege_ _

(c) In a criminal proceeding, after an in camera review, a court may require disclosure of material for which the privilege described in section 1, and amendments thereto, is asserted, if the court determines one of the following:

(1) The privilege is asserted for a fraudulent purpose;

Nothing in this act shall prohibit the post auditor from access to all insurance compliance self-evaluative audit documents in the custody of the commissioner.

; or (3) even if subject to the privilege, the material shows evidence of noncompliance with applicable laws and regulations and appropriate efforts to achieve compliance with such laws or regulations were not promptly initiated and pursued with reasonable diligence upon discovery of noncompliance.

14

18

28

3-2

will not be considered to be a public document or be deemed to be a waiver of the privilege for any other civil, criminal or administrative proceeding. A party unsuccessfully opposing disclosure may apply to the court for an appropriate order protecting the document from further disclosure.

- (e) At the time of filing any objection to the disclosure, any insurance company asserting the insurance compliance self-evaluative privilege in response to a request for disclosure under this section shall provide to the commissioner, attorney general, or a county or district attorney, all of the following information:
- (1) The date of the insurance compliance self-evaluative audit document.
- (2) The identity of the entity conducting the audit.
- (3) The general nature of the activities covered by the insurance compliance audit.
- (4) An identification of the portions of the insurance compliance selfevaluative audit document for which the privilege is being asserted.
- Sec. 4. (a) Any insurance company asserting the insurance compliance self-evaluative privilege set forth in section 1, and amendments thereto, has the burden of demonstrating the applicability of the privilege. Once any insurance company has established the applicability of the privilege, the party seeking disclosure under paragraph (1) of subsection (b) of section 2, and amendments thereto, has the burden of proving that the privilege is asserted for a fraudulent purpose. The commissioner, attorney general, or a county or district attorney seeking disclosure under subsection (c) of section 2, and amendments thereto, has the burden of proving the elements set forth in subsection (c) of section 2 and amendments thereto.
- (b) The parties may at any time stipulate in proceedings under sections 2 or 3, and amendments thereto, to entry of an order directing that specific information contained in an insurance compliance self-evaluative audit document is or is not subject to the privilege provided under section 1 and amendments thereto. Any such stipulation may be limited to the instant proceeding and, absent specific language to the contrary, shall not be applicable to any other proceeding.
- Sec. 5. The privilege set forth in section 1, and amendments thereto, shall not extend to any of the following:
- (a) Documents, communications, data, reports or other information expressly required to be collected, developed, maintained or reported to a regulatory agency pursuant to chapter 40 of Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto, or other provisions of federal or state law;
- (b) information obtained by observation or monitoring by any regu-43 latory agency; or

and would not otherwise be priviledged;

10

17

34

37

11

- (c) information obtained from a source independent of the insurance compliance audit.
 - Sec. 6. As used in this act, the following words and phrases shall have the meaning ascribed to them in this section: (a) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of insurance or the commissioner's authorized designee.
- (b) "Insurance company" or "insurer" shall have the meaning ascribed to the term insurance company in K.S.A. 40-201 and amendments thereto.
- (c) "Insurance compliance audit" means a voluntary, internal evaluation, review, assessment, audit or investigation for the purpose of identifying or preventing noncompliance with, or promoting compliance with laws, regulations, orders, or industry or professional standards, which is conducted by or on behalf of any insurance company licensed or regulated under the Kansas insurance code, or which involves an activity regulated under the Kansas insurance code.
- (d) "Insurance compliance self-evaluative audit document" means any document prepared as a result of or in connection with an insurance compliance audit. An insurance compliance self-evaluative audit document may include:
- (1) A written response to the findings of an insurance compliance audit.
- (2) Any supporting information is collected or developed for the primary purpose and in the course of an insurance compliance audit including, but is not limited to, field notes and records of observations, findings, opinions, suggestions, conclusions, drafts, memoranda, drawings, photographs, exhibits, computer-generated or electronically recorded information, phone records, maps, charts, graphs and surveys.
 - (3) Any of the following:
- (A) An insurance compliance audit report prepared by an auditor, who may be an employee of the insurance company or an independent contractor, which may include the scope of the audit, the information gained in the audit, and conclusions and recommendations, with exhibits and appendices;
- (B) memoranda and documents analyzing portions or all of the insurance compliance audit report and discussing potential implementation issues:
- (C) an implementation plan that addresses correcting past noncompliance, improving current compliance, and preventing future noncompliance; or
- (D) analytic data generated in the course of conducting the insurance compliance audit.
- (e) Presiding officer shall have the meaning ascribed to it in K.S.A.

Once initiated an audit shall be completed within a reasonable period of time. Nothing in this section shall be construed to authorize uninterrupted or continuous auditing.

13

16

17

24

37

38

39

42

the disclosure of an insurance compliance self-evaluative audit document under other provisions of applicable law, any such report furnished to the commissioner shall not be provided to any other persons or entities and shall be accorded the same confidentiality and other protections as provided above for voluntarily submitted documents. Any use of an insurance compliance self-evaluative audit document furnished as a result of a request of the commissioner under a claim of authority to compel disclosure shall be limited to determining whether or not any disclosed defects in an insurers' policies and procedures or inappropriate treatment of customers has been remedied or that an appropriate plan for their remedy

(1) Any insurance company's insurance compliance self-evaluative audit document submitted to the commissioner shall remain subject to all applicable statutory or common law privileges including, but not limited to, the work product doctrine, attorney-client privilege, or the subsequent remedial measures exclusion.

(2) Any compliance self-evaluative audit document so submitted and in the possession of the commissioner shall remain the property of the insurance company and shall not be subject to any disclosure or production under the Kansas open records act. The provision of this paragraph shall expire on July 1, 2010, unless the legislature reenacts such provision. The provision of this paragraph shall be reviewed by the legislature prior

(d) Disclosure of an insurance compliance self-evaluative audit document to a governmental agency, whether voluntary or pursuant to compulsion of law, shall not constitute a waiver of the privilege set forth in subsection (a) with respect to any other persons or any other governmental agencies.

Sec. 2. (a) The privilege set forth in section 1, and amendments thereto, shall not apply to the extent that it is expressly waived by the insurance company that prepared or caused to be prepared the insurance compliance self-evaluative audit document.

(b) In a civil or administrative proceeding, after an in camera review, a court or presiding officer may require disclosure of material for which 34 the privilege set forth in section 1, and amendments thereto, is asserted, if the court or presiding officer determines one of the following:

(1) The privilege is asserted for a fraudulent purpose; or

(2) the material is not subject to the privilege_

(c) In a criminal proceeding, after an in camera review, a court may require disclosure of material for which the privilege described in section I, and amendments thereto, is asserted, if the court determines one of the following:

(1) The privilege is asserted for a fraudulent purpose;

KTLA Amendments March 22, 2005 HB 2357

Sec. 2. (a) The privilege set forth in section 1, and amendments thereto, shall not apply:

(1) to the extent that it is expressly waived by the insurance company that prepared or caused to be prepared the insurance compliance selfevaluative audit document; or

(2) if the insurance compliance self-evaluative audit document shows evidence of noncompliance with applicable laws or regulations; or

(3) if the insurance compliance self-evaluative audit document shows appropriate efforts to achieve compliance with such laws or regulations were not promptly initiated and pursued with reasonable diligence upon discovery of noncompliance; or

(4) in a civil, criminal, or administrative proceeding, it is determined that public disclosure of an insurance compliance self-evaluative audit document outweighs the benefit of assertion of the privilege.

Nothing in this act shall prohibit the post auditor from access to all insurance compliance selfevaluative audit documents in the custody of the commissioner.

; or (3) even if subject to the privilege, the material shows evidence of noncompliance with applicable laws and regulations and appropriate efforts to achieve compliance with such laws or regulations were not promptly influated and pursued with reasonable diligence upon discovery of

6

11 12

13

14 15

16 17

19

23

27 28

29

34

36

38

41

42

(e) At the time of filing any objection to the disclosure, any insurance company asserting the insurance compliance self-evaluative privilege in response to a request for disclosure under this section shall provide to the commissioner, attorney general, or a county or district attorney, all of the following information:

(1) The date of the insurance compliance self-evaluative audit document.

(2) The identity of the entity conducting the audit.

(3) The general nature of the activities covered by the insurance compliance audit.

(4) An identification of the portions of the insurance compliance selfevaluative audit document for which the privilege is being asserted.

- Sec. 4. (a) Any insurance company asserting the insurance compliance self-evaluative privilege set forth in section 1, and amendments thereto, has the burden of demonstrating the applicability of the privilege. Once any insurance company has established the applicability of the privilege, the party seeking disclosure under paragraph (1) of subsection (b) of section 2, and amendments thereto, has the burden of proving that the privilege is asserted for a fraudulent purpose. The commissioner, attorney general, or a county or district attorney seeking disclosure under subsection (c) of section 2, and amendments thereto, has the burden of proving the elements set forth in subsection (c) of section 2 and amendments thereto.
- (b) The parties may at any time stipulate in proceedings under sections 2 or 3, and amendments thereto, to entry of an order directing that specific information contained in an insurance compliance self-evaluative audit document is or is not subject to the privilege provided under section 1 and amendments thereto. Any such stipulation may be limited to the instant proceeding and, absent specific language to the contrary, shall not be applicable to any other proceeding.

Sec. 5. The privilege set forth in section 1, and amendments thereto, shall not extend to any of the following:

(a) Documents, communications, data, reports or other information expressly required to be collected, developed, maintained or reported to a regulatory agency pursuant to chapter 40 of Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto, or other provisions of federal or state law:

(b) information obtained by observation or monitoring by any regulatory agency; or

and would not otherwise be priviledged;

8

12

15

16

17

19 20

21 22

23

28 29

30

33 34

36 37

38

39 40

41 42

- information obtained from a source independent of the insurance compliance audit.
- Sec. 6. As used in this act, the following words and phrases shall have the meaning ascribed to them in this section: (a) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of insurance or the commissioner's authorized designee.
- (b) "Insurance company" or "insurer" shall have the meaning ascribed to the term insurance company in K.S.A. 40-201 and amendments thereto.
- (c) "Insurance compliance audit" means a voluntary, internal evaluation, review, assessment, audit or investigation for the purpose of identifying or preventing noncompliance with, or promoting compliance with laws, regulations, orders, or industry or professional standards, which is conducted by or on behalf of any insurance company licensed or regulated under the Kansas insurance code, or which involves an activity regulated under the Kansas insurance code.
- (d) "Insurance compliance self-evaluative audit document" means any document prepared as a result of or in connection with an insurance compliance audit. An insurance compliance self-evaluative audit document may include:
- (1) A written response to the findings of an insurance compliance audit.
- (2) Any supporting information is collected or developed for the primary purpose and in the course of an insurance compliance audit including, but is not limited to, field notes and records of observations, findings, opinions, suggestions, conclusions, drafts, memoranda, drawings, photographs, exhibits, computer-generated or electronically recorded information, phone records, maps, charts, graphs and surveys.
- (3) Any of the following:
- (A) An insurance compliance audit report prepared by an auditor, who may be an employee of the insurance company or an independent contractor, which may include the scope of the audit, the information gained in the audit, and conclusions and recommendations, with exhibits and appendices;
- (B) memoranda and documents analyzing portions or all of the insurance compliance audit report and discussing potential implementation issues;
- (C) an implementation plan that addresses correcting past noncompliance, improving current compliance, and preventing future noncompliance; or
- (D) analytic data generated in the course of conducting the insurance compliance audit.
- (e) Presiding officer shall have the meaning ascribed to it in K.S.A.

Once initiated an audit shall be completed within a reasonable period of time. Nothing in this section shall be construed to authorize uninterrupted or continuous auditing.