## MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

The following document is provided by the

LAW AND LEGISLATIVE DIGITAL LIBRARY

at the Maine State Law and Legislative Reference Library

http://legislature.maine.gov/lawlib



Reproduced from scanned originals with text recognition applied (searchable text may contain some errors and/or omissions)

1 2 3	(After Deadline) SECOND REGULAR SESSION
<b>4</b> 5	ONE HUNDRED AND TWELFTH LEGISLATURE
6 7	Legislative Document No. 2125
, 8	S.P. 836 In Senate, March 4, 1986
9	Approved for introduction by a majority of the Legislative Council
10	pursuant to Joint Rule 27.  Reference to the Committee on Business and Commerce suggested and ordered printed.
11	JOY J. O'BRIEN, Secretary of the Senate
	Presented by Senator Violette of Aroostook.  Cosponsored by Representative Diamond of Bangor, Representative
12	Rolde of York and Senator Sewall of Lincoln.
13 14	STATE OF MAINE
15 16 17	IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD NINETEEN HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-SIX
18 19 20 21	AN ACT to Clarify and Effectuate Legislative Intent Regarding the Separation of Insurance and Banking.
22 23	Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
24 25	24-A MRSA §1514-A, as enacted by PL 1971, c. 407, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:
26 27	§1514-A. Prohibition as to financial institutions and related parties
28 29 30 31 32 33 34	1. Legislative findings and purpose. It is the finding of the Legislature that the commingling of the business of banking, as defined in Title 9-B, section 131, subsection 5, and the transaction of insurance, as defined in sections 3 and 9, has detrimental effects upon the public welfare, including the potential for unfair competition, consumer confusion,
35	excessive concentration of economic resources, ille-

gal tie-in sales and explicit or implicit coercion of consumers in their choice of insurance. It is the intent of the Legislature to reaffirm the general policy of separation, with limited and specific exceptions, between the business of banking and the transaction of insurance.

- 2. Definitions. As used in this section, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the following meanings.
  - A. "Financial institution" means a trust company, commercial bank, savings bank, industrial bank, savings and loan association or credit union, either state-chartered or federally chartered.
  - B. "Financial institution holding company" has the meaning set forth in Title 9-B, section 1011.
  - C. "Subsidiary" means any corporation, partnership, association or other business entity in which either:
    - (1) Financial institutions, financial institution holding companies or the officers, employees, agents or representatives of financial institutions or financial institution holding companies, singly or in the aggregate, possess an ownership interest of at least 25%; or
    - (2) In the absence of a 25% ownership interest, it is determined by the superintendent that financial institutions, financial institution holding companies or the officers, employees, agents or representatives of financial institutions or financial institution holding companies, singly or in the aggregate, possess by any means the power to direct or cause the direction of the management or activities of the entity.
- 3. Prohibition on licensing. No financial institution, financial institution holding company or its subsidiary or any officer, employee, agent or representative of a financial institution, financial

institution holding company or its subsidiary may be licensed as an insurance agent, broker or consultant in this State or may act as an insurance agent, broker or consultant in this State. Nothing in this section limits the activity of these organizations with respect to credit life and credit health insurance to the extent authorized by chapter 37, group health insurance to the extent authorized by chapter 35 and group life insurance to the extent authorized by chapter 31.

2 3

4 5

4. Rule-making authority. The superintendent may promulgate rules to implement and support this section. The rules may limit or prohibit activities which appear to evade or circumvent the separation of the business of banking from the transaction of insurance. The rules may include, without limitation, physical separation and nonassistance provisions applicable to circumstances where insurance transactions are occurring on the premises of financial institutions, through lease arrangements involving insurance agents, brokers or consultants and financial institutions, or otherwise.

## STATEMENT OF FACT

In 1971, the Legislature enacted the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 24-A, section 1514-A, as "An Act Prohibiting Insurance Licenses for Banks, Savings and Loan Associations and Credit Unions," PL 1971, chapter 407. The legislative intent underlying this enactment was to "prevent banks, savings and loan associations and related parties from conducting the business of an insurance agent, broker or consultant," L.D. 1285, Statement of Fact. This policy of separating the business of banking from the sale of insurance is evidenced by numerous unsuccessful legislative proposals since 1971 to amend or repeal the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 24-A, section 1514-A.

Despite this background, recent developments have begun to undermine the separation between banking and insurance. In one case, the Superior Court has rules that the current language of the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 24-A, section 1514-A, does not permit the

Superintendent of Insurance to refuse to renew the insurance agent's license of a corporation which is owned substantially by banks and which is managed in part by bank personnel. Although this decision is currently under appeal, it highlights the need for clarification of the statutory language.

1 2

Another recent development involves the leasing of space in bank lobbies by insurance agents, who may then attempt to engage in "joint marketing" with the bank. It is apparent that the leasing arrangements, if not properly regulated, could easily undermine the legislative policy separating banking and insurance. The Department of the Attorney General has advised the Superintendent of Insurance that current laws do not provide authority for the promulgation of certain portions of a rule proposed by the superintendent concerning space-sharing between banks and insurance licensees.

The purposes of this bill are to clarify that entities with significant bank involvement are not eligible for insurance licensure and to expressly authorize the superintendent to promulgate rules to ensure maintenance of the separation between banking and insurance. In regard to the first objective, the definition of "subsidiary" proposed in this bill is almost identical to the definition of "subsidiary" contained in the Maine Banking Code, in the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 9-B, section 131, subsection 39-A, and section 1011, subsection 4. The public interests supporting these provisions are enumerated in this bill.

32 5643012386