

FIRST REGULAR SESSION

ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTEENTH LEGISLATURE

Legislative Document

NO. 1547

H.P. 1137 House of Representatives, May 13, 1987 Submitted by the Department of Professional and Financial Regulation pursuant to Joint Rule 24.

Reference to the Committee on Banking and Insurance suggested and ordered printed.

EDWIN H. PERT, Clerk Presented by Representative MacBRIDE of Presque Isle. Cosponsored by Representative VOSE of Eastport, Senators

BRANNIGAN of Cumberland and BLACK of Cumberland.

STATE OF MAINE

IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD NINETEEN HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-SEVEN

AN ACT to Create Immunity from Liability.

3 Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as 4 follows:

24-A MRSA §2183 is enacted to read:

§2183. Immunity from liability

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1. Definition. For the purpose of this section, "fraudulent insurance act" means an act committed by any person who, knowingly and with intent to defraud, presents, causes to be presented or prepares with knowledge or belief that it will be presented to or by an insurer, purported insurer, broker or any agent of an insurer, any written statement as part of or in support of an application for the issuance of or the rating of an insurance policy for commercial insur-

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1	ance or a claim for payment or other benefit pursuant
2	to an insurance policy for commercial or personal in-
3	surance which he knows to contain materially false
4	information concerning any material fact or conceals,
5	for the purpose of misleading, information concerning
6	any material fact.

7 Immunity from liability concerning fraudulent 2. acts. 8 insurance the absence In of fraud or bad 9 faith, no person is subject to civil liability for 10 libel, slander or any other relevant tort cause of 11 action by virtue of filing reports, without malice, 12 furnishing other information, without malice, reor quired by this Title or required by the superintend-13 ent under the authority granted in this Title, and no civil cause of action of any nature may arise against 14 15 16 such person for any information relating to suspected 17 fraudulent insurance acts furnished to or received from law enforcement officials, their agents and 18 em-19 ployees; for any information relating to suspected 20 fraudulent insurance acts furnished or received from 21 other persons subject to this section; or for any such information furnished in reports to 22 Bureau the Insurance, the National Association of Insurance 23 of 24 Commissioners or any organization established to de-25 and prevent fraudulent insurance acts, their tect agents, employees or designees, nor may the 26 superin-27 tendent or any employee of the Bureau of Insurance, acting without malice, in the absence of fraud or bad faith, be subject to civil liability for libel, slan-28 29 30 der or any other relevant tort and no civil cause of 31 action of any nature may arise against such person by the publication of any report or bulletin 32 virtue of 33 related to the official activities of the Bureau of 34 Nothing in this section is intended to Insurance. 35 abrogate or modify in any way any common law or stat-36 utory privilege or immunity previously enjoyed by any 37 person.

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STATEMENT OF FACT

Currently, the possibility of civil litigation acts as a deterrent to the transfer of information, related to fraudulent insurance acts, between the public, law enforcement officials and insurance regulators. This bill will encourage the transfer of information by creating an immunity from tort liability. The present unwillingness to share information has resulted in the creation of substantial obstacles to the successful prevention of fraudulent insurance acts. This bill is based upon a National Association of Insurance Commissioners' mode bill.

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