§416. Petition for suspension or revocation of certificate of authority; mandatory grounds

1. Notwithstanding Title 4, chapter 5, and Title 5, section 10051, the superintendent shall refuse to continue or shall suspend or revoke an insurer's certificate of authority:

A. If such action is required by any provision of this Title; [PL 1983, c. 419, §1 (AMD).]

B. If a foreign insurer and it no longer meets the requirements for a certificate of authority, on account of deficiency of capital or surplus or otherwise; [PL 1983, c. 419, §1 (AMD).]

C. If a domestic insurer and it has failed to cure an impairment of capital or surplus within the time allowed therefor by the superintendent under this Title or is otherwise no longer qualified for the certificate of authority; [PL 1983, c. 419, §1 (AMD).]

D. If the insurer's certificate of authority to transact insurance therein is suspended or revoked by its state of domicile, or state of entry into the United States, if an alien insurer; or [PL 1969, c. 132, §1 (NEW).]

E. For failure of the insurer to pay taxes on its premiums as required by law. [PL 1969, c. 132, §1 (NEW).]

[PL 1999, c. 547, Pt. B, §44 (AMD); PL 1999, c. 547, Pt. B, §80 (AFF).]

2. Except in case of insolvency or impairment of required capital or surplus, or suspension or revocation by another state as referred to in subsection 1, paragraph D, the superintendent shall give the insurer at least 20 days notice in advance of any such refusal, suspension or revocation under this section and of the particulars of the reasons therefor. If the insurer requests a hearing thereon within the 20 days, the request automatically stays the superintendent's proposed action until the superintendent's order is made on that hearing. Hearings held pursuant to this subsection must be held in conformity with Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter 4.

[RR 2021, c. 1, Pt. B, §180 (COR).]

3. If an action initiated by the superintendent to suspend or revoke an insurer's certificate of authority is based on subsection 1, paragraphs B or C, a sworn statement of financial condition of the insurer signed by an officer of the insurer which indicates that the insurer no longer meets the requirements for a certificate of authority shall be prima facie proof that the requirements for a certificate of authority are not met.

[PL 1983, c. 419, §1 (NEW).]

SECTION HISTORY

PL 1969, c. 132, §1 (NEW). PL 1971, c. 544, §83 (AMD). PL 1973, c. 585, §12 (AMD). PL 1977, c. 694, §§399,400 (AMD). PL 1983, c. 419, §1 (AMD). PL 1999, c. 547, §B44 (AMD). PL 1999, c. 547, §B80 (AFF). RR 2021, c. 1, Pt. B, §180 (COR).

The State of Maine claims a copyright in its codified statutes. If you intend to republish this material, we require that you include the following disclaimer in your publication:

All copyrights and other rights to statutory text are reserved by the State of Maine. The text included in this publication reflects changes made through the Second Regular Session of the 131st Maine Legislature and is current through October 15, 2024. The text is subject to change without notice. It is a version that has not been officially certified by the Secretary of State. Refer to the Maine Revised Statutes Annotated and supplements for certified text.

The Office of the Revisor of Statutes also requests that you send us one copy of any statutory publication you may produce. Our goal is not to restrict publishing activity, but to keep track of who is publishing what, to identify any needless duplication and to preserve the State's copyright rights.

PLEASE NOTE: The Revisor's Office cannot perform research for or provide legal advice or interpretation of Maine law to the public. If you need legal assistance, please contact a qualified attorney.