

RCW 48.102.031 License suspension, revocation, or refusal to renew—Fines. (1) If the commissioner finds that a broker:

- (a) Committed a fraudulent life settlement act;
- (b) Or any officer, partner, member, or director has been guilty of fraudulent or dishonest practices, is subject to a final administrative action, or is otherwise shown to be untrustworthy or incompetent to act as a licensee;
- (c) Or any officer, partner, member, or director has been convicted of a felony, or of any misdemeanor of which criminal fraud is an element; or the licensee has pleaded guilty or nolo contendere with respect to any felony or any misdemeanor of which criminal fraud or moral turpitude is an element, regardless whether a judgment of conviction has been entered by the court; or
- (d) Has violated any of the provisions of this chapter or fails to comply with any proper order or regulation of the commissioner; then such action shall be an additional cause under RCW 48.17.530 to place on probation, suspend, revoke, or refuse to renew the insurance producer's license of the broker.

The procedure to suspend, revoke, or nonrenew the broker's insurance producer license shall be governed by RCW 48.17.540. The suspension, revocation, or nonrenewal of the broker's insurance producer license shall terminate the insurance producer's authority to act as a broker under this chapter.

- (2) The commissioner may refuse, suspend, revoke, or refuse to renew a provider's license if the commissioner finds that:
 - (a) The provider committed a fraudulent life settlement act;
 - (b) There was any material misrepresentation in the provider's application for its license;
 - (c) The provider or any officer, partner, member, or director has been guilty of fraudulent or dishonest practices, is subject to a final administrative action, or is otherwise shown to be untrustworthy or incompetent to act as a licensee;
 - (d) The provider demonstrates a pattern of unreasonably withholding payments to policy owners;
 - (e) The provider no longer meets the requirements for initial licensure or authority to act as a provider;
 - (f) The provider or any officer, partner, member, or director has been convicted of a felony, or of any misdemeanor of which criminal fraud is an element; or the provider has pleaded guilty or nolo contendere with respect to any felony or any misdemeanor of which criminal fraud or moral turpitude is an element, regardless whether a judgment of conviction has been entered by the court;
 - (g) The provider has entered into any life settlement contract that has not been approved under this chapter;
 - (h) The provider has failed to honor contractual obligations set out in a life settlement contract;
 - (i) The provider has assigned, transferred, or pledged a settled policy to a person other than a provider licensed in this state, a purchaser, an accredited investor or qualified institutional buyer as defined, respectively, in regulation D, rule 501 or rule 144A of the federal securities act of 1933, as amended, a financing entity, a special purpose entity, or a related provider trust; or
 - (j) The provider or any officer, partner, member, or key management personnel has violated any of the provisions of this chapter or fails to comply with any proper order or regulation of the commissioner.

(3) The commissioner shall give the provider notice of his or her intention to suspend, revoke, or not renew its license not less than ten days before the order of suspension, revocation, or nonrenewal is to become effective. The commissioner shall not suspend a provider's license for a period in excess of one year, and the commissioner shall state in the order of suspension the period during which it shall be effective.

(4) After hearing or with the consent of the provider or broker and in addition to or in lieu of the suspension, revocation, or refusal to renew any license, the commissioner may levy a fine upon the provider or broker or its employees in an amount not less than two hundred fifty dollars and not more than ten thousand dollars. The order levying the fine shall specify the period within which the fine shall be fully paid and which period shall not be less than fifteen nor more than thirty days from the date of the order. Upon failure to pay the fine when due the commissioner shall revoke the license of the provider or the insurance producer license of the broker if not already revoked, and the fine shall be recovered in a civil action brought on behalf of the commissioner by the attorney general. Any fine so collected shall be paid by the commissioner to the state treasurer for the account of the general fund. [2009 c 104 § 5.]