- 5. establish differentials in premium rates or cost sharing for coverage under the policy or plan;
- 6. otherwise discriminate against an individual or family member in the provision of insurance.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 22:3, 22:10, 22:2014, 22:2002(7), 22:214(22) and (23), 22:213.6, and 22:213.7 of the *Insurance Code*.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Insurance, Commissioner of Insurance, LR 24:1122 (June 1998).

§4515. General Provisions

- A. The requirements of this Section shall not apply to the genetic information obtained:
- 1. by a state, parish, municipal, or federal law enforcement agency for the purposes of establishing the identity of a person in the course of a criminal investigation or prosecution;
 - 2. to determine paternity;
 - 3. to determine the identity of deceased individuals;
- 4. for anonymous research where the identity of the subject will not be released because it is confidential;
- 5. pursuant to newborn screening requirements established by state or federal law;
- 6. as authorized by federal law for the identification of persons;
- 7. by the Department of Social Services or by a court having juvenile jurisdiction as set forth in *Children's Code* Article 302 for the purposes of child protection investigations or neglect proceedings.
- B. An applicant/insured's genetic information is the property of the applicant/insured. No person shall retain genetic information without first obtaining authorization from the applicant/insured or a duly authorized representative, unless retention is:
- 1. for the purposes of a criminal or death investigation or criminal or juvenile proceeding;
 - 2. to determine paternity.
- C. For purposes of R.S. 22:213.7, any person who acts without proper authorization to collect a DNA sample for analysis, or willfully discloses genetic information without obtaining permission from the individual or patient as required under this regulation, shall be liable to the individual for each such violation in an amount equal to:
- 1. any actual damages sustained as a result of the unauthorized collection, storage, analysis, or disclosure, or \$50,000, whichever is greater;
- 2. treble damages, in any case where such a violation resulted in profit or monetary gain;
- 3. the costs of the action together with reasonable attorney fees as determined by the court, in the case of a successful action to enforce any liability under R.S. 22:213.7.

- D. Any person who, through a request, the use of persuasion, under threat, or under a promise of a reward, willfully induces another to collect, store or analyze a DNA sample in violation; or willfully collects, stores, or analyzes a DNA sample; or willfully discloses genetic information in violation of R.S. 22:213.7 shall be liable to the individual for each such violation in an amount equal to:
- 1. any actual damages sustained as a result of the collection, analysis, or disclosure, or \$100,000, whichever is greater;
- 2. the costs of the action together with reasonable attorney fees as determined by the court, in the case of a successful action under R.S. 22:213.7.
- E. The discrimination against an insured in the issuance, payment of benefits, withholding of coverage, cancellation, or nonrenewal of a policy, contract, plan or program based upon the results of a genetic test, receipt of genetic information, or a prenatal test other than one used for the determination of pregnancy shall be treated as an unfair or deceptive act or practice in the business of insurance under R.S. 22:1214.
 - F. This regulation shall be effective June 20, 1998.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 22:3, 22:10, 22:2014, 22:2002(7), 22:214(22) and (23), 22:213.6, and 22:213.7 of the *Insurance Code*.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Insurance, Commissioner of Insurance, LR 24:1122 (June 1998).

Chapter 47. Regulation 64—Vehicle Mechanical Breakdown Insurers Cancellation Provisions

§4701. Purpose

A. The purpose of this regulation is to implement standard cancellation requirements in all vehicle mechanical breakdown contracts, and to ensure that all such contracts (hereafter sometimes referred to as "policies") issued, delivered or used in Louisiana are drafted in a more consistent and streamlined manner.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 22:1811, R.S. 22:3 and R.S. 49:950 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Insurance, Commissioner of Insurance, LR 24:1123 (June 1998).

§4703. Authority

A. This regulation is promulgated under the authority granted the commissioner by R.S. 22:1811, R.S. 22:3 and R.S. 49:950 et seq.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 22:1811, R.S. 22:3 and R.S. 49:950 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Insurance, Commissioner of Insurance, LR 24:1123 (June 1998).

§4705. Applicability and Scope

A. This regulation shall apply to all vehicle mechanical breakdown contracts that are in force and to insurers issuing, for delivery or use, vehicle mechanical breakdown contracts in Louisiana.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 22:1811, R.S. 22:3 and R.S. 49:950 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Insurance, Commissioner of Insurance, LR 24:1123 (June 1998).

§4707. Cancellation Standards

- A. The following standards shall govern the requirements for the cancellation provisions of vehicle mechanical breakdown contracts.
- 1. All Mechanical Breakdown Insurance contracts having terms of greater than six months shall be cancelable and refundable upon request of the insured.
- 2. The refund method to be used shall be the sum of the digits (Rule of 78s) or a refund method that will be more favorable to the insured.
- 3. The return factor is determined by the number of unused months or the number of unused miles, and shall be based on the full premium (including commissions) paid by the insured.
- a. The number of months shall mean the number of months from the effective date of the policy until the expiration date of the policy.
- b. The number of miles shall mean the sum of the number of miles on the odometer at the time of purchase and the policy mileage limit.
- 4. A cancellation fee, not to exceed \$50, may be charged, provided such fee is disclosed to the purchaser at the time of policy purchase.
- 5. The method of refund and any cancellation fee, shall be fully disclosed to the insured at or before the time of policy purchase by having such information printed in the policy form and the policy application, which shall be agreed to in writing, by the insured.
- 6. In calculating any refund requested by the insured, no deduction shall be allowed for any claim that has been paid under the contract being canceled.
- 7. If cancellation is requested in writing by the insured within 30 days from the date of purchase, full refund, minus the cancellation fee, if any, shall be made.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 22:1811, R.S. 22:3 and R.S. 49:950 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Insurance, Commissioner of Insurance, LR 24:1123 (June 1998).

§4709. Failure to Comply

A. In addition to any other penalties provided by the Louisiana Insurance Code relating to the regulation of Vehicle Mechanical Breakdown (VMB) insurers, any VMB insurer found to have violated the requirements of this regulation, may be issued a cease and desist order pursuant to R.S. 22:1810.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 22:1811, R.S. 22:3 and R.S. 49:950 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Insurance, Commissioner of Insurance, LR 24:1123 (June 1998).

§4711. Severability

A. If any provision of item of this regulation, or the application thereof, is held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect other provisions, items, or applications of the regulation which can be given effect without the invalid provisions, item, or application.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 22:1811, R.S. 22:3 and R.S. 49:950 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Insurance, Commissioner of Insurance, LR 24:1123 (June 1998), amended by Louisiana Legislature, House Concurrent Resolution Number 135 of the 2001 Regular Session, LR 27:1102 (July 2001).

§4713. Effective Date

A. This regulation shall take effect on June 20, 1998.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 22:1811, R.S. 22:3 and R.S. 49:950 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Insurance, Commissioner of Insurance, LR 24:1123 (June 1998).

Chapter 49. Regulation 65—Bail Bond Licensing Requirements/Bounty Hunter

§4901. Purpose

A. The purpose of this regulation is to establish guidelines for licensing, for transacting an apprehension or surrender of a principal, prelicensing for applicants and continuing education for licensed agents or solicitors, bail bonds, fines and hearings, definitions and related matters.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 22:3, 22:7, 22:10, 22:658.1, 22:1065.1, 22:1113, 22:1404.3, 22:1191(B), 22:1211, and 22:1214.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Insurance, Commissioner of Insurance, LR 25:706 (April 1999).

§4903. Definitions

A. The following terms when used in this Chapter shall have the following meanings.

Bail Bond Agent—a person, corporation, or partnership which holds an insurance agent or solicitor license and who is authorized to provide surety in Louisiana, and/or engages in the apprehension and return of persons who are released on bail or who failed to appear at any state of the proceedings to answer the charge before the court in which they may be prosecuted. For purposes of this regulation a bail recovery agent is synonymous with a bail bond agent.

Bail Enforcement—the apprehension or surrender of a principal by a natural person who is released on bail or who has failed to appear at any state of the proceedings to answer the charge before the court in which he may be prosecuted.

Bail Solicitor—an individual who holds an insurance license and is authorized by a duly licensed bail bond agent to solicit contracts of bail bond insurance and engages in bail enforcement, solely on behalf of the licensed bail bond agent.