- (v) Refuses to be examined or to produce its accounts, records and files for examination by the Commissioner when required; or refuses to furnish such other additional information as the Commissioner may deem advisable to consider the application for renewal of such insurer's certificate of authority.
- (vi) Fails to pay any final judgment rendered against it in Maryland within thirty (30) days after such judgment becomes final.
- (vii) Is affiliated with and under the same general management or interlocking directorate or ownership as another insurer which transacts direct insurance in Maryland without having a certificate of authority therefor, except as permitted to a surplus-line insurer under subtitle 13.
- (viii) Is found by the Commissioner to have participated either with or without the knowledge of an agent or broker in the selling of motor vehicle insurance without any bona fide intention to sell such insurance, as evidenced by a persistent pattern of filing of certificates of insurance together with or closely followed by cancellation notices for such insurance under the Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund law.

175.

An original application for license may be refused until the Commissioner is satisfied under the provisions of Sections 35-39 that the applicant is not guilty of violating any provisions of this section. A license duly issued may be suspended or revoked or the renewal thereof refused by the Commissioner if he finds, after notice and hearing in accordance with the provisions of Sections 35-39, that the applicant for, or holder of such license:

- (1) Has wilfully violated any provision of this article or of any other law of this State relating to insurance as herein defined, or relating to another type of insurance; or
- (2) Has intentionally misrepresented or concealed any material act in the application for such license; or
- (3) Has obtained, or attempted to obtain, such license by misrepresentation, concealment or other fraud; or
- (4) Has misappropriated, converted or unlawfully withheld money belonging to an insurer, agent, broker, beneficiary, or an insured; or
- (5) Has wilfully and materially misrepresented the provisions of an insurance policy; or
- (6) Has committed fraudulent or dishonest practices in the business of insurance; or
- (6A) Has participated with or without the knowledge of an insurer in the selling of motor vehicle insurance without any bona fide intention to sell such insurance, as evidenced by a persistent pattern of filing of certificates of insurance together with or closely followed by cancellation notices for such insurance under the Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund law; or
- (7) Has been convicted by final judgment in any state or federal court of a crime involving moral turpitude; or