- 1 HB199
- 2 148959-3
- 3 By Representative Hill
- 4 RFD: Insurance
- 5 First Read: 07-FEB-13

1	ENGROSSED
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4	A BILL
5	TO BE ENTITLED
6	AN ACT
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8	Relating to the Insurance Department; to further
9	provide for the regulation of reinsurance; to add Chapter 5B
10	to Title 27, Code of Alabama 1975; and to repeal Section
11	27-5-12, Code of Alabama 1975.
12	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:
13	Section 1. Chapter 5B is added to Title 27, Code of
14	Alabama 1975, to read as follows:
15	Chapter 5B. Reinsurance.
16	Section 27-5B-1. Purpose.
17	The purpose of this chapter is to protect the
18	interest of insureds, claimants, ceding insurers, assuming
19	insurers, and the public generally. The Legislature declares
20	its intent is to ensure adequate regulation of insurers and
21	reinsurers and adequate protection for those to whom they owe
22	obligations. In furtherance of that state interest, the
23	Legislature provides a mandate that upon the insolvency of a
24	non-U.S. insurer or reinsurer that provides security to fund
25	its U.S. obligations in accordance with this chapter, the
26	assets representing the security shall be maintained in the
27	United States and claims shall be filed with and valued by the

state insurance commissioner with regulatory oversight, and the assets shall be distributed, in accordance with the insurance laws of the state in which the trust is domiciled that are applicable to the liquidation of domestic U.S. insurance companies. The Legislature declares that the matters contained in this chapter are fundamental to the business of insurance in accordance with 15 U.S.C. §§ 1011-1012.

§27-5B-2. Reinsurance permitted.

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9 (a) An insurer authorized under this title may 10 accept reinsurance only of such risks and retain risk thereon 11 within such limits as it is otherwise authorized to insure.

(b) An insurer authorized under this title may
reinsure all, or any part, of any particular risk with any
solvent insurer.

§27-5B-3. Credit allowed a domestic ceding insurer.

Credit for reinsurance shall be allowed a domestic 16 17 ceding insurer as either an asset or a reduction from liability on account of reinsurance ceded only when the 18 reinsurer meets the requirements of Section 27-5B-4, 27-5B-5, 19 27-5B-6, 27-5B-7, 27-5B-8, or 27-5B-9. Credit shall be allowed 20 21 under Sections 27-5B-4, 27-5B-5, or 27-B5-6 only as respects 22 cessions of those kinds or classes of business which the 23 assuming insurer is licensed or otherwise permitted to write 24 or assume in its state of domicile or, in the case of a U.S. 25 branch of an alien assuming insurer, in the state through which it is entered and licensed to transact insurance or 26 27 reinsurance. Credit shall be allowed under Section 27-5B-6 or

27-5B-7 only if the applicable requirements of Section
 27-5B-10 have been satisfied.

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§27-5B-4. Licensed reinsurer.

4 Credit shall be allowed when the reinsurance is 5 ceded to an assuming insurer that is licensed to transact 6 insurance or reinsurance in this state.

§27-5B-5. Accredited reinsurer.

8 Credit shall be allowed when the reinsurance is 9 ceded to an assuming insurer that is accredited by the 10 commissioner as a reinsurer in this state. In order to be 11 eligible for accreditation, a reinsurer must do all of the 12 following:

- 13 (1) File with the commissioner evidence of its14 submission to this state's jurisdiction.
- 15 (2) Submit to this state's authority to examine its16 books and records.

17 (3) Be licensed to transact insurance or reinsurance
18 in at least one state, or in the case of a U.S. branch of an
19 alien assuming insurer, be entered through and licensed to
20 transact insurance or reinsurance in at least one state.

(4) File annually with the commissioner a copy of
its annual statement filed with the insurance department of
its state of domicile and a copy of its most recent audited
financial statement.

(5) Demonstrate to the satisfaction of the
 commissioner that it has adequate financial capacity to meet
 its reinsurance obligations and is otherwise qualified to

1 assume reinsurance from domestic insurers. An assuming insurer
2 is deemed to meet this requirement as of the time of its
3 application if it maintains a surplus as regards policyholders
4 in an amount not less than twenty million dollars
5 (\$20,000,000) and its accreditation has not been denied by the
6 commissioner within 90 days after submission of its
7 application.

8 §27-5B-6. Reinsurer domiciled in state with
9 substantially similar law.

(a) Credit shall be allowed when the reinsurance is ceded to an assuming insurer that is domiciled in, or in the case of a U.S. branch of an alien assuming insurer is entered through, a state that employs standards regarding credit for reinsurance substantially similar to those applicable under this chapter and the assuming insurer or U.S. branch of an alien assuming insurer does both of the following:

17 (1) Maintains a surplus as regards policyholders in
18 an amount not less than twenty million dollars (\$20,000,000).

19 (2) Submits to the authority of this state to20 examine its books and records.

(b) The requirement of subdivision (1) of subsection
(a) does not apply to reinsurance ceded and assumed pursuant
to pooling arrangements among insurers in the same holding
company system.

25 §27-5B-7. Reinsurer maintaining a trust fund.

(a) Credit shall be allowed when the reinsurance is
 ceded to an assuming insurer that maintains a trust fund in a

1 qualified U.S. financial institution, as defined in subsection (b) of Section 27-5B-15, for the payment of the valid claims 2 of its U.S. ceding insurers, their assigns and successors in 3 4 interest. To enable the commissioner to determine the sufficiency of the trust fund, the assuming insurer shall 5 report annually to the commissioner information substantially 6 7 the same as that required to be reported on the NAIC Annual Statement form by licensed insurers. The assuming insurer 8 shall submit to examination of its books and records by the 9 commissioner and bear the expense of examination. 10

(b) (1) Credit for reinsurance shall not be granted under this section unless the form of the trust and any amendments to the trust have been approved by either:

a. The commissioner of the state where the trust isdomiciled.

b. The commissioner of another state who, pursuant
to the terms of the trust instrument, has accepted principal
regulatory oversight of the trust.

(2) The form of the trust and any trust amendments 19 also shall be filed with the commissioner of every state in 20 21 which the ceding insurer beneficiaries of the trust are 22 domiciled. The trust instrument shall provide that contested 23 claims shall be valid and enforceable upon the final order of 24 any court of competent jurisdiction in the United States. The 25 trust shall vest legal title to its assets in its trustees for 26 the benefit of the assuming insurer's U.S. ceding insurers, 27 their assigns and successors in interest. The trust and the

assuming insurer shall be subject to examination as determined
 by the commissioner.

(3) The trust shall remain in effect for as long as 3 4 the assuming insurer has outstanding obligations due under the reinsurance agreements subject to the trust. No later than 5 6 February 28 of each year the trustee of the trust shall report 7 to the commissioner in writing the balance of the trust and listing the trust's investments at the preceding year-end and 8 shall certify the date of termination of the trust, if so 9 10 planned, or certify that the trust will not expire prior to the following December 31. 11

12 (c) The following requirements apply to the13 following categories of assuming insurer:

(1) The trust fund for a single assuming insurer
shall consist of funds in trust in an amount not less than the
assuming insurer's liabilities attributable to reinsurance
ceded by U.S. ceding insurers, and, in addition, the assuming
insurer shall maintain a trusteed surplus of not less than
twenty million dollars (\$20,000,000), except as provided in
subdivision (2).

(2) At any time after the assuming insurer has permanently discontinued underwriting new business secured by the trust for at least three full years, the commissioner with principal regulatory oversight of the trust may authorize a reduction in the required trusteed surplus, but only after a finding, based on an assessment of the risk, that the new required surplus level is adequate for the protection of U.S.

1 ceding insurers, policyholders and claimants in light of 2 reasonably foreseeable adverse loss development. The risk assessment may involve an actuarial review, including an 3 4 independent analysis of reserves and cash flows, and shall consider all material risk factors, including when applicable 5 the lines of business involved, the stability of the incurred 6 7 loss estimates and the effect of the surplus requirements on the assuming insurer's liquidity or solvency. The minimum 8 required trusteed surplus may not be reduced to an amount less 9 10 than 30 percent of the assuming insurer's liabilities 11 attributable to reinsurance ceded by U.S. ceding insurers 12 covered by the trust.

13 (3)a. In the case of a group including incorporated14 and individual unincorporated underwriters:

15 1. For reinsurance ceded under reinsurance agreements with an inception, amendment or renewal date on or after August 1, 1995, the trust shall consist of a trusteed account in an amount not less than the respective underwriter's several liabilities attributable to business ceded by U.S. domiciled ceding insurers to any underwriter of the group.

22 2. For reinsurance ceded under reinsurance 23 agreements with an inception date on or before July 31, 1995, 24 and not amended or renewed after that date, notwithstanding 25 the other provisions of this chapter, the trust shall consist 26 of a trusteed account in an amount not less than the 27 respective underwriter's several insurance and reinsurance

liabilities attributable to business written in the United
 States.

3. In addition to these trusts, the group shall
maintain in trust a trusteed surplus of which one hundred
million dollars (\$100,000,000) shall be held jointly for the
benefit of the U.S. domiciled ceding insurers of any member of
the group for all years of account.

b. The incorporated members of the group shall not
be engaged in any business other than underwriting as a member
of the group and shall be subject to the same level of
regulation and solvency control by the group's domiciliary
regulator as are the unincorporated members.

c. Within 90 days after its financial statements are due to be filed with the group's domiciliary regulator, the group shall provide to the commissioner an annual certification by the group's domiciliary regulator of the solvency of each underwriter member; or if a certification is unavailable, financial statements, prepared by independent public accountants, of each underwriter member of the group.

20 (4) In the case of a group of incorporated
21 underwriters under common administration, the group shall do
22 all of the following:

a. Have continuously transacted an insurance
business outside the United States for at least three (3)
years immediately prior to making application for
accreditation.

b. Maintain aggregate policyholders' surplus of at
 least ten billion dollars (\$10,000,000,000).

c. Maintain a trust fund in an amount not less than the group's several liabilities attributable to business ceded by U.S. domiciled ceding insurers to any member of the group pursuant to reinsurance contracts issued in the name of the group.

8 d. In addition, maintain a joint trusteed surplus of 9 which one hundred million dollars (\$100,000,000) shall be held 10 jointly for the benefit of U.S. domiciled ceding insurers of 11 any member of the group as additional security for these 12 liabilities.

e. Within 90 days after its financial statements are due to be filed with the group's domiciliary regulator, make available to the commissioner an annual certification of each underwriter member's solvency by the member's domiciliary regulator and financial statements of each underwriter member of the group prepared by its independent public accountant.

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§27-5B-8. Certified reinsurer.

(a) Credit shall be allowed when the reinsurance is
ceded to an assuming insurer that is certified by the
commissioner as a reinsurer in this state and secures its
obligations in accordance with the requirements of this
section. In order to be eligible for certification, the
assuming insurer shall meet all of the following requirements:

(1) The assuming insurer must be domiciled and
 licensed to transact insurance or reinsurance in a qualified

jurisdiction, as determined by the commissioner pursuant to subsection (c).

3 (2) The assuming insurer must maintain minimum
4 capital and surplus, or its equivalent, in an amount to be
5 determined by the commissioner pursuant to regulation.

6 (3) The assuming insurer must maintain financial 7 strength ratings from two or more rating agencies deemed 8 acceptable by the commissioner pursuant to regulation.

9 (4) The assuming insurer must agree to submit to the 10 jurisdiction of this state, appoint the commissioner as its 11 agent for service of process in this state, and agree to 12 provide security for 100 percent of the assuming insurer's 13 liabilities attributable to reinsurance ceded by U.S. ceding 14 insurers if it resists enforcement of a final U.S. judgment.

(5) The assuming insurer must agree to meet
applicable information filing requirements as determined by
the commissioner, both with respect to an initial application
for certification and on an ongoing basis.

19 (6) The assuming insurer must satisfy any other 20 requirements for certification deemed relevant by the 21 commissioner.

(b) An association including incorporated and
individual unincorporated underwriters may be a certified
reinsurer. In order to be eligible for certification, in
addition to satisfying requirements of subsection (a):

(1) The association shall satisfy its minimum
 capital and surplus requirements through the capital and

surplus equivalents (net of liabilities) of the association and its members, which shall include a joint central fund that may be applied to any unsatisfied obligation of the association or any of its members, in an amount determined by the commissioner to provide adequate protection.

6 (2) The incorporated members of the association 7 shall not be engaged in any business other than underwriting 8 as a member of the association and shall be subject to the 9 same level of regulation and solvency control by the 10 association's domiciliary regulator as are the unincorporated 11 members.

12 (3) Within 90 days after its financial statements 13 are due to be filed with the association's domiciliary 14 regulator, the association shall provide to the commissioner an annual certification by the association's domiciliary 15 regulator of the solvency of each underwriter member; or if a 16 certification is unavailable, financial statements, prepared 17 by independent public accountants, of each underwriter member 18 of the association. 19

(c) (1) The commissioner shall create and publish a
list of qualified jurisdictions, under which an assuming
insurer licensed and domiciled in such jurisdiction is
eligible to be considered for certification by the
commissioner as a certified reinsurer.

(2) In order to determine whether the domiciliary
 jurisdiction of a non-U.S. assuming insurer is eligible to be
 recognized as a qualified jurisdiction, the commissioner shall

evaluate the appropriateness and effectiveness of the 1 2 reinsurance supervisory system of the jurisdiction, both initially and on an ongoing basis, and consider the rights, 3 4 benefits and the extent of reciprocal recognition afforded by the non-U.S. jurisdiction to reinsurers licensed and domiciled 5 in the U.S. A qualified jurisdiction must agree to share 6 7 information and cooperate with the commissioner with respect to all certified reinsurers domiciled within the jurisdiction. 8 A jurisdiction may not be recognized as a qualified 9 jurisdiction if the commissioner has determined that the 10 jurisdiction does not adequately and promptly enforce final 11 12 U.S. judgments and arbitration awards. Additional factors may be considered in the discretion of the commissioner. 13

14 (3) A list of qualified jurisdictions shall be 15 published through the National Associations of Insurance Commissioners committee process. The commissioner shall 16 17 consider this list in determining qualified jurisdictions. If the commissioner approves a jurisdiction as qualified that 18 does not appear on the list of qualified jurisdictions, the 19 commissioner shall provide thoroughly documented justification 20 21 in accordance with criteria to be developed under regulations.

(4) U.S. jurisdictions that meet the requirement for
accreditation under the National Associations of Insurance
Commissioners financial standards and accreditation program
shall be recognized as qualified jurisdictions.

(5) If a certified reinsurer's domiciliary
 jurisdiction ceases to be a qualified jurisdiction, the

commissioner has the discretion to suspend the reinsurer's
 certification indefinitely, in lieu of revocation.

3 (d) The commissioner shall assign a rating to each
4 certified reinsurer, giving due consideration to the financial
5 strength ratings that have been assigned by rating agencies
6 deemed acceptable by the commissioner pursuant to regulation.
7 The commissioner shall publish a list of all certified
8 reinsurers and their ratings.

9 (e)(1) A certified reinsurer shall secure 10 obligations assumed from U.S. ceding insurers under this 11 subsection at a level consistent with its rating, as specified 12 in regulations promulgated by the commissioner.

(2) In order for a domestic ceding insurer to
qualify for full financial statement credit for reinsurance
ceded to a certified reinsurer, the certified reinsurer shall
maintain security in a form acceptable to the commissioner and
consistent with the provisions of Section 27-5B-14, or in a
multibeneficiary trust in accordance with Section 27-5B-7,
except as otherwise provided in this section.

(3) If a certified reinsurer maintains a trust to 20 21 fully secure its obligations subject to Section 27-5B-7, and 22 chooses to secure its obligations incurred as a certified 23 reinsurer in the form of a multibeneficiary trust, the 24 certified reinsurer shall maintain separate trust accounts for 25 its obligations incurred under reinsurance agreements issued 26 or renewed as a certified reinsurer with reduced security as 27 permitted by this section or comparable laws of other U.S.

1 jurisdictions and for its obligations subject to Section 2 27-5B-7. It shall be a condition to the grant of certification under Section 27-5B-8 that the certified reinsurer shall have 3 4 bound itself, by the language of the trust and agreement with the commissioner with principal regulatory oversight of each 5 6 such trust account, to fund, upon termination of any such 7 trust account, out of the remaining surplus of such trust any deficiency of any other such trust account. 8

9 (4) The minimum trusteed surplus requirements 10 provided in Section 27-5B-7 are not applicable with respect to 11 a multibeneficiary trust maintained by a certified reinsurer 12 for the purpose of securing obligations incurred under this 13 section, except that such trust shall maintain a minimum 14 trusteed surplus of ten million dollars (\$10,000,000).

15 (5) With respect to obligations incurred by a certified reinsurer under this section, if the security is 16 17 insufficient, the commissioner shall reduce the allowable credit by an amount proportionate to the deficiency, and has 18 the discretion to impose further reductions in allowable 19 credit upon finding that there is a material risk that the 20 21 certified reinsurer's obligations will not be paid in full 22 when due.

(6)a. For purposes of this section, a certified
reinsurer whose certification has been terminated for any
reason shall be treated as a certified reinsurer required to
secure 100 percent of its obligations.

b. As used in this section, the term "terminated"
 refers to revocation, suspension, voluntary surrender and
 inactive status.

c. If the commissioner continues to assign a higher
rating as permitted by other provisions of this chapter, this
requirement does not apply to a certified reinsurer in
inactive status or to a reinsurer whose certification has been
suspended.

9 (f) If an applicant for certification has been 10 certified as a reinsurer in an NAIC accredited jurisdiction, 11 the commissioner has the discretion to defer to that 12 jurisdiction's certification, and has the discretion to defer 13 to the rating assigned by that jurisdiction, and such assuming 14 insurer shall be considered to be a certified reinsurer in 15 this state.

16 (q) A certified reinsurer that ceases to assume new 17 business in this state may request to maintain its certification in inactive status in order to continue to 18 qualify for a reduction in security for its in-force business. 19 An inactive certified reinsurer shall continue to comply with 20 21 all applicable requirements of this section, and the 22 commissioner shall assign a rating that takes into account, if 23 relevant, the reasons why the reinsurer is not assuming new 24 business.

25 §27-5B-9. Credit for reinsurance required by law.
 26 Credit shall be allowed when the reinsurance is
 27 ceded to an assuming insurer not meeting the requirements of

Section 27-5B-4, 27-5B-5, 27-5B-6, 27-5B-7, or 27-5B-8, but only as to the insurance of risks located in jurisdictions where the reinsurance is required by applicable law or regulation of that jurisdiction.

5 §27-5B-10. Reinsurer not licensed, accredited or
6 certified - additional requirements.

7 (a) If the assuming insurer is not licensed,
8 accredited or certified to transact insurance or reinsurance
9 in this state, the credit permitted by Sections 27-5B-6 and
10 27-5B-7 shall not be allowed unless the assuming insurer
11 agrees in the reinsurance agreements:

12 (1) That in the event of the failure of the assuming 13 insurer to perform its obligations under the terms of the 14 reinsurance agreement, the assuming insurer, at the request of 15 the ceding insurer, shall submit to the jurisdiction of any court of competent jurisdiction in any state of the United 16 17 States, will comply with all requirements necessary to give the court jurisdiction, and will abide by the final decision 18 of the court or of any appellate court in the event of an 19 20 appeal.

(2) To designate the commissioner or a designated
attorney as its true and lawful attorney upon whom may be
served any lawful process in any action, suit or proceeding
instituted by or on behalf of the ceding insurer.

(b) This section is not intended to conflict with or
 override the obligation of the parties to a reinsurance

agreement to arbitrate their disputes, if this obligation is
 created in the agreement.

3 §27-5B-11. Reinsurer not licensed or accredited or 4 subject to substantially similar laws - additional 5 requirements.

6 If the assuming insurer does not meet the 7 requirements of Section 27-5B-4, 27-5B-5 or 27-5B-6, the 8 credit permitted by Section 27-5B-7 or 27-5B-8 shall not be 9 allowed unless the assuming insurer agrees in the trust 10 agreements to the following conditions:

11 (1) Notwithstanding any other provisions in the 12 trust instrument, if the trust fund is inadequate because it 13 contains an amount less than the amount required by subsection (c) of Section 27-5B-7, or if the grantor of the trust has 14 been declared insolvent or placed into receivership, 15 rehabilitation, liquidation or similar proceedings under the 16 17 laws of its state or country of domicile, the trustee shall comply with an order of the commissioner with regulatory 18 19 oversight over the trust or with an order of a court of competent jurisdiction directing the trustee to transfer to 20 21 the commissioner with regulatory oversight all of the assets 22 of the trust fund.

(2) The assets shall be distributed by and claims
shall be filed with and valued by the commissioner with
regulatory oversight in accordance with the laws of the state
in which the trust is domiciled that are applicable to the
liquidation of domestic insurance companies.

1 (3) If the commissioner with regulatory oversight 2 determines that the assets of the trust fund or any part 3 thereof are not necessary to satisfy the claims of the U.S. 4 ceding insurers of the grantor of the trust, the assets or 5 part thereof shall be returned by the commissioner with 6 regulatory oversight to the trustee for distribution in 7 accordance with the trust agreement.

8 (4) The grantor shall waive any right otherwise 9 available to it under U.S. law that is inconsistent with this 10 provision.

Section 27-5B-12. Accredited or certified reinsurer ceasing to meet requirements.

(a) If an accredited or certified reinsurer ceases
to meet the requirements for accreditation or certification,
the commissioner may suspend or revoke the reinsurer's
accreditation or certification.

(b) The commissioner must give the reinsurer notice and opportunity for hearing. The suspension or revocation may not take effect until after the commissioner's order on hearing, unless any of the following occurs:

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(1) The reinsurer waives its right to hearing.

(2) The commissioner's order is based on regulatory
action by the reinsurer's domiciliary jurisdiction or the
voluntary surrender or termination of the reinsurer's
eligibility to transact insurance or reinsurance business in
its domiciliary jurisdiction or in the primary certifying

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state of the reinsurer under subsection (f) of Section 27-5B-8.

2 (3) The commissioner finds that an emergency
3 requires immediate action and a court of competent
4 jurisdiction has not stayed the commissioner's action.

(c) While a reinsurer's accreditation or 5 certification is suspended, no reinsurance contract issued or 6 7 renewed after the effective date of the suspension qualifies for credit except to the extent that the reinsurer's 8 obligations under the contract are secured in accordance with 9 10 Section 27-5B-14. If a reinsurer's accreditation or certification is revoked, no credit for reinsurance may be 11 12 granted after the effective date of the revocation except to 13 the extent that the reinsurer's obligations under the contract are secured in accordance with subsection (e) of Section 14 27-5B-8 or Section 27-5B-14. 15

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§27-5B-13. Concentration Risk.

17 (a) A ceding insurer shall take steps to manage its reinsurance recoverables proportionate to its own book of 18 19 business. A domestic ceding insurer shall notify the commissioner within 30 days after reinsurance recoverables 20 21 from any single assuming insurer, or group of affiliated 22 assuming insurers, exceeds 50 percent of the domestic ceding 23 insurer's last reported surplus to policyholders, or after it 24 is determined that reinsurance recoverables from any single 25 assuming insurer, or group of affiliated assuming insurers, is 26 likely to exceed this limit. The notification shall

demonstrate that the exposure is safely managed by the
 domestic ceding insurer.

(b) A ceding insurer shall take steps to diversify 3 4 its reinsurance program. A domestic ceding insurer shall notify the commissioner within 30 days after ceding to any 5 6 single assuming insurer, or group of affiliated assuming 7 insurers, more than 20 percent of the ceding insurer's gross written premium in the prior calendar year, or after it has 8 9 determined that the reinsurance ceded to any single assuming insurer, or group of affiliated assuming insurers, is likely 10 to exceed this limit. The notification shall demonstrate that 11 12 the exposure is safely managed by the domestic ceding insurer.

\$27-5B-14. Asset or Reduction from Liability for
 Reinsurance Ceded by a Domestic Insurer to an Assuming Insurer
 not Meeting the Requirements of Sections 27-5B-3 through
 27-5B-13.

17 An asset or a reduction from liability for the reinsurance ceded by a domestic insurer to an assuming insurer 18 not meeting the requirements of Section 27-5B-3, 27-5B-4, 19 27-5B-5, 27-5B-6, 27-5B-7, 27-5B-8, 27-5B-9, 27-5B-10, 20 21 27-5B-11, 27-5B-12 or 27-5B-13 shall be allowed in an amount 22 not exceeding the liabilities carried by the ceding insurer. 23 The reduction shall be in the amount of funds held by or on 24 behalf of the ceding insurer, including funds held in trust 25 for the ceding insurer, under a reinsurance contract with the assuming insurer as security for the payment of obligations 26 27 thereunder, if the security is held in the United States

subject to withdrawal solely by, and under the exclusive control of, the ceding insurer; or, in the case of a trust, held in a qualified U.S. financial institution, as defined in subsection (b) of Section 27-5B-15. This security may be in the form of any of the following:

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(1) Cash.

7 (2) Securities listed by the Securities Valuation
8 Office of the National Association of Insurance Commissioners,
9 including those deemed exempt from filing as defined by the
10 Purposes and Procedures Manual of the Securities Valuation
11 Office, and qualifying as admitted assets.

(3) Clean, irrevocable, unconditional letters of credit, issued or confirmed by a qualified U.S. financial institution, as defined in subsection (a) of Section 27-5B-15, effective no later than December 31 of the year for which the filing is being made, and in the possession of, or in trust for, the ceding insurer on or before the filing date of its annual statement.

(4) Letters of credit meeting applicable standards of issuer acceptability as of the dates of their issuance (or confirmation) shall, notwithstanding the issuing (or confirming) institution's subsequent failure to meet applicable standards of issuer acceptability, continue to be acceptable as security until their expiration, extension, renewal, modification or amendment, whichever first occurs.

26 (5) Any other form of security acceptable to the27 commissioner.

Section 27-5B-15. Qualified U.S. Financial
 Institutions.

3 (a) For purposes of subdivision (3) of Section
4 27-5B-14, a "qualified U.S. financial institution" means an
5 institution that meets all of the following:

6 (1) Is organized or (in the case of a U.S. office of 7 a foreign banking organization) licensed, under the laws of 8 the United States or any state thereof.

9 (2) Is regulated, supervised and examined by U.S.
10 federal or state authorities having regulatory authority over
11 banks and trust companies.

12 (3) Has been determined by either the commissioner 13 or the Securities Valuation Office of the National Association 14 of Insurance Commissioners to meet such standards of financial 15 condition and standing as are considered necessary and 16 appropriate to regulate the quality of financial institutions 17 whose letters of credit will be acceptable to the 18 commissioner.

(b) A "qualified U.S. financial institution" means,
for purposes of those provisions of this law specifying those
institutions that are eligible to act as a fiduciary of a
trust, an institution that meets both of the following:

(1) Is organized, or, in the case of a U.S. branch
or agency office of a foreign banking organization, licensed,
under the laws of the United States or any state thereof and
has been granted authority to operate with fiduciary powers.

(2) Is regulated, supervised and examined by federal
 or state authorities having regulatory authority over banks
 and trust companies.

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§27-5B-16. Insolvency clause.

Except as provided in Section 27-5B-17, no credit 5 shall be allowed, as an admitted asset or deduction from 6 7 liability, to any ceding insurer for reinsurance placed with a reinsurer qualified under this chapter, unless the reinsurance 8 contract provides, in substance, that in the event of the 9 10 insolvency of the ceding insurer, the reinsurance shall be payable under a contract reinsured by the assuming insurer on 11 12 the basis of reported claims allowed by the liquidation court, 13 without diminution because of the insolvency of the ceding 14 insurer. The payments shall be made directly to the ceding insurer or to its domiciliary liquidator except in either of 15 the following instances: 16

(1) Where the contract or other written agreement
 specifically provides another payee of the reinsurance in the
 event of the insolvency of the ceding insurer.

20 (2) Where the assuming insurer, with the consent of 21 the direct insured, has assumed the policy obligations of the 22 ceding insurer as direct obligations of the assuming insurer 23 to the payees under the policies and in substitution for the 24 obligations of the ceding insurer to the payees.

§27-5B-17. Guaranty association election.

Notwithstanding Section 27-5B-16, in the event that
a life and health insurance guaranty association has made the

1 election to succeed to the rights and obligations of the 2 insolvent insurer under the contract of reinsurance, the reinsurer's liability to pay covered reinsured claims shall 3 4 continue under the contract of reinsurance subject to the payment to the reinsurer of the reinsurance premiums for the 5 6 coverage. Payment for the reinsured claims shall only be made 7 by the reinsurer pursuant to the direction of the guaranty association or its designated successor. Any payment made at 8 the direction of the guaranty association or its designated 9 10 successor by the reinsurer shall discharge the reinsurer of all further liability to any other party for the claim 11 12 payment.

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§27-5B-18. Notice by domiciliary liquidator.

14 The reinsurance agreement may provide that the 15 domiciliary liquidator of an insolvent ceding insurer shall give written notice to the assuming insurer of the pendency of 16 17 a claim against the ceding insurer on the contract within a reasonable time after the claim is filed in the liquidation 18 proceeding. During the pendency of the claim, any assuming 19 20 insurer may investigate the claim and interpose, at its own 21 expense, in the proceeding where the claim is to be 22 adjudicated any defenses which it deems available to the 23 ceding insurer, or its liquidator. The expense may be filed as 24 a claim against the insolvent ceding insurer to the extent of 25 a proportionate share of the benefit which may accrue to the ceding insurer solely as a result of the defense undertaken by 26 27 the assuming insurer. Where two or more assuming insurers are

involved in the same claim and a majority in interest elect to interpose a defense to the claim, the expense shall be apportioned in accordance with the terms of the reinsurance agreement as though the expense had been incurred by the ceding insurer.

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§27-5B-19. Rules.

7 The commissioner may adopt rules implementing the 8 provisions of this chapter.

9 Section 2. Section 27-5-12, Code of Alabama 1975, is 10 repealed.

11 Section 3. This act shall become effective on the 12 first day of January following its passage and approval by the 13 Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.

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3	House of Representatives	
4 5 6 7	Read for the first time and re- ferred to the House of Representa- tives committee on Insurance 07-FEB-1	3
8 9 10 11	Read for the second time and placed on the calendar with 1 substitute and 21-FEB-1	3
12 13 14	Read for the third time and passed as amended 18-APR-1 Yeas 92, Nays 0, Abstains 0	3

Jeff Woodard Clerk