1	209903-2 : n : 02/10/2021 : SHELNUTT / kf	
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3	SENATE BANKING AND INSURANCE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SB23	
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8	SYNOPSIS: Under existing law, captive insurance	
9	companies are licensed and regulated by the Alaba	ama
10	Department of Insurance.	
11	This bill would revise certain definition:	S
12	relating to captive insurance companies, would	
13	authorize insurance to be placed on risks in alie	en
14	jurisdictions under certain conditions, and would	d
15	revise certain security requirements for the	
16	payment of liabilities attributable to branch	
17	operations.	
18	This bill would also revise certain	
19	requirements relating to an Alabama Coastal Capt:	ive
20	Insurance Company, would provide for the issuance	е
21	of certificates of dormancy for captive insurance	е
22	companies that meet certain requirements, and wor	uld
23	require dormant captive insurance companies to ta	ake
24	certain action.	
25		
26	A BILL	
27	TO BE ENTITLED	

1	AN ACT
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3	Relating to captive insurance companies; to amend
4	Sections 27-31B-2, 27-31B-3, 27-31B-6, 27-31B-8, 27-31B-12,
5	and 27-31B-13, Code of Alabama 1975, to revise certain
6	definitions; to authorize insurance to be placed on risks in
7	alien jurisdictions under certain conditions; to revise
8	certain security requirements for the payment of liabilities
9	attributable to branch operations; to revise certain
10	requirements relating to an Alabama Coastal Captive Insurance
11	Company; to provide for the issuance of certificates of
12	dormancy for captive insurance companies that meet certain
13	requirements; to require dormant captive insurance companies
14	to take certain action; to add Sections 27-31B-26, 27-31B-27,
15	and 27-31B-28 to the Code of Alabama 1975.
16	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:
17	Section 1. Sections 27-31B-2, 27-31B-3, 27-31B-6,
18	27-31B-8, 27-31B-12, and 27-31B-13, Code of Alabama 1975, are
19	amended to read as follows:
20	"§27-31B-2.
21	"As used in this chapter, the following terms shall
22	have the following meanings, unless the context clearly
23	indicates otherwise:
24	"(1) AFFILIATED COMPANY. Any company in the same
25	corporate system as a parent, an industrial insured, or a
26	member organization by virtue of common ownership, control,
27	operation, or management.

1	"(2) AGENCY CAPTIVE INSURANCE COMPANY. A captive
2	insurance company that satisfies both of the following:
3	"a. Is owned or directly or indirectly controlled by
4	one or more licensed insurance producers.
5	"b. Only insures against risks covered by insurance
6	policies sold, solicited or negotiated through the insurance
7	producers that own or control the captive insurance company.
8	" (2) (3) ALIEN CAPTIVE INSURANCE COMPANY. Any
9	insurance company formed to write insurance business for its
10	parents and affiliates and licensed pursuant to the laws of an
11	alien jurisdiction which imposes statutory or regulatory
12	standards in a form acceptable to the commissioner on
13	companies transacting the business of insurance in that
14	jurisdiction.
15	" $\frac{(3)}{(4)}$ ASSOCIATION. Any legal association of
16	individuals, corporations, limited liability companies,
17	partnerships, associations, or other entities whereby either
18	of the following exists:
19	"a. The member organizations of which, or the
20	association itself, whether or not in conjunction with some or
21	all of the member organizations, meet one of the following:
22	"1. Own, control, or hold with power to vote all of
23	the outstanding voting securities of an association captive
24	insurance company incorporated as a stock insurer.
25	"2. Have complete voting control over an association
26	captive insurance company incorporated as a mutual insurer.

"3. Have complete voting control over an association captive insurance company formed as a limited liability company.

"b. The member organizations of which collectively constitute all of the subscribers of an association captive insurance company formed as a reciprocal insurer.

"(4)(5) ASSOCIATION CAPTIVE INSURANCE COMPANY. Any company that insures risks of the member organizations of the association, and that also may insure the risks of affiliated companies of the member organizations and the risks of the association itself and their affiliated companies.

"(5)(6) BRANCH BUSINESS. Any insurance business transacted by a branch captive insurance company in this state.

"(6) (7) BRANCH CAPTIVE INSURANCE COMPANY. Any alien captive insurance company licensed by the commissioner to transact the business of insurance in this state through a business unit with a principal place of business in this state. A branch captive insurance company is a pure captive insurance company with respect to operations in this state, unless otherwise permitted by the commissioner. A branch captive insurance company may pool insurance business done in this state with business done in alien jurisdictions subject to commissioner approval.

" $\frac{(7)}{(8)}$ BRANCH OPERATIONS. Any business operations of a branch captive insurance company in this state.

"(8) (9) CAPTIVE INSURANCE COMPANY. Any pure captive
insurance company, agency captive insurance company,
association captive insurance company, risk retention group,
protected cell captive insurance company, incorporated cell
captive insurance company, or industrial insured captive
insurance company, reinsurance captive insurance company, or
special purpose captive insurance company formed or licensed
under this chapter.

"(9)(10) CAPTIVE RISK RETENTION GROUP. A captive insurance company organized and licensed as a captive insurer under the laws of this state and operating pursuant to the Liability Risk Retention Act of 1986, as amended, 15 U.S.C. \$3901 et seq., as a stock or mutual corporation, a reciprocal, or other limited liability entity. Risk retention groups formed under this chapter are subject to all the same provisions of this title applicable to a casualty insurer organized and licensed under the laws of this state Section 27-31B-28.

" $\overline{(10)}$ (11) COMMISSIONER. The Alabama Commissioner of Insurance or the commissioner's designee.

"(11) (12) CONTROLLED UNAFFILIATED BUSINESS. Any company that meets all of the following criteria:

"a. Is not in the corporate system of a parent and affiliated companies in the case of a pure captive insurance company, or is not in the corporate system of an industrial insured and its affiliated companies in the case of an industrial insured captive insurance company.

"b. Has an existing contractual relationship with a

parent or one of its affiliated companies in the case of a

pure captive insurance company or with an industrial insured

or one of its affiliated companies in the case of an

industrial insured captive insurance company.

"c. Whose risks are managed by a captive insurance company or an industrial insured captive insurance company, as applicable, in accordance with Section 27-31B-20.

"(12)(13) EXCESS WORKERS' COMPENSATION INSURANCE. In the case of an employer or group of employers that has insured or self-insured its workers' compensation risks in accordance with applicable state or federal law, insurance in excess of a specified per-incident or aggregate limit established by the commissioner.

"(13)(14) GENERAL ACCOUNT. All assets and liabilities of a protected cell captive insurance company not attributable to a protected cell.

"(14)(15) INCORPORATED CELL. A protected cell of an incorporated cell captive insurance company that is organized as a corporation or other legal entity separate from the incorporated cell captive insurance company.

"(15)(16) INCORPORATED CELL CAPTIVE INSURANCE COMPANY. A protected cell captive insurance company that is established as a corporation or other legal entity separate from its incorporated cells that are also organized as separate legal entities.

1	" $\frac{(16)}{(17)}$ INDUSTRIAL INSURED. As defined in
2	subdivision (2) of Section 27-10-20.
3	" (17) (18) INDUSTRIAL INSURED CAPTIVE INSURANCE
4	COMPANY. Any company that insures risks of the industrial
5	insureds that comprise the industrial insured group, and that
6	may insure the risks of the affiliated companies of the
7	industrial insureds and the risks of the controlled
8	unaffiliated business of an industrial insured or its
9	affiliated companies.
10	" $\frac{(18)}{(19)}$ INDUSTRIAL INSURED GROUP. Any group that
11	meets either of the following criteria:
12	"a. Any group of industrial insureds that
13	collectively meet any of the following criteria:
14	"1. Own, control, or hold with power to vote all of
15	the outstanding voting securities of an industrial insured
16	captive insurance company incorporated as a stock insurer.
17	"2. Have complete voting control over an industrial
18	insured captive insurance company incorporated as a mutual
19	insurer.
20	"3. Constitute all of the subscribers of an
21	industrial insured captive insurance company formed as a
22	reciprocal insurer.
23	"4. Have complete voting control over an industrial
24	insured captive insurance company formed as a limited
25	liability company.
26	"b. Any group which is created under the Product
27	Liability Risk Retention Act of 1981, 15 U.S. Code § 3901 et

- seq., as amended, as a corporation or other limited liability 1 2 association taxable as a stock insurance company or a mutual insurer under the law of the State of Alabama. 3 "(19)(20) MEMBER ORGANIZATION. Any individual, 4 5 corporation, limited liability company, partnership, 6 association, or other entity that belongs to an association. "(20)(21) MUNICIPAL MUTUAL CORPORATION. A corporation or other legal entity organized without 8 9 stockholders. The term includes a nonprofit corporation with 10 members. "(21)(22) MUTUAL INSURER. An incorporated captive 11 insurer without capital stock and the governing body of which 12 13 is elected from policyholders at the mutual members' annual 14 meeting. 15 "(22)(23) ORGANIZATIONAL DOCUMENTS. The documents 16 that must be submitted pursuant to state law in order to legally form a business in this state, or to obtain a 17 18 certificate of authority to transact business in the state. "(23)(24) PARENT. An individual, corporation, 19 20 limited liability company, partnership, association, or other 21 entity that directly or indirectly owns, controls, or holds 22 with power to vote more than 50 percent of the outstanding of 23 any of the following: 24 "(1) Voting securities of a pure captive insurance
 - company organized as a stock corporation.
 - "(2) Membership interests of a pure captive insurance company organized as a nonprofit corporation.

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"(3) Membership interests of a pure captive

insurance company organized as a limited liability company.

"(24)(25) PARTICIPANT. An entity as defined in Section 27-31B-24, and any affiliates thereof, that are insured by a protected cell captive insurance company, where the losses of the participant are limited through a participant contract.

"(25) (26) PARTICIPANT CONTRACT. A contract by which a protected cell captive insurance company insures the risks of a participant and limits the losses of each participant to its pro rata share of the assets of one or more protected cells identified in the participant contract.

"(26) (27) PROTECTED CELL. A separate account established by a protected cell captive insurance company formed or licensed under this chapter, in which an identified pool of assets and liabilities is segregated and insulated by means of this chapter from the remainder of the protected cell captive insurance company's assets and liabilities in accordance with the terms of one or more participant contracts to fund the liability of the protected cell captive insurance company, with respect to the participants as set forth in the participant contracts.

"(27)(28) PROTECTED CELL ASSETS. All assets, contract rights, and general intangibles identified with and attributable to a specific protected cell of a protected cell captive insurance company.

1	" (28) (29) PROTECTED CELL CAPTIVE INSURANCE COMPANY.
2	Any captive insurance company meeting all of the following:
3	"a. The minimum capital and surplus required by this
4	chapter are provided by one or more sponsors.
5	"b. The company is formed and licensed under this
6	chapter.
7	"c. The company insures the risks of separate
8	participants through participant contracts.
9	"d. The company funds its liability to each
10	participant through one or more protected cells and segregates
11	the assets of each protected cell from the assets of other
12	protected cells and from the assets of the protected cell
13	captive insurance company's general account.
14	" (29) (30) PROTECTED CELL LIABILITIES. All
15	liabilities and other obligations identified with and
16	attributed to a specific protected cell of a protected cell
17	captive insurance company.
18	" (30) (31) PURE CAPTIVE INSURANCE COMPANY. Any
19	company that insures risks of its parent and affiliated
20	companies or controlled unaffiliated business or businesses.
21	"(32) REINSURANCE CAPTIVE INSURANCE COMPANY. For the
22	purpose of this section a "reinsurance captive insurance
23	<pre>company" is a company which only assumes risks from:</pre>
24	"a. An insurer or reinsurer approved or licensed
25	under the laws of this state or any foreign or alien
26	jurisdiction upon approval of the commissioner.

1	"b. Which assumes those risks on a funds withheld
2	basis or other basis deemed acceptable by the Commissioner
3	"(33) SPECIAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL CAPTIVE COMPANIES or
4	SPFC. A captive insurance company that has received a
5	certificate of authority from the commissioner for the limited
6	purposes provided for within this chapter.
7	" $\frac{(31)}{(34)}$ SPONSOR. Any person or entity that is
8	approved by the commissioner to organize and operate a
9	protected cell captive insurance company.
10	"(32)(35) SURPLUS NOTE. An unsecured subordinated
11	debt obligation deemed to be a surplus certificate under terms
12	acceptable to the commissioner.
13	"§27-31B-3.
14	"(a) Any captive insurance company, when permitted
15	by its articles of association, charter, or other
16	organizational document, may apply to the commissioner for a
17	license to do any and all insurance defined in Sections
18	27-5-2, $27-5-4$, and $27-5-5$, in subdivisions (1), (2), (4),
19	(5), (6), (7), (8), (9), (10), (11), (12), (13), and (14) of
20	subsection (a) of Section 27-5-6, in Sections 27-5-7, 27-5-8,
21	27-5-9, and 27-5-10, and to grant annuity contracts as defined
22	in Section 27-5-3, subject, however, to all of the following:
23	"(1) No pure captive insurance company may insure
24	any risks other than those of its parent and affiliated
25	companies or controlled unaffiliated business.

1	"(2) No agency captive insurance company may insure
2	risks other than those affiliated with the controlling
3	insurance producer.
4	" (2) (3) No association captive insurance company may
5	insure any risks other than those of the member organizations
6	of its association, and their affiliated companies.
7	" $\frac{(3)}{(4)}$ No industrial insured captive insurance
8	company may insure any risks other than those of the
9	industrial insureds that comprise the industrial insured
10	group, and their affiliated companies.
11	" $\frac{(4)}{(5)}$ No risk retention group may insure any risks
12	other than those of its members and owners.
13	" (5) (6) No captive insurance company may provide
14	personal motor vehicle coverage or any component thereof.
15	Homeowner's insurance coverage may be written by an Alabama
16	Coastal Captive Insurance Company as defined in Chapter 31C,
17	but only in the gulf front, beach, and seacoast areas as
18	designated by the Insurance Services Office, Inc.
19	" $\frac{(6)}{(7)}$ No captive insurance company may accept or
20	cede reinsurance except as provided in Section 27-31B-13.
21	" $\frac{(7)}{(8)}$ Any captive insurance company may provide
22	excess workers' compensation insurance to its parent and
23	affiliated companies and member organizations unless
24	prohibited by the laws of the state having jurisdiction over
25	the transaction. Any captive insurance company may reinsure
26	workers' compensation of a qualified self-insured plan of its

parent and affiliated companies.

1	" (8) (9) Any captive insurance company which insures
2	risks described in Sections 27-5-2 and 27-5-4 shall comply
3	with all applicable state and federal laws.
4	"(9) No branch captive insurance company may write
5	any business in this state except insurance or reinsurance of
6	the employee benefit business of its parent and affiliated
7	companies which is subject to the Employee Retirement Income
8	Security Act of 1974, as amended.
9	"(10) Insurance may be placed on risks in alien and
10	foreign jurisdictions if the underlying business in the
11	jurisdiction is legal in the jurisdiction, subject to
12	commissioner approval.
13	" $\frac{(10)}{(11)}$ No protected cell captive insurance
14	company may insure any risks other than those of its
15	participants.
16	"(b) To conduct insurance business in this state, a
17	captive insurance company shall comply with all of the
18	following:
19	"(1) It must obtain from the commissioner a license
20	authorizing it to do insurance business in this state.
21	"(2) Its board of directors or managers, or in the
22	case of a reciprocal insurer, its subscribers' advisory
23	committee, must hold at least one meeting each year in this
24	state.

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"(3) It must maintain its principal place of

insurance company, maintain the principal <u>a</u> place of business for its branch operations in this state.

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- "(4) It must appoint a registered agent to accept service of process and to otherwise act on its behalf in this state; subject further to the following:
 - "a. If formed as a corporation or other legal entity, whenever the registered agent cannot with reasonable diligence be found at the registered office of the captive insurance company, the Secretary of State shall be an agent of the captive insurance company upon whom any process, notice, or demand may be served.
 - "b. If formed as a reciprocal insurer, whenever the registered agent cannot with reasonable diligence be found at the registered office of the captive insurance company, the commissioner shall be an agent of the captive insurance company upon whom any process, notice, or demand may be served.
 - "(c)(1) Before receiving a license, a captive insurance company shall comply with one of the following:
 - "a. If formed as a corporation or other legal entity, it shall file with the commissioner a certified copy of its organizational documents and bylaws, a statement under oath of its president and secretary or other authorized official showing its financial condition, and any other statements or documents required by the commissioner.
 - "b. If formed as a reciprocal insurer, it shall comply with both of the following:

"1. File with the commissioner a certified copy of
the power of attorney of its attorney-in-fact, a certified
copy of its subscribers' agreement, a statement under oath of
its attorney-in-fact showing its financial condition, and any
other statements or documents required by the commissioner.

- "2. Submit to the commissioner for approval a description of the coverages, deductibles, coverage limits, and rates, together with any additional information as the commissioner may reasonably require. In the event of any subsequent material change in any item in the description, the reciprocal captive insurance company shall submit to the commissioner for approval an appropriate revision and shall not offer any additional kinds of insurance until a revision of the description is approved by the commissioner. The reciprocal captive insurance company shall inform the commissioner of any material change in rates within 30 days of the adoption of the change.
- "(2) In addition to the information required by subdivision (1), each applicant captive insurance company shall file with the commissioner evidence of all of the following:
- "a. The amount and liquidity of its assets relative to the risks to be assumed.
- "b. The adequacy of the expertise, experience, and character of the person or persons who will manage it.
 - "c. The overall soundness of its plan of operation.

"d. The adequacy of the loss prevention programs of its parent, member organizations, industrial insureds, or other insureds as applicable.

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- "e. Any other factors deemed relevant by the commissioner in ascertaining whether the proposed captive insurance company will be able to meet its policy obligations.
- "(3) In addition to the information required by subdivisions (1) and (2), each applicant protected cell captive insurance company shall file with the commissioner all of the following:
- "a. A business plan demonstrating how the applicant will account for the loss and expense experience of each protected cell at a level of detail found to be sufficient by the commissioner and how it will report the experience to the commissioner.
- "b. A statement acknowledging that all financial records of the protected cell captive insurance company, including records pertaining to any protected cells, shall be made available for inspection or examination by the commissioner or the commissioner's designated agent.
- "c. All contracts or sample contracts between the protected cell captive insurance company and any participants.
- "d. Evidence that expenses shall be allocated to each protected cell in a fair and equitable manner.
- "(4) Information submitted pursuant to this subsection shall be and remain confidential, and may not be made public by the commissioner or by an employee or agent of

the commissioner without the written consent of the company,
except as provided in the following:

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"a. The information may be discoverable by a party in a civil action or contested case to which the captive insurance company that submitted the information is a party, upon a showing by the party seeking to discover the information that (i) the information sought is relevant to and necessary for the furtherance of the action or case, (ii) the information sought is unavailable from other nonconfidential sources, and (iii) a subpoena issued by a judicial or administrative officer of competent jurisdiction has been submitted to the commissioner. Notwithstanding the foregoing, this subdivision shall not apply to any industrial insured captive insurance company insuring the risks of an industrial insured group as defined in paragraph b. of subdivision (18) of Section 27-31B-2 or to a captive risk retention group.

"b. The commissioner may disclose the information to a public officer having jurisdiction over the regulation of insurance in another state, provided that (i) the public official shall agree in writing to maintain the confidentiality of the information, and (ii) the laws of the state in which the public official serves require the information to be and to remain confidential.

"(d) Each captive insurance company shall pay to the commissioner a nonrefundable fee as set forth in Section 27-31B-4 for examining, investigating, and processing its application for license, and the commissioner is authorized to

retain legal, financial, and examination services from outside the department, the reasonable cost of which may be charged against the applicant in accordance with Section 27-2-25. In addition, each captive insurance company shall pay a license fee for the year of registration and a renewal fee for each year thereafter as set forth in Section 27-31B-4.

- "(e) If the commissioner is satisfied that the documents and statements filed by a captive insurance company comply with this chapter, the commissioner may grant a license authorizing the company to do insurance business in this state until April 1 thereafter, which license may be renewed.
- "(f)(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, the commissioner may issue a provisional license to any applicant captive insurance company for a period not to exceed 60 days if the commissioner deems that the public interest will be served by the issuance of the provisional license.
- "(2) As a condition precedent to the issuance of a provisional license under this subsection, the applicant shall have filed a complete application containing all information required by this section, paid all fees required for licensure, and the commissioner shall have made a preliminary finding that the expertise, experience, and character of the person or persons who will control and manage the captive insurer are acceptable.
- "(3) The commissioner, by order, may limit the authority of any provisional licensee in any way deemed

necessary to protect insureds and the public. The commissioner, by order, may revoke a provisional license if the interests of insureds or the public are endangered. If the applicant fails to complete the regular licensure application process within the 60-day provisional period, the provisional license shall terminate automatically at the end of the 60-day period, and any policy issued during the provisional period shall be cancelled as of the termination date and any premium unearned shall be refunded to the policyholder within 10 days.

"\$27-31B-6.

- "(a) No captive insurance company shall be issued a license unless it shall possess and thereafter maintain unimpaired paid-in capital and surplus as follows:
- "(1) In the case of a pure captive insurance company, not less than two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000) one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) or such other amount determined by the commissioner and actuarially supported by a feasibility study.
- "(2) In the case of an agency captive insurance company, not less than five hundred thousand dollars

 (\$500,000) or such other amount determined by the commissioner and actuarially supported by a feasibility study.

"(2)(3) In the case of an association captive insurance company or risk retention group, not less than five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) or such other amount determined by the commissioner and actuarially supported by a feasibility study.

"(3)(4) In the case of an industrial insured captive insurance company, not less than five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000).

"(5) In the case of a reinsurance captive insurance company, not less than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) or such other amount determined by the commissioner and actuarially supported by a feasibility study.

"(4)(6) In the case of a protected cell captive insurance company, not less than two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000) one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) or such other amount determined by the commissioner and actuarially supported by a feasibility study.

- "(b) Notwithstanding the requirements of subsection (a), no captive insurance company organized as a reciprocal insurer under this chapter shall be issued a license unless it has and thereafter maintains free surplus of one million dollars (\$1,000,000).
- "(c) The commissioner may prescribe additional capital and surplus based upon the type, volume, and nature of insurance business transacted.
- "(d) Capital and surplus may be in the form of cash, cash equivalents, <u>surplus note</u>, securities meeting the eligibility requirements of Section 27-6-3, or, if approved by the commissioner, a clean, irrevocable, and unconditional letter of credit issued by a bank chartered by the State of Alabama or a member bank of the Federal Reserve System and approved by the commissioner. No assets of the captive insurer

shall be pledged or encumbered for the payment of the letter of credit.

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"(e) In the case of a branch captive insurance company, as security for the payment of liabilities attributable to the branch operations, the commissioner shall may require that a trust fund, funded by an irrevocable letter of credit or other acceptable asset, be established and maintained in the United States for the benefit of United States policyholders and United States ceding insurers under insurance policies issued or reinsurance contracts issued or assumed, by the branch captive insurance company through its branch operations. The amount of the security may be no less than the capital and surplus required hereunder and the reserves on these insurance policies or reinsurance contracts, including reserves for losses, allocated loss adjustment expenses, incurred but not reported losses, and unearned premiums with regard to business written through the branch operations. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the commissioner may permit a branch captive insurance company that is required to post security for collateral equal to the amount of net loss reserves on branch business by its reinsurer to reduce the funds in the trust account required by this section by the same amount so long as the security remains posted with the reinsurer. If the form of security selected is a letter of credit, the letter of credit must be established by, or issued or confirmed by, a bank chartered in this state or a member bank of the Federal Reserve System plus other insurance

1	liabilities as determined by the commissioner to be maintained
2	by the branch captive insurance company in a manner acceptable
3	to the commissioner.
4	"(f) Any captive formed under this chapter may be
5	capitalized with a surplus note. Any captive issuing a surplus
6	note pursuant to this section must execute a written agreement
7	with the creditor providing the following:
8	"a. The creditor may only be paid out of the portion
9	of the captive's surplus that exceeds the minimum stated in
10	the agreement.
11	"b. The minimum surplus or "floor" shall exceed the
12	<pre>sum of: (i) 10 percent of the face amount of the surplus note;</pre>
13	and (ii) the greater of the statutory minimum capital or
14	surplus required by statute or the approved feasibility study
15	or such other amount approved by the commissioner.
16	"c. Payments may only be made if the payment does
17	not affect the financial condition of the company.
18	"d. Any payment of principal or interest requires
19	the prior approval of the commissioner.
20	"\$27-31B-8.
21	"(a) A pure captive insurance company, an agency
22	captive insurance company, a reinsurance captive insurance
23	company, special purpose financial captive insurance company
24	or a protected cell captive insurance company shall be formed
25	as a stock or mutual insurer, or as a nonprofit or limited
26	liability company with its capital divided into units and held

- by the stockholders, members, or other equivalent as allowed
 by law.
- "(b) An association captive insurance company, an industrial insured captive insurance company, or a risk retention group may be formed in any of the following ways:

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- "(1) Organized as a stock insurer with its capital divided into share units and held by the stockholders, members, or other equivalent as allowed by law.
- "(2) Organized as a mutual insurer without capital stock, the governing body of which is elected by the member organizations of its association.
- "(3) Organized as a reciprocal insurer in accordance with Chapter 31 of this title.
- "(4) Organized as a manager-managed limited liability company.
- "(c) A captive insurance company incorporated or organized in this state shall have one or more incorporators or one or more organizers, at least one of which shall be a resident of this state.
- "(d)(1) In the case of a captive insurance company formed as a corporation, before the articles of incorporation are transmitted to the Secretary of State, the incorporators shall petition the commissioner to issue a certificate setting forth the commissioner's finding that the establishment and maintenance of the proposed corporation will promote the general good of the state. In arriving at this finding the commissioner shall consider all of the following:

- "a. The character, reputation, financial standing,
 and purposes of the incorporators.
- "b. The character, reputation, financial responsibility, insurance experience, and business qualifications of the officers and directors.

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- "c. Any other aspects as the commissioner shall deem advisable.
 - "(2) The articles of incorporation, the certificate, and the organization fee shall be transmitted to the Secretary of State, who shall thereupon record both the articles of incorporation and the certificate.
 - "(e) In the case of a captive insurance company formed as a reciprocal insurer, the organizers shall petition the commissioner to issue a certificate setting forth the commissioner's finding that the establishment and maintenance of the proposed association will promote the general good of the state. In arriving at this finding the commissioner shall consider all of the following:
 - "(1) The character, reputation, financial standing, and purposes of the organizers.
 - "(2) The character, reputation, financial responsibility, insurance experience, and business qualifications of the attorney-in-fact.
- "(3) Any other aspects as the commissioner shall deem advisable.
- "(f) In the case of a captive insurance company licensed as a branch captive insurance company, the alien

captive insurance company shall petition the commissioner to 1 2 issue a certificate setting forth the commissioner's finding that, after considering the character, reputation, financial 3 responsibility, insurance experience, and business 4 5 qualifications of the officers and directors of the alien captive insurance company, the licensing and maintenance of 6 7 the branch operations will promote the general good of the state. The alien captive insurance company may register to do business in this state after the commissioner's certificate is issued.

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- "(g) The capital stock of a captive insurance company incorporated as a stock insurer may be authorized with no par value.
- "(h) In the case of a captive insurance company, at least one of the members of the board of directors, managing members, or equivalents as allowed by law, shall be a resident of this state.
- "(i) In the case of a captive insurance company formed as a reciprocal insurer, at least one of the members of the subscribers' advisory committee shall be a resident of this state.
- "(j) Captive insurance companies formed as corporations under this chapter shall have the privileges and be subject to the general corporation law as well as the applicable provisions of this chapter. In the event of conflict between the general corporation law and this chapter, the latter shall control. The provisions of this title

pertaining to mergers, consolidations, <u>and</u> conversions, <u>mutualizations</u>, and redomestications shall apply in determining the procedures to be followed by captive insurance companies in carrying out any of the transactions described therein, except that the commissioner may waive or modify the requirements for public notice and hearing in accordance with rules which the commissioner may adopt addressing categories of transactions. If a notice of public hearing is required, but no one requests a hearing, then the commissioner may cancel the hearing.

"(k) (1) Captive insurance companies formed as reciprocal insurers under this chapter shall have the privileges and be subject to Chapter 31 in addition to the applicable provisions of this chapter. In the event of a conflict between Chapter 31 and this chapter, the latter shall control. To the extent a reciprocal insurer is made subject to other provisions of this title pursuant to Chapter 31, the provisions shall not be applicable to a reciprocal insurer formed under this chapter unless the provisions are expressly made applicable to captive insurance companies under this chapter.

"(2) In addition to subdivision (1), captive insurance companies organized as reciprocal insurers that are industrial insured groups as defined in paragraph b. of subdivision (18) of Section 27-31B-2 shall have the privileges and be subject to the provisions of Chapter 31A in addition to the applicable provisions of this chapter.

"(1) The articles of incorporation, organization, or equivalent allowed by law, or bylaws of a captive insurance company may authorize a quorum of a board of directors to consist of no fewer than one-third of the fixed or prescribed number of directors determined under Title 10.

"(m) The subscribers' agreement or other organizing document of a captive insurance company formed as a reciprocal insurer may authorize a quorum of a subscribers' advisory committee to consist of no fewer than one-third of its members.

"\$27-31B-12.

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"(a) An association captive insurance company, risk retention group, and an industrial insured captive insurance company insuring the risks of an industrial insured group defined in paragraph b. of subdivision (18) of Section 27-31B-2 shall comply with the investment requirements contained in this title, as applicable; provided, however, that compliance with these investment requirements shall be waived for risk retention groups to the extent that credit for risks ceded to reinsurers is allowed pursuant to Section 27-31B-13 or to the extent otherwise deemed reasonable and appropriate by the commissioner. Chapter 37 of this title shall apply to association captives, risk retention groups, and industrial insured captive insurance companies insuring the risks of industrial insured groups defined in paragraph b. of subdivision (18) of Section 27-31B-2 except to the extent it is inconsistent with approved accounting standards in use

by the association captive insurance company, risk retention 1 2 group, or industrial insured captive insurance company insuring the risks of an industrial insured group as defined 3 in paragraph b. of subdivision (18) of Section 27-31B-2. 4 Notwithstanding any other provision of this title, the 6 commissioner may approve the use of alternative reliable 7 methods of valuation and rating.

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"(b) No pure captive insurance company, agency captive insurance company, reinsurance captive company, special purpose financial captive insurance company, and industrial insured captive insurance company insuring the risks of an industrial insured group as defined in paragraph b. of subdivision (18) of Section 27-31B-2, or protected cell captive insurance company shall be subject to any restrictions on allowable investments whatever, including those limitations contained in Chapters 37 and 41. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the commissioner may prohibit or limit any investment that threatens the solvency or liquidity of the company.

"(c) Only a pure captive insurance company or a protected cell captive insurance company may make loans to its parent company or affiliates. No loans to a parent company or any affiliate shall be permitted without prior written approval of the commissioner and must be evidenced by a note in a form approved by the commissioner. Loans of minimum capital and surplus funds required by Section 27-31B-6 are prohibited. Any loan made by a protected cell captive

insurance company must be made from funds in the company's general account.

3 "\$27-31B-13.

- "(a) A captive insurance company may provide reinsurance, as authorized in this title, on risks ceded by any other insurer.
- "(b) A captive insurance company may take credit for reserves on risks or portions of risks ceded to reinsurers complying with subdivisions (1) through (4) of subsection (c) of Section 27-5-12 Sections 27-5B-4 through 27-5B-9. A captive insurer shall not take credit for the reserves on risks or portions of risks ceded to reinsurers not complying with subdivisions (1) through (4) of subsection (c) of Section 27-5-12 Sections 27-5B-4 through 27-5B-9.
- "(c) For all purposes of this chapter, insurance by a captive insurance company of any workers' compensation qualified self-insured plan of its parent and affiliates shall be deemed to be reinsurance."
 - Section 2. Sections 27-31B-26, 27-31B-27, and 27-31B-28, are added to the Code of Alabama 1975, to read as follows:
- 22 \$27-31B-26.

A stock captive insurer may become a mutual captive insurer under such plan or procedure as may be approved by the commissioner. The commissioner shall not approve any such plan, procedure, or mutualization unless:

1 (1) It is equitable to stockholders and 2 policyholders;

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- majority of the insurer's outstanding capital stock having voting rights and by a majority of the insurer's policyholders who vote on such plan in person, by proxy, by mail or e-mail pursuant to such notice and procedure as included in the plan or procedures approved by the commissioner. For purposes of this section a majority vote is one where, based on the number of votes returned, there are more votes for approval of the mutualization than there are for denial;
- (3) Mutualization will result in retirement of shares of the insurer's capital stock at a reasonable price as specified in the plan;
- (4) The plan provides for the purchase of the shares of any nonconsenting stockholder in the same manner and subject to the same applicable conditions as provided by the general corporation laws of the state as to rights of nonconsenting stockholders with respect to consolidation or merger of private corporations;
- (5) The plan provides for definite conditions to be fulfilled by a designated early date upon which such mutualization will be deemed effective; and
- (6) The mutualization leaves the insurer with surplus funds reasonably adequate for the security of its policyholders and to enable it to continue successfully under an approved plan of operation.

\$27-31B-27

- (a) Notwithstanding any other method authorized by law, a foreign or alien captive insurance company may become a domestic captive insurance company by complying with all of the requirements of this chapter relative to the organization and licensing of a domestic captive insurance company of the same type with the approval of the commissioner. A company redomesticating to this state pursuant to this section may be organized under any lawful corporate form permitted by this chapter.
- (b) A redomestication pursuant to this section shall be authorized for captive insurance companies domiciled in foreign or alien jurisdictions that authorize the redomestication of captive insurance companies where, as a result of the actions taken by the company pursuant to this section to redomesticate to this state, shall no longer be a domestic legal entity of foreign or alien jurisdiction. A company seeking to redomesticate under this section must also provide evidence in a form satisfactory to the commissioner that the applicable regulatory authority of its domicile consents to the redomestication.
- (c) Upon the completion of a redomestication under this section, the captive insurance company shall be subject to the laws of this state and shall be considered domiciled in this state. The captive insurance company shall be deemed to have a formation date corresponding to its original formation date in the foreign or alien domicile.

- (d) For the purposes of examination, any examination conducted by the foreign or alien domicile that is substantially similar in scope to an examination that would have been done in this state had the company been domiciled in this state shall be recognized for the purposes of determining an examination period pursuant to Section 27-31B-10(a).
 - (e) This section shall not be the exclusive means of redomesticating an insurance company to this state and shall not restrict the ability of an insurance company to undergo a merger, consolidation, transfer of assets and liabilities, or utilize any other means permitted by law to effect the transfer of operations of a foreign or alien insurance company to this state.

\$27-31B-28

A risk retention group formed pursuant to this chapter shall comply with any provision determined to be applicable to the National Association of Insurance Commissioners' (NAIC) accreditation standards for Risk Retention Groups and any provision of Title 27 determined to be applicable by the commissioner. Applicable provisions shall be adopted by the commissioner pursuant to, and in accordance with, Section 27-2-17.

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