

## Rep. Thaddeus Jones

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## Filed: 5/14/2019

## 10100SB1377ham001

LRB101 05283 RPS 60611 a

- 1 AMENDMENT TO SENATE BILL 1377 AMENDMENT NO. \_\_\_\_\_. Amend Senate Bill 1377 by replacing 2 everything after the enacting clause with the following: 3 "Section 5. The Illinois Insurance Code is amended by 4 5 changing Section 35B-25 as follows: 6 (215 ILCS 5/35B-25) 7 Sec. 35B-25. Plan of division approval. (a) A division shall not become effective until it is 8 approved by the Director after reasonable notice and a public 10 hearing, if the notice and hearing are deemed by the Director to be in the public interest. The Director shall hold a public
- 15 (b) The Director shall approve a plan of division unless the Director finds that: 16

hearing if one is requested by the dividing company. A hearing

conducted under this Section shall be conducted in accordance

with Article 10 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act.

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shar	ehol	der	of	the	div	ridin	ng (	com	pany	will	not	be	prope	rly
prot	ecte	d;												

- (2) each new company created by the proposed division, except a new company that is a nonsurviving party to a merger pursuant to subsection (b) of Section 156, would be ineligible to receive a license to do insurance business in this State pursuant to Section 5;
- (2.5) each new company created by the proposed division, except a new company that is a nonsurviving party to a merger pursuant to subsection (b) of Section 156, that will be a member insurer of the Illinois Life and Health Insurance Guaranty Association and that will have policy liabilities allocated to it will not be licensed to do insurance business in each state where such policies were written by the dividing company;
- (3) the proposed division violates a provision of the Uniform Fraudulent Transfer Act;
- (4) the division is being made for purposes of hindering, delaying, or defrauding any policyholders or other creditors of the dividing company;
- (5) one or more resulting companies will not be solvent upon the consummation of the division; or
- (6) the remaining assets of one or more resulting companies will be, upon consummation of a division, unreasonably small in relation to the business and

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transactions in which the resulting company was engaged or is about to engage.

- (c) In determining whether the standards set forth in paragraph (3) of subsection (b) have been satisfied, the Director shall only apply the Uniform Fraudulent Transfer Act to a dividing company in its capacity as a resulting company and shall not apply the Uniform Fraudulent Transfer Act to any dividing company that is not proposed to survive the division.
- (d) In determining whether the standards set forth in paragraphs (3), (4), (5), and (6) of subsection (b) have been satisfied, the Director may consider all proposed assets of the resulting company, including, without limitation, reinsurance agreements, parental guarantees, support or keep well agreements, or capital maintenance or contingent capital agreements, in each case, regardless of whether the same would qualify as an admitted asset as defined in Section 3.1.
- (e) In determining whether the standards set forth in paragraph (3) of subsection (b) have been satisfied, with respect to each resulting company, the Director shall, in applying the Uniform Fraudulent Transfer Act, treat:
  - (1) the resulting company as a debtor;
- (2) liabilities allocated to the resulting company as obligations incurred by a debtor;
  - (3) the resulting company as not having received reasonably equivalent value in exchange for incurring the obligations; and

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- 1 (4) assets allocated to the resulting company as 2 remaining property.
  - thereof submitted to, obtained by, or disclosed to the Director in connection with a plan of division or in contemplation thereof, including any information, documents, materials, or copies provided by or on behalf of a domestic stock company in advance of its adoption or submission of a plan of division, shall be confidential and shall be subject to the same protection and treatment in accordance with Section 131.14d as documents and reports disclosed to or filed with the Director pursuant to Section 131.14b until such time, if any, as a notice of the hearing contemplated by subsection (a) is issued.
  - (g) From and after the issuance of a notice of the hearing contemplated by subsection (a), all business, financial, and actuarial information that the domestic stock company requests confidential treatment, other than the plan of division, shall continue to be confidential and shall not be available for public inspection and shall be subject to the same protection and treatment in accordance with Section 131.14d as documents and reports disclosed to or filed with the Director pursuant to Section 131.14b.
  - (h) All expenses incurred by the Director in connection with proceedings under this Section, including expenses for the services of any attorneys, actuaries, accountants, and other experts as may be reasonably necessary to assist the Director

- in reviewing the proposed division, shall be paid by the 1
- 2 dividing company filing the plan of division. A dividing
- 3 company may allocate expenses described in this subsection in a
- 4 plan of division in the same manner as any other liability.
- 5 (i) If the Director approves a plan of division, the
- 6 Director shall issue an order that shall be accompanied by
- findings of fact and conclusions of law. 7
- 8 (j) The conditions in this Section for freeing one or more
- 9 of the resulting companies from the liabilities of the dividing
- 10 company and for allocating some or all of the liabilities of
- 11 the dividing company shall be conclusively deemed to have been
- satisfied if the plan of division has been approved by the 12
- 13 Director in a final order that is not subject to further
- 14 appeal.
- 15 (Source: P.A. 100-1118, eff. 11-27-18.)".