

Sen. Antonio Muñoz

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LRB098 19016 RPM 57079 a

- 1 AMENDMENT TO SENATE BILL 2979 2 AMENDMENT NO. . Amend Senate Bill 2979 by replacing 3 everything after the enacting clause with the following: "Section 5. The Illinois Insurance Code is amended by 4 5 changing Section 173.1 as follows: 6 (215 ILCS 5/173.1) (from Ch. 73, par. 785.1) 7 Sec. 173.1. Credit allowed a domestic ceding insurer. 8 (1) Except as otherwise provided under Article VIII 1/2 of
- this Code and related provisions of the Illinois Administrative 9 Code, credit for reinsurance shall be allowed a domestic ceding 10 11 insurer as either an admitted asset or a deduction from 12 liability on account of reinsurance ceded only when the 13 reinsurer meets the requirements of paragraph (A) subsection 14  $\frac{(1)(A)}{(A)}$  or (B) or (B-5) or (C) or (C-5) or (D) of this 15 subsection (1). Credit shall be allowed under paragraph (A), subsection (1) (A) or (B), or (B-5) of this subsection (1) only 16

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as respects cessions of those kinds or classes of business in which the assuming insurer is licensed or otherwise permitted to write or assume in its state of domicile, or in the case of a U.S. branch of an alien assuming insurer, in the state through which it is entered and licensed to transact insurance or reinsurance. Credit shall be allowed under paragraph (B-5) or (C) of this subsection (1) (C) of this Section only if the applicable requirements of paragraph (E) of this subsection (1) subsection (1) (E) have been satisfied.

- (A) Credit shall be allowed when the reinsurance is ceded to an assuming insurer that is authorized in this State to transact the types of insurance ceded and has at least \$5,000,000 in capital and surplus.
- (B) Credit shall be allowed when the reinsurance is ceded to an assuming insurer that is accredited as a reinsurer in this State. An accredited reinsurer is one that:
  - files with the Director evidence of submission to this State's jurisdiction;
  - (2) submits to this State's authority to examine its books and records:
  - (3) is licensed to transact insurance reinsurance in at least one state, or in the case of a U.S. branch of an alien assuming insurer is entered through and licensed to transact insurance reinsurance in at least one state;

1	(4) files annually with the Director a copy of its
2	annual statement filed with the insurance department
3	of its state of domicile and a copy of its most recent
4	audited financial statement; and
5	(5) maintains a surplus as regards policyholders
6	in an amount that is not less than \$20,000,000 and
7	whose accreditation has been approved by the Director.
8	No credit shall be allowed a domestic ceding insurer,
9	if the assuming insurers' accreditation has been
10	revoked by the Director after notice and hearing.
11	(B-5)(1) Credit shall be allowed when the reinsurance
12	is ceded to an assuming insurer that is domiciled in,
13	or in the case of a U.S. branch of an alien assuming
14	insurer is entered through, a state that employs
15	standards regarding credit for reinsurance
16	substantially similar to those applicable under this
17	Code and the assuming insurer or U.S. branch of an
18	alien assuming insurer:
19	(a) maintains a surplus as regards
20	policyholders in an amount not less than
21	\$20,000,000; and
22	(b) submits to the authority of this State to
23	examine its books and records.
24	(2) The requirement of item (a) of subparagraph (1)
25	of paragraph (B-5) of this subsection (1) does not
26	apply to reinsurance ceded and assumed pursuant to

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pooling arrangements among insurers in the same holding company system.

(C)(1) Credit shall be allowed when the reinsurance is ceded to an assuming insurer that maintains a trust in a qualified fund United States financial institution, as defined in paragraph (B) of subsection (3) of this Section subsection 3(B), for the payment of the valid claims of its United States policyholders and ceding insurers, their assigns and successors in interest. The assuming insurer shall report to the Director information substantially the same as that required to be reported on the NAIC annual quarterly financial statement by authorized insurers and any other financial information that the Director deems necessary to determine the financial condition of the assuming insurer and the sufficiency of the trust fund. The assuming insurer shall provide or make the information available to the ceding insurer. The assuming insurer may decline to release trade secrets or commercially sensitive information that would qualify as exempt from disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act. The Director shall also make the information publicly available, subject only to such reasonable objections as might be raised to a request pursuant to the Freedom of Information Act, as determined by the Director. The assuming insurer shall

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submit to examination of its books and records by the Director and bear the expense of examination.

- (2) (a) Credit for reinsurance shall not be granted under this subsection unless the form of the trust and any amendments to the trust have been approved by:
  - (i) the regulatory official of the state where the trust is domiciled; or
  - (ii) the regulatory official of another state who, pursuant to the terms of the trust instrument, has accepted principal regulatory oversight of the trust.
- (b) The form of the trust and any trust amendments also shall be filed with the regulatory official of every state in which the ceding insurer beneficiaries of the trust are domiciled. The trust instrument shall provide that contested claims shall be valid and enforceable upon the final order of any court of competent jurisdiction in the United States. The trust shall vest legal title to its assets in its trustees for the benefit of the assuming insurer's United States policyholders and ceding insurees and their assigns and successors in interest. The trust and the assuming insurer shall be subject to examination as determined by the Director.
- (c) The trust shall remain in effect for as long as the assuming insurer has outstanding obligations due

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under the reinsurance agreements subject to the trust. No later than February 28 of each year the trustee of the trust shall report to the Director in writing the balance of the trust and a list of the trust's investments at the preceding year-end and shall certify the date of termination of the trust, if so planned, or certify that the trust will not expire prior to the next following December 31.

Not later than February 28 of each year, the assuming insurer's chief executive officer or chief financial officer shall certify to the Director that the trust fund contains funds in an amount not less than the assuming insurer's liabilities (as reported to the assuming insurer by its cedants) attributable to reinsurance ceded by U.S. ceding insurers, and in addition, a trusteed surplus of not less than \$20,000,000. In the event that item (a-5) of subparagraph (3) of this paragraph (C) applies to the trust, the assuming insurer's chief executive officer or chief financial officer shall then certify to the Director that the trust fund contains funds in an amount not less than the assuming insurer's liabilities (as reported to the assuming insurer by its cedants) attributable to reinsurance ceded by U.S. ceding insurers and, in addition, a reduced trusteed surplus of not less than the amount that has been

1	authorized by the regulatory authority having
2	principal regulatory oversight of the trust.
3	(d) No later than February 28 of each year, an
4	assuming insurer that maintains a trust fund in
5	accordance with paragraph (C) of this subsection (1)
6	shall provide or make available, if requested by a
7	beneficiary under the trust fund, the following
8	information to the assuming insurer's U.S. ceding
9	insurers or their assigns and successors in interest:
10	(i) a copy of the form of the trust agreement
11	and any trust amendments to the trust agreement
12	pertaining to the trust fund;
13	(ii) a copy of the annual and quarterly
14	financial information, and its most recent audited
15	financial statement provided to the Director by
16	the assuming insurer, including any exhibits and
17	schedules thereto;
18	(iii) any financial information provided to
19	the Director by the assuming insurer that the
20	Director has deemed necessary to determine the
21	financial condition of the assuming insurer and
22	the sufficiency of the trust fund;
23	(iv) a copy of any annual and quarterly
24	financial information provided to the Director by
25	the trustee of the trust fund maintained by the
26	assuming insurer, including any exhibits and

schedules thereto;

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2	(v) a copy of the information required to be
3	reported by the trustee of the trust to the
4	Director under the provisions of paragraph (C) of
5	this subsection (1); and
6	(vi) a written certification that the trust
7	fund consists of funds in trust in an amount not
8	less than the assuming insurer's liabilities
9	attributable to reinsurance liabilities (as
10	reported to the assuming insurer by its cedants)
11	attributable to reinsurance ceded by U.S. ceding
12	insurers and, in addition, a trusteed surplus of
13	not less than \$20,000.000.
14	(3) The following requirements apply to the
15	following categories of assuming insurer:
16	(a) The trust fund for a single assuming
17	insurer shall consist of funds in trust in an
18	amount not less than the assuming insurer's
19	liabilities attributable to reinsurance ceded by
20	U.S. ceding insurers, and in addition, the
21	assuming insurer shall maintain a trusteed surplus
22	of not less than \$20,000,000, except as provided in
23	item (a-5) of subparagraph (3) of this paragraph
24	<u>(C)</u> .
25	(a-5) At any time after the assuming insurer
26	has permanently discontinued underwriting new

business secured by the trust for at least 3 full
years, the Director 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. ceding insurers, policyholders,
and claimants in light of reasonably foreseeable
adverse loss development. The risk assessment may
involve an actuarial review, including an
independent analysis of reserves and cash flows,
and shall consider all material risk factors,
including, when applicable, the lines of business
involved, the stability of the incurred loss
estimates, and the effect of the surplus
requirements on the assuming insurer's liquidity
or solvency. The minimum required trusteed surplus
may not be reduced to an amount less than 30% of
the assuming insurer's liabilities attributable to
reinsurance ceded by U.S. ceding insurers covered
by the trust.
(b)(i) In the case of a group including
incorporated and individual unincorporated
underwriters:
(I) for reinsurance ceded under

reinsurance agreements with an inception,

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1	amendment, or renewal date on or after <u>January</u>
2	1, 1993 August 1, 1995, the trust shall consist
3	of a trusteed account in an amount not less
4	than the <u>respective underwriters'</u> <del>group's</del>
5	several liabilities attributable to business
6	ceded by U.S. domiciled ceding insurers to any
7	member of the group;
8	(II) for reinsurance ceded under
9	reinsurance agreements with an inception date
10	on or before <u>December 31, 1992</u> <del>July 31, 1995</del>
11	and not amended or renewed after that date,
12	notwithstanding the other provisions of this
13	Act, the trust shall consist of a trusteed
14	account in an amount not less than the group's
15	several insurance and reinsurance liabilities
16	attributable to business written in the United
17	States; and
18	(III) in addition to these trusts, the
19	group shall maintain in trust a trusteed
20	surplus of which not less than \$100,000,000
21	shall be held jointly for the benefit of the
22	U.S. domiciled ceding insurers of any member of
23	the group for all years of account.
24	(ii) The incorporated members of the group
25	shall not be engaged in any business other than

underwriting as a member of the group and shall be

1	subject to the same level of solvency regulation
2	and control by the group's domiciliary regulator
3	as are the unincorporated members.
4	(iii) Within 90 days after its financial
5	statements are due to be filed with the group's
6	domiciliary regulator, the group shall provide to
7	the Director an annual certification by the
8	group's domiciliary regulator of the solvency of
9	each underwriter member, or if a certification is
10	unavailable, financial statements prepared by
11	independent public accountants of each underwriter
12	member of the group.
13	(c) In the case of a group of incorporated
14	insurers under common administration, the group
15	shall:
16	(i) have continuously transacted an
17	insurance business outside the United States
18	for at least 3 years immediately before making
19	application for accreditation;
20	(ii) maintain aggregate policyholders'
21	surplus of not less than \$10,000,000,000;
22	(iii) maintain a trust in an amount not
23	less than the group's several liabilities
24	attributable to business ceded by United
25	States domiciled ceding insurers to any member

of the group pursuant to reinsurance contracts

Τ	issued in the name of the group;
2	(iv) in addition, maintain a joint
3	trusteed surplus of which not less than
4	\$100,000,000 shall be held jointly for the
5	benefit of the United States ceding insurers of
6	any member of the group as additional security
7	for these liabilities; and
8	(v) within 90 days after its financial
9	statements are due to be filed with the group's
10	domiciliary regulator, make available to the
11	Director an annual certification of each
12	underwriter member's solvency by the member's
13	domiciliary regulator and financial statements
14	of each underwriter member of the group
15	prepared by its independent public accountant.
16	(C-5) Credit shall be allowed when the reinsurance is
17	ceded to an assuming insurer that has been certified by the
18	Director as a reinsurer in this State and secures its
19	obligations in accordance with the requirements of this
20	paragraph (C-5).
21	(1) In order to be eligible for certification, the
22	assuming insurer shall meet the following
23	requirements:
24	(a) the assuming insurer must be domiciled and
25	licensed to transact insurance or reinsurance in a
26	qualified jurisdiction, as determined by the

1	Director pursuant to subparagraph (3) of this
2	paragraph (C-5);
3	(b) the assuming insurer must maintain minimum
4	capital and surplus, or its equivalent, in an
5	amount not less than \$250,000,000 or such greater
6	amount as determined by the Director pursuant to
7	regulation;
8	(c) the assuming insurer must maintain
9	financial strength ratings from 2 or more rating
10	agencies deemed acceptable by the Director;
11	(d) the assuming insurer must agree to submit
12	to the jurisdiction of this State, appoint the
13	Director as its agent for service of process in
14	this State, and agree to provide security for 100%
15	of the assuming insurer's liabilities attributable
16	to reinsurance ceded by U.S. ceding insurers if it
17	resists enforcement of a final U.S. judgment; and
18	(e) the assuming insurer must agree to meet
19	applicable information filing requirements as
20	determined by the Director, both with respect to an
21	initial application for certification and on an
22	ongoing basis.
23	(2) An association, including incorporated and
24	individual unincorporated underwriters, may be a
25	certified reinsurer. In order to be eligible for
26	certification, in addition to satisfying the

Τ	requirements of supparagraph (1) of this paragraph
2	<u>(C-5):</u>
3	(a) the association shall satisfy its minimum
4	capital and surplus requirements through the
5	capital and surplus equivalents (net of
6	liabilities) of the association and its members,
7	which shall include a joint central fund that may
8	be applied to any unsatisfied obligation of the
9	association or any of its members, in an amount
10	determined pursuant to the Department's rules to
11	provide adequate protection;
12	(b) the incorporated members of the
13	association shall not be engaged in any business
14	other than underwriting as a member of the
15	association and shall be subject to the same level
16	of regulation and solvency control by the
17	association's domiciliary regulator as are the
18	unincorporated members; and
19	(c) within 90 days after its financial
20	statements are due to be filed with the
21	association's domiciliary regulator, the
22	association shall provide to the Director an
23	annual certification by the association's
24	domiciliary regulator of the solvency of each
25	underwriter member; or if a certification is
26	unavailable, financial statements, prepared by

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2	underwriter me	ember of the	e association.		

(3) The Director 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 Director as a certified reinsurer.

(a) 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 Director shall evaluate the appropriateness and effectiveness of the reinsurance supervisory system of the jurisdiction, both initially and on an ongoing basis, and consider the rights, benefits, and extent of reciprocal recognition afforded by the non-U.S. jurisdiction to reinsurers licensed and domiciled in the U.S. A qualified jurisdiction must agree in writing to share information and cooperate with the Director with respect to all certified reinsurers domiciled within that jurisdiction. A jurisdiction may not be recognized as a qualified jurisdiction if the Director has determined that the jurisdiction does not adequately and promptly enforce final U.S. judgments and arbitration awards. The costs and

expenses associated with the Director's review and

2	evaluation of the domiciliary jurisdictions of
3	non-U.S. assuming insurers shall be borne by the
4	certified reinsurer or reinsurers domiciled in
5	such jurisdiction.
6	(b) The Director shall consider the list of
7	qualified jurisdictions through the NAIC committee
8	process in determining qualified jurisdictions. If
9	the Director approves a jurisdiction as qualified
10	that does not appear on the list of qualified
11	jurisdictions, then the Director shall provide
12	thoroughly documented justification in accordance
13	with criteria to be developed under regulations.
14	(c) U.S. jurisdictions that meet the
15	requirement for accreditation under the NAIC
16	financial standards and accreditation program
17	shall be recognized as qualified jurisdictions.
18	(d) If a certified reinsurer's domiciliary
19	jurisdiction ceases to be a qualified
20	jurisdiction, then the Director may suspend the
21	reinsurer's certification indefinitely, in lieu of
22	revocation.
23	(4) If an applicant for certification has been
24	certified as a reinsurer in an NAIC accredited
25	jurisdiction, then the Director may defer to that
26	jurisdiction's certification, and such assuming

1	insurer shall be considered to be a certified reinsurer
2	in this State, but only upon the Director's assignment
3	of an Illinois rating, which shall be made based on the
4	requirements of subparagraph (5) of this paragraph
5	<u>(C-5).</u>
6	(5) The Director shall assign a rating to each
7	certified reinsurer pursuant to rules adopted by the
8	Department. Factors that shall be considered as part of
9	the evaluation process include the following:
10	(a) The certified reinsurer's financial
11	strength rating from an acceptable rating agency.
12	Financial strength ratings shall be classified
13	according to the following ratings categories:
14	(i) Ratings Category "Secure - 1"
15	corresponds to the highest level of rating
16	given by a rating agency, including, but not
17	<pre>limited to, A.M. Best Company rating A++;</pre>
18	Standard & Poor's rating AAA; Moody's
19	Investors Service Ratings rating Aaa; and
20	Fitch Ratings rating AAA.
21	(ii) Ratings Category "Secure - 2"
22	corresponds to the second-highest level of
23	rating or group of ratings given by a rating
24	agency, including, but not limited to, A.M.
25	Best Company rating A+; Standard & Poor's
26	rating AA+, AA, or AA-; Moody's Investors

1	Service ratings Aa1, Aa2, or Aa3; and Fitch
2	Ratings ratings AA+, AA, or AA
3	(iii) Ratings Category "Secure - 3"
4	corresponds to the third-highest level of
5	rating or group of ratings given by a rating
6	agency, including, but not limited to, A.M.
7	Best Company rating A; Standard & Poor's
8	ratings A+ or A; Moody's Investors Service
9	ratings A1 or A2; and Fitch Ratings ratings A+
10	or A.
11	(iv) Ratings Category "Secure - 4"
12	corresponds to the fourth-highest level of
13	rating or group of ratings given by a rating
14	agency, including, but not limited to, A.M.
15	Best Company rating A-; Standard & Poor's
16	rating A-; Moody's Investors Service rating
17	A3; and Fitch Ratings rating A
18	(v) Ratings Category "Secure - 5"
19	corresponds to the fifth-highest level of
20	rating or group of ratings given by a rating
21	agency, including, but not limited to, A.M.
22	Best Company ratings B++ or B+; Standard &
23	Poor's ratings BBB+, BBB, or BBB-; Moody's
24	Investors Service ratings Baa1, Baa2, or Baa3;
25	and Fitch Ratings ratings BBB+, BBB, or BBB
26	(vi) Ratings Category "Vulnerable - 6"

1	corresponds to a level of rating given by a
2	rating agency, other than those described in
3	subitems (i) through (v) of this item (c),
4	including, but not limited to, A.M. Best
5	Company rating B, B-, C++, C+, C, C-, D, E, or
6	F; Standard & Poor's ratings BB+, BB, BB-, B+,
7	B, B-, CCC, CC, C, D, or R; Moody's Investors
8	Service ratings Ba1, Ba2, Ba3, B1, B2, B3, Caa,
9	Ca, or C; and Fitch Ratings ratings BB+, BB,
10	BB- B+, B, B-, CCC+, CCC, CCC-, or D.
11	A failure to obtain or maintain at least 2
12	financial strength ratings from acceptable rating
13	agencies shall result in loss of eligibility for
14	<pre>certification.</pre>
15	(b) The business practices of the certified
16	reinsurer in dealing with its ceding insurers,
17	including its record of compliance with
18	reinsurance contractual terms and obligations.
19	(c) For certified reinsurers domiciled in the
20	U.S., a review of the most recent applicable NAIC
21	Annual Statement Blank, either Schedule F (for
22	property and casualty reinsurers) or Schedule S
23	(for life and health reinsurers).
24	(d) For certified reinsurers not domiciled in
25	the U.S., a review annually of Form CR-F (for
26	property and casualty reinsurers) or Form CR-S

(for life and health reinsurers).

2	(e) The reputation of the certified reinsurer
3	for prompt payment of claims under reinsurance
4	agreements, based on an analysis of ceding
5	insurers' Schedule F reporting of overdue
6	reinsurance recoverables, including the proportion
7	of obligations that are more than 90 days past due
8	or are in dispute, with specific attention given to
9	obligations payable to companies that are in
10	administrative supervision or receivership.
11	(f) Regulatory actions against the certified
12	reinsurer.
13	(g) The report of the independent auditor on
14	the financial statements of the insurance
15	enterprise, on the basis described in item (h) of
16	this subparagraph (5).
17	(h) For certified reinsurers not domiciled in
18	the U.S., audited financial statements (audited
19	Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (U.S.
20	GAAP) basis statement if available, audited
21	International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS)
22	basis statements are allowed but must include an
23	audited footnote reconciling equity and net income
24	to U.S. GAAP basis or, with the permission of the
25	Director, audited IFRS basis statements with
26	reconciliation to U.S. GAAP basis certified by an

1	officer of the company), regulatory filings, and
2	actuarial opinion (as filed with the non-U.S.
3	jurisdiction supervisor). Upon the initial
4	application for certification, the Director shall
5	consider the audited financial statements filed
6	with its non-U.S. jurisdiction supervisor for the
7	3 years immediately preceding the date of the
8	initial application for certification.
9	(i) The liquidation priority of obligations to
10	a ceding insurer in the certified reinsurer's
11	domiciliary jurisdiction in the context of an
12	insolvency proceeding.
13	(j) A certified reinsurer's participation in
14	any solvent scheme of arrangement, or similar
15	procedure, that involves U.S. ceding insurers. The
16	Director shall receive prior notice from a
17	certified reinsurer that proposes participation by
18	the certified reinsurer in a solvent scheme of
19	<u>arrangement.</u>
20	The maximum rating that a certified reinsurer may
21	be assigned shall correspond to its financial strength
22	rating, which shall be determined according to
23	subitems (i) through (vi) of item (a) of this
24	subparagraph (5). The Director shall use the lowest
25	financial strength rating received from an acceptable
26	rating agency in establishing the maximum rating of a

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2	(6) Based on the analysis conducted under item (e)
3	of subparagraph (5) of this paragraph (C-5) of a
4	certified reinsurer's reputation for prompt payment of
5	claims, the Director may make appropriate adjustments
6	in the security the certified reinsurer is required to
7	post to protect its liabilities to U.S. ceding
8	insurers, provided that the Director shall, at a
9	minimum, increase the security the certified reinsurer
10	is required to post by one rating level under item (a)
11	of subparagraph (8) of this paragraph (C-5) if the
12	Director finds that:
13	(a) more than 15% of the certified reinsurer's
14	ceding insurance clients have overdue reinsurance
15	recoverables on paid losses of 90 days or more that
16	are not in dispute and that exceed \$100,000 for
17	each cedent; or
18	(b) the aggregate amount of reinsurance
19	recoverables on paid losses that are not in dispute
20	that are overdue by 90 days or more exceeds
21	\$50,000,000.
22	(7) The Director shall publish a list of all
23	certified reinsurers and their ratings.
24	(8) A certified reinsurer shall secure obligations
25	assumed from U.S. ceding insurers under this
26	subsection (1) at a level consistent with its rating.

<b>T</b>	(a) The amount of security required in order
2	for full credit to be allowed shall correspond with
3	the applicable ratings category:
4	<u>Secure - 1: 0%.</u>
5	Secure - 2: 10%.
6	Secure - 3: 20%.
7	Secure - 4: 50%.
8	<u>Secure - 5: 75%.</u>
9	<pre>Vulnerable - 6: 100%.</pre>
10	(b) Nothing in this subparagraph (8) shall
11	prohibit the parties to a reinsurance agreement
12	from agreeing to provisions establishing security
13	requirements that exceed the minimum security
14	requirements established for certified reinsurers
15	under this Section.
16	(c) In order for a domestic ceding insurer to
17	qualify for full financial statement credit for
18	reinsurance ceded to a certified reinsurer, the
19	certified reinsurer shall maintain security in a
20	form acceptable to the Director and consistent
21	with the provisions of subsection (2) of this
22	Section, or in a multibeneficiary trust in
23	accordance with paragraph (C) of this subsection
24	(1), except as otherwise provided in this
25	subparagraph (8).
26	(d) If a certified reinsurer maintains a trust

1 to fully secure its obligations subject to 2 paragraph (C) of this subsection (1), and chooses 3 to secure its obligations incurred as a certified reinsurer in the form of a multibeneficiary trust, 4 5 then the certified reinsurer shall maintain separate trust accounts for its obligations 6 7 incurred under reinsurance agreements issued or 8 renewed as a certified reinsurer with reduced 9 security as permitted by this subsection or 10 comparable laws of other U.S. jurisdictions and for its obligations subject to paragraph (C) of 11 this subsection (1). It shall be a condition to the 12 grant of certification under this paragraph (C-5) 13 14 that the certified reinsurer shall have bound 15 itself, by the language of the trust and agreement with the Director with principal regulatory 16 17 oversight of each such trust account, to fund, upon termination of any such trust account, out of the 18 19 remaining surplus of such trust any deficiency of 20 any other such trust account. The certified 2.1 reinsurer shall also provide or make available, if 22 requested by a beneficiary under a trust, all the 23 information that is required to be provided under 24 the requirements of item (d) of subparagraph (2) of 25 paragraph (C) of this subsection (1) to the 26 certified reinsurer's U.S. ceding insurers or

their assigns and successors in interest.

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2	(e) The minimum trusteed surplus requirements
3	provided in paragraph (C) of this subsection (1)
4	are not applicable with respect to a
5	multibeneficiary trust maintained by a certified
6	reinsurer for the purpose of securing obligations
7	incurred under this subsection, except that such
8	trust shall maintain a minimum trusteed surplus of
9	\$10,000,000.
10	(f) With respect to obligations incurred by a
11	certified reinsurer under this subsection (1), if
12	the security is insufficient, then the Director
13	may reduce the allowable credit by an amount
14	proportionate to the deficiency and may impose
15	further reductions in allowable credit upor
16	finding that there is a material risk that the
17	certified reinsurer's obligations will not be paid
18	in full when due.
19	(9)(a) In the case of a downgrade by a rating
20	agency or other disqualifying circumstance, the
21	Director shall by written notice assign a new
22	rating to the certified reinsurer in accordance
23	with the requirements of subparagraph (5) of this
24	paragraph (C-5).
25	(b) If the rating of a certified reinsurer is
26	upgraded by the Director, then the certified

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reinsurer may meet the security requirements applicable to its new rating on a prospective basis, but the Director shall require the certified reinsurer to post security under the previously applicable security requirements as to all contracts in force on or before the effective date of the upgraded rating. If the rating of a certified reinsurer is downgraded by the Director, then the Director shall require the certified reinsurer to meet the security requirements applicable to its new rating for all business it has assumed as a certified reinsurer.

(c) The Director may suspend, revoke, or otherwise modify a certified reinsurer's certification at any time if the certified reinsurer fails to meet its obligations or security requirements under this Section or if other financial or operating results of the certified reinsurer, or documented significant delays in payment by the certified reinsurer, lead the Director to reconsider the certified reinsurer's ability or willingness to meet its contractual obligations. In seeking to suspend, revoke, or otherwise modify a certified reinsurer's certification, the Director shall follow the procedures provided in paragraph (G) of

this subsection (1).

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2	(d) For purposes of this subsection (1), a
3	certified reinsurer whose certification has been
4	terminated for any reason shall be treated as a
5	certified reinsurer required to secure 100% of its
6	obligations.
7	(i) As used in this item (g), the term
8	"terminated" refers to revocation, suspension,
9	voluntary surrender and inactive status.
10	(ii) If the Director continues to assign a
11	higher rating as permitted by other provisions
12	of this Section, then this requirement does not
13	apply to a certified reinsurer in inactive
14	status or to a reinsurer whose certification
15	has been suspended.
16	(e) Upon revocation of the certification of a
17	certified reinsurer by the Director, the assuming
18	insurer shall be required to post security in
19	accordance with subsection (2) of this Section in
20	order for the ceding insurer to continue to take
21	credit for reinsurance ceded to the assuming
22	insurer. If funds continue to be held in trust,
23	then the Director may allow additional credit
24	equal to the ceding insurer's pro rata share of the
25	funds, discounted to reflect the risk of
26	uncollectibility and anticipated expenses of trust

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1	administration.
2	(f) Notwithstanding the change of a certified
3	reinsurer's rating or revocation of its
4	certification, a domestic insurer that has ceded
5	reinsurance to that certified reinsurer may not be
6	denied credit for reinsurance for a period of 3
7	months for all reinsurance ceded to that certified
8	reinsurer, unless the reinsurance is found by the
9	Director to be at high risk of uncollectibility.
10	(10) A certified reinsurer that ceases to assume
11	new business in this State may request to maintain its
12	certification in inactive status in order to continue
13	to qualify for a reduction in security for its in-force
14	business. An inactive certified reinsurer shall
15	continue to comply with all applicable requirements of
16	this subsection (1), and the Director shall assign a
17	rating that takes into account, if relevant, the
18	reasons why the reinsurer is not assuming new business.
19	(11) Credit for reinsurance under this paragraph
20	(C-5) shall apply only to reinsurance contracts
21	entered into or renewed on or after the effective date
22	of the certification of the assuming insurer.
23	(D) Credit shall be allowed when the reinsurance is
24	ceded to an assuming insurer not meeting the requirements

of paragraph subsection (1) (A), (B), or (C) of this

subsection (1) but only with respect to the insurance of

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risks located in jurisdictions where that reinsurance is required by applicable law or regulation of that jurisdiction.

- (E) If the assuming insurer is not licensed to transact insurance in this State or an accredited or certified reinsurer in this State, the credit permitted by paragraphs (B-5) and subsection (1) (C) of this subsection (1) shall not be allowed unless the assuming insurer agrees in the reinsurance agreements:
  - (1) that in the event of the failure of the assuming insurer to perform its obligations under the terms of the reinsurance agreement, the assuming insurer, at the request of the ceding insurer, shall submit to the jurisdiction of any court of competent jurisdiction in any state of the United States, will comply with all requirements necessary to give the court jurisdiction, and will abide by the final decision of the court or of any appellate court in the event of an appeal; and
  - (2) to designate the Director 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 company.

This provision is not intended to conflict with or override the obligation of the parties to a reinsurance

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

- If the assuming insurer does not meet requirements of paragraph (A) or (B) of this subsection (1) (1) (A) or (B), the credit permitted by paragraph (C) of this subsection (1)  $\frac{(1)(C)}{(1)}$  shall not be allowed unless the assuming insurer agrees in the trust agreements to the following conditions:
  - (1) Notwithstanding any other provisions in the trust instrument, if the trust fund is inadequate because it contains an amount less than the amount required by subparagraph (3) of paragraph (C) subsection (C) (3) of this subsection (1) Section or if the grantor of the trust has been declared insolvent or placed into receivership, rehabilitation, liquidation, or similar proceedings under the laws of its state or country of domicile, the trustee shall comply with an order of the state official with regulatory oversight over the trust or with an order of a court of competent jurisdiction directing the trustee to transfer to the state official with regulatory oversight all of the assets of the trust fund.
  - (2) The assets shall be distributed by and claims shall be filed with and valued by the state official with regulatory oversight in accordance with the laws of the state in which the trust is domiciled that are

1	applicable to the liquidation of domestic insurance
2	companies.
3	(3) If the state official with regulatory
4	oversight determines that the assets of the trust fund
5	or any part thereof are not necessary to satisfy the
6	claims of the U.S. ceding insurers of the grantor of
7	the trust, the assets or part thereof shall be returned
8	by the state official with regulatory oversight to the
9	trustee for distribution in accordance with the trust
10	agreement.
11	(4) The grantor shall waive any rights otherwise
12	available to it under U.S. law that are inconsistent
13	with the provision.
14	(G) If an accredited or certified reinsurer ceases to
15	meet the requirements for accreditation or certification,
16	then the Director may suspend or revoke the reinsurer's
17	accreditation or certification.
18	(1) The Director must give the reinsurer notice and
19	opportunity for hearing. The suspension or revocation
20	may not take effect until after the Director's order on
21	<pre>hearing, unless:</pre>
22	(a) the reinsurer waives its right to hearing;
23	(b) the Director's order is based on
24	regulatory action by the reinsurer's domiciliary
25	jurisdiction or the voluntary surrender or
26	termination of the reinsurer's eligibility to

1	transact insurance or reinsurance business in its
2	domiciliary jurisdiction or in the primary
3	certifying state of the reinsurer under
4	subparagraph (4) of paragraph (C-5) of this
5	subsection (1); or
6	(c) the Director finds that an emergency
7	requires immediate action and a court of competent
8	jurisdiction has not stayed the Director's action.
9	(2) While a reinsurer's accreditation or
10	certification is suspended, no reinsurance contract
11	issued or renewed after the effective date of the
12	suspension qualifies for credit except to the extent
13	that the reinsurer's obligations under the contract
14	are secured in accordance with subsection (2) of this
15	Section. If a reinsurer's accreditation or
16	certification is revoked, no credit for reinsurance
17	may be granted after the effective date of the
18	revocation, except to the extent that the reinsurer's
19	obligations under the contract are secured in
20	accordance with subsection (2) of this Section.
21	(H) The following provisions shall apply concerning
22	<pre>concentration of risk:</pre>
23	(1) A ceding insurer shall take steps to manage its
24	reinsurance recoverable proportionate to its own book
25	of business. A domestic ceding insurer shall notify the
26	Director within 30 days after reinsurance recoverables

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from any single assuming insurer, or group of affiliated assuming insurers, exceeds 50% of the domestic ceding insurer's last reported surplus to policyholders, or after it is determined that reinsurance recoverables from any single assuming insurer, or group of affiliated assuming insurers, is likely to exceed this limit. The notification shall demonstrate that the exposure is safely managed by the domestic ceding insurer.

- (2) A ceding insurer shall take steps to diversify its reinsurance program. A domestic ceding insurer shall notify the Director within 30 days after ceding to any single assuming insurer, or group of affiliated assuming insurers, more than 20% of the ceding insurer's gross written premium in the prior calendar year, or after it has determined that the reinsurance ceded to any single assuming insurer, or group of affiliated assuming insurers, is likely to exceed this limit. The notification shall demonstrate that the exposure is safely managed by the domestic ceding insurer.
- (2) Credit for the reinsurance ceded by a domestic insurer to an assuming insurer not meeting the requirements of subsection (1) of this Section shall be allowed in an amount not exceeding the assets or liabilities carried by the ceding insurer. The credit shall not exceed the amount of funds held

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by or held in trust for the ceding insurer under a reinsurance contract with the assuming insurer as security for the payment of obligations 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 United States financial institution, as defined in paragraph (B) of subsection (3) of this Section (3) (B). This security may be in the form of:

(A) Cash.

- Securities listed by the Securities Valuation Office of the National Association of Insurance Commissioners, including those deemed exempt from filing as defined by the Purposes and Procedures Manual of the Securities Valuation Office that conform the requirements of Article VIII of this Code that are not issued by an affiliate of either the assuming or ceding company.
- (C) Clean, irrevocable, unconditional, letters of credit issued or confirmed by a qualified United States financial institution, as defined in paragraph (A) of subsection (3) of this Section  $\frac{(3)(A)}{A}$ . The letters of credit shall be effective no later than December 31 of the year for which filing is being made, and in the possession of, or in trust for, the ceding company on or before the filing date of its annual statement. Letters of credit meeting applicable standards of issuer acceptability as of

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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.

- (D) Any other form of security acceptable to the Director.
- (3) (A) For purposes of paragraph (C) of subsection (2) of this Section subsection 2(C), a "qualified United States financial institution" means an institution that:
  - (1) is organized or, in the case of a U.S. office of a foreign banking organization, licensed under the laws of the United States or any state thereof;
  - (2) is regulated, supervised, and examined by U.S. federal or state authorities having regulatory authority over banks and trust companies;
  - (3) has been designated by either the Director or Securities Valuation Office of the the National Association of Insurance Commissioners as meeting such standards of financial condition and standing as are considered necessary and appropriate to regulate the quality of financial institutions whose letters of credit will be acceptable to the Director; and
    - (4) is not affiliated with the assuming company.
  - (B) A "qualified United States financial institution"

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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:

- (1) is organized or, in the case of the 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; and
- (3) is not affiliated with the assuming company, however, if the subject of the reinsurance contract is insurance written pursuant to Section 155.51 of this Code, the financial institution may be affiliated with the assuming company with the prior approval of the Director.
- (C) Except as set forth in subparagraph (11) of paragraph (C-5) of subsection (1) of this Section as to cessions by certified reinsurers, this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly shall apply to all cessions after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly under reinsurance agreements that have an inception, anniversary, or renewal date not less than 6 months after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly.

- 1 (D) The Department shall adopt rules implementing the
- 2 provisions of this Article.
- (Source: P.A. 90-381, eff. 8-14-97.)". 3