94TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2005 and 2006

HB4883

from Ch. 73, par. 757

Introduced 1/19/2006, by Rep. George Scully, Jr.

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

215 ILCS 5/107a.11 215 ILCS 5/145 215 ILCS 5/Art. XLV heading new 215 ILCS 5/1500 new 215 ILCS 5/1501 new 215 ILCS 5/1505 new 215 ILCS 5/1510 new 215 ILCS 5/1510 new

Amends the Illinois Insurance Code. Requires that all securities eligible for registration by a Workers' Compensation Pool shall be maintained (i) in a State or National Bank having trust powers and located within Illinois or (ii) with a broker or dealer meeting certain requirements (now, in a State or National Bank having trust powers and located within Illinois). Creates an Article concerning custodial agreements and the use of clearing corporations. Provides definitions. Allows domestic insurance companies to deposit securities held or purchased for its general account in a clearing corporation. Allows certificates representing securities of the same class of the same issuer to be merged and held in bulk in the name of the nominee of the clearing corporation regardless of the ownership of the securities and for certificates representing smaller denominations to be merged into one or more certificates of larger denominations. Allows ownership and other interests in securities to be transferred by bookkeeping entry without physical delivery of certificates. Authorizes the Secretary of Financial and Professional Regulation to adopt rules governing the deposit of securities in clearing corporations. Allows securities of domestic, foreign, and alien insurance companies required to be deposited with the Secretary as a condition of doing business in this State that meet deposit requirements to be deposited in clearing corporations. Prohibits the removal of these deposits by the insurance company without the approval of the Secretary. Requires the insurance company to provide evidence to the Secretary that the securities are recorded in the name of the custodian and that the securities are held subject to the order of the Secretary.

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FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

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AN ACT concerning insurance.

2 Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, 3 represented in the General Assembly:

4 Section 5. The Illinois Insurance Code is amended by 5 changing Sections 107a.11 and 145 and by adding Article XLV as 6 follows:

7 (215 ILCS 5/107a.11)

8 Sec. 107a.11. Admissible assets.

9 (a) Admitted assets include amounts permitted under
10 Section 107a.12 as modified by only the following:

(1) Direct obligations of the United States of America for the payment of money or obligations for the payment of money that are guaranteed as to the payment of principal and interest by the United States of America.

15 (2) Direct obligations for the payment of money issued
16 by an agency or instrumentality of the United States of
17 America or obligations for the payment of money that are
18 guaranteed as to payment of principal and interest by an
19 agency or instrumentality of the United States of America.

(3) Bonds or securities that are issued by any state of
the United States and that are secured by the full faith
and credit of that state.

(4) Certificates of deposit, time deposits, or demand
deposits in a bank in the State of Illinois that has
deposits insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance
Corporation.

(5) Saving certificates issued by any savings and loan
 association in the State of Illinois that has deposits
 insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

30 (6) Direct, unconditional obligations of a solvent
31 business corporation for the payment of money on the
32 following conditions:

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(A) the corporation is incorporated under the laws of the United States of America or any state of the United States of America;

4 (B) the corporation has a tangible net worth of not
5 less than \$500,000 and the obligations have been
6 awarded a "1" or "2" rating by the Securities Valuation
7 Office of the National Association of Insurance
8 Commissioners;

9 (C) the corporation is not affiliated with any 10 member of the pool;

11 (D) no such obligation of the corporation has been 12 in default as to principal or interest during the 5 13 years preceding the date of investment, however, the 14 corporation need not have had obligations outstanding 15 during that period and need not have been in existence 16 for that period, and obligations acquired under this 17 Section may be newly issued;

(E) a pool may not invest more than 33 1/3% of its
assets under this item (6); and

20 (F) a pool may not invest under this Section more 21 than 5% of its assets in the obligations of any one 22 corporation.

(7) Obligations of any political subdivision of any
state of the United States of America for the payment of
money on the following conditions:

26 (A) the obligations are payable from ad valorem27 taxes;

(B) the political subdivision is not in default in
the payment of principal or interest on any of its
direct, general obligations;

31 (C) no investment may be made under this Section in
32 obligations that are secured only by special
33 assessments for local improvements;

34 (D) a pool may not invest under this Section more
35 than 4% of its assets in direct, general obligations
36 issued by any one political subdivision; and

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(E) a pool may not invest more than 50% of its assets under this item (7).

(8) Mutual funds:

(A) government money market mutual funds that meet 4 5 the conditions of paragraphs (c)(2), (c)(3), and (c)(4) of 17 C.F.R. 270.2a-7, revised as of April 1, 6 1992, that have been rated in one of the 2 highest 7 rating categories by an independent rating agency 8 recognized by the National Association of Insurance 9 10 Commissioners, and that invest in obligations issued, 11 guaranteed, or insured by the United States or Canada 12 or any agency or instrumentality of the United States or Canada. 13

(B) fixed income bond mutual funds that meet the 14 conditions of paragraphs (c)(2), (c)(3), and (c)(4) of 15 16 17 C.F.R. 270.2a-7, revised as of April 1, 1992, and 17 that have been rated in one of the 2 highest rating categories by an independent rating agency recognized 18 National Association of 19 by the Insurance 20 Commissioners, however, a pool may not invest in fixed income bond mutual funds more than the greater of 21 \$100,000 or 10% of its total assets in any one fund. 22

(9) Not more than 5% of a pool's admitted assets may be
assessment receivables. In order to be an admitted asset,
an assessment receivable cannot be more than 60 days past
due.

(10) Not more than 10% of a pool's admitted assets may be reinsurance receivables. In order to be an admitted asset, a reinsurance receivable cannot be more than 90 days past due.

31 (b) Amounts recoverable from authorized reinsurers on 32 unpaid losses may be deducted from the reserves required by 33 Section 4 of the Workers' Compensation Act.

34 (c) All securities eligible for registration shall be
 35 registered in the name of the pool and all securities shall be
 36 maintained (i) in a State or National Bank having trust powers

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1 and located within this State or (ii) with a broker or dealer that is registered with and subject to the jurisdiction of the 2 federal Securities and Exchange Commission, maintains a 3 membership in the Securities Investor Protection Corporation, 4 5 and has a tangible net worth equal to or greater than \$250,000,000. 6

(Source: P.A. 91-757, eff. 1-1-01.) 7

(215 ILCS 5/145) (from Ch. 73, par. 757) 8

9 Sec. 145. Deposits.

10 When any company is required by the laws of this State or 11 of any state or country, or by other competent authority, to make a deposit with an insurance supervising official or other 12 13 financial officer and the company desires to make such deposit in this State the Director shall accept such deposit, if made 14 15 in securities authorized for investment by Article VIII of this 16 Code. So long as the company continues solvent and complies with the laws of this State it may collect the income on such 17 securities. The company may substitute therefor other like 18 19 securities as prescribed by this Code for deposit. If the value of securities deposited by any company shall decline below the 20 amount so required, the company shall make a further deposit. A 21 deposit made with the Secretary under this Section may be done 22 in the manner authorized in Section 1515 of this Code. 23

(Source: Laws 1959, p. 1431.) 24

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(215 ILCS 5/Art. XLV heading new)

26 ARTICLE XLV. CUSTODIAL AGREEMENTS AND THE USE OF CLEARING 27 CORPORATIONS

28 (215 ILCS 5/1500 new)

Sec. 1500. Title. This Article may be cited as the 29 Custodial Agreements and the Use of Clearing Corporations Law. 30

(215 ILCS 5/1501 new) 31

Sec. 1501. Purpose. The purpose of this Article is to 32

<u>authorize domestic insurance companies to utilize modern</u>
 <u>systems for holding and transferring securities without</u>
 <u>physical delivery of securities certificates</u>, <u>subject to</u>
 <u>appropriate regulations of the Secretary</u>.

5 (215 ILCS 5/1505 new)

Sec. 1505. Definitions. As used in this Article, unless the
 context otherwise requires, the following terms shall have the
 meanings ascribed to them:

"Clearing corporation" means a corporation as defined in 9 paragraph (5) of subsection (a) of Section 8-102 of the Uniform 10 11 Commercial Code, except that with respect to securities issued by institutions organized or existing under the laws of any 12 foreign country or securities used to meet the deposit 13 requirements pursuant to the laws of a foreign country as a 14 condition of doing business therein, "clearing corporation" 15 16 includes a corporation which is organized or existing under the laws of any foreign country and is legally qualified under law 17 to effect transactions in securities by computerized 18 19 book-entry. "Clearing corporation" also includes "Treasury/Reserve Automated Debt Entry Securities System" and 20 "Treasury Direct" book-entry securities systems established 21 pursuant to federal law. 22

23 <u>"Custodian" means a national bank, state bank, trust</u> 24 <u>company, or broker or dealer which participates in a clearing</u> 25 <u>corporation.</u>

26 <u>"Securities" means instruments as defined in paragraph</u>
27 (15) of subsection (a) of Section 8-102 of the Uniform
28 <u>Commercial Code.</u>

29	(215 ILCS 5/1510 new)
30	Sec. 1510. Use of book-entry systems.
31	(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a domestic
32	insurance company may deposit or arrange for the deposit of
33	securities held in or purchased for its general account and its
34	separate account in a clearing corporation. When securities are

1 deposited with a clearing corporation, certificates 2 representing securities of the same class of the same issuer may be merged and held in bulk in the name of the nominee of the 3 clearing corporation with any other securities deposited with 4 5 the clearing corporation by any person, regardless of the ownership of the securities, and certificates representing 6 securities of smaller denominations may be merged into one or 7 8 more certificates of larger denominations. The records of any 9 custodian through which an insurance company holds securities in a clearing corporation shall at all times show that the 10 11 securities are held for the insurance company and for which 12 accounts thereof. Ownership of, and other interests in, the securities may be transferred by bookkeeping entry on the books 13 of the clearing corporation without physical delivery of 14 certificates representing the securities. 15

16 <u>(b) The Secretary is authorized to adopt rules governing</u> 17 <u>the deposit by insurance companies of securities with clearing</u> 18 <u>corporations, including establishing standards for national</u> 19 <u>banks, state banks, trust companies, and brokers or dealers to</u> 20 <u>qualify as custodians for insurance company securities.</u>

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(215 ILCS 5/1515 new)

Sec. 1515. Deposit of securities by domestic, foreign, and 22 alien insurance companies with the Secretary. Notwithstanding 23 any other provision of law, the securities required to be 24 deposited with the Secretary as a condition of doing business 25 26 in this State may be deposited with a clearing corporation. 27 Securities deposited with a clearing corporation and used to meet the requirements of the Secretary for doing business in 28 29 this State shall be under the control of the Secretary and 30 shall not be withdrawn by the insurance company without the approval of the Secretary. Any insurance company holding 31 securities in this manner shall provide to the Secretary 32 evidence issued by its custodian through which the insurance 33 34 company has deposited the securities in a clearing corporation to establish that the securities are actually recorded in an 35

- 1 account in the name of a custodian and that the records of the
- 2 <u>custodian reflect that the securities are held subject to the</u>
- 3 order of the Secretary.