2012 SESSION

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1	HOUSE BILL NO. 1139
2 3 4 5	Offered January 13, 2012 A BILL to amend and reenact §§ 38.2-1316.1, 38.2-1316.2, 38.2-1316.4, and 38.2-1316.8 of the Code of Virginia and to repeal §§ 38.2-1316.3, 38.2-1316.5, and 38.2-1316.6 of the Code of Virginia, relating to credits for reinsurance.
6	Patron—Ware, R.L.
7 8	Referred to Committee on Commerce and Labor
9 10 11 12 13	Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia: 1. That §§ 38.2-1316.1, 38.2-1316.2, 38.2-1316.4, and 38.2-1316.8 of the Code of Virginia are amended and reenacted as follows: § 38.2-1316.1. Definitions.
14 15 16	As used in this article <i>unless the context requires another meaning</i> : "Accredited reinsurer" means an assuming insurer accredited pursuant to the provisions of subdivision A 2 of subsection A of § 38.2-1316.2.
17 18	"Certified reinsurer" means an insurer certified by the Commission pursuant to subsection B of § 38.2-1316.2.
10 19 20 21 22	"Credit" includes any credit for reinsurance (i) allowed as an admitted asset or as a deduction from liability and (ii) used to compute the valuation reserves required by § 38.2-1311, unearned premium reserves required by § 38.2-1312 or § 38.2-4610.1, or loss or claim reserves required by § 38.2-1314 or § 38.2-4609.
23 24	"Qualified United States financial institution," as used in subdivision 2 c of § 38.2-1316.4, means an institution that:
25	1. Is organized or, in the case of a United States office of a foreign banking organization, is licensed,
26 27	under the laws of the United States or any state thereof; 2. Is regulated, supervised, and examined by the United States federal or state authorities having
28	regulatory authority over banks and trust companies; and
29 30 31	3. Has been determined by either the Commission or the Securities Valuation Office of the National Association of Insurance Commissioners to meet such standards of financial condition and standing as are considered necessary and appropriate to regulate the quality of financial institutions whose letters of
32 33 34 35 36	credit will be acceptable to the Commission. "Qualified United States financial institution" means, for purposes of those provisions of this article 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 a United States branch or agency office of a foreign banking organization, is licensed, under the laws of the United States or any state thereof and has been granted
37 38 39	authority to operate with fiduciary powers; and 2. Is regulated, supervised and examined by federal or state authorities having regulatory authority over banks and trust companies.
40	§ 38.2-1316.2. Credit allowed a domestic ceding insurer.
41	A. Except as provided in § 38.2-1316.4, credit shall be allowed a domestic ceding insurer for
42 43	reinsurance ceded only when the assuming insurer meets one of the following criteria: 1. Credit shall be allowed when the assuming insurer is licensed to transact insurance in this
44	Commonwealth.
45 46	2. Credit shall be allowed when the assuming insurer is accredited as a reinsurer in this Commonwealth. An accredited reinsurer is one which:
47	a. Files with the Commission evidence of its submission to the Commission's jurisdiction;
48	b. Submits to the Commission's authority to examine its books and records;
49 50	c. Is licensed to transact insurance or reinsurance in at least one state or, in the case of a United States branch of an alien assuming insurer, is entered through and licensed to transact insurance or
50 51	reinsurance in at least one state; and
52	d. Files annually with the Commission a copy of its annual statement filed with the insurance
53 54	department of its state of domicile or entry and a copy of its most recent audited financial statement ₅ ; and either (i) maintains a surplus to policyholders or, in the case of an alien insurer, a trusteed surplus,
54 55	in an amount which is not less than \$20 million and whose accreditation has not been denied by the
56	Commission within ninety days of its initial submission; or (ii) maintains a surplus to policyholders or,
57 58	in the case of an alien insurer, a trusteed surplus, in an amount less than \$20 million and whose accreditation has been approved by the Commission.
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59 However, no credit shall be allowed for reinsurance ceded to an accredited reinsurer if the assuming 60 insurer's standing as an accredited reinsurer has been denied or revoked by the Commission. Such standing shall not be revoked by the Commission until after the assuming insurer has been given ten 61 62 days' notice of the reasons for the proposed revocation and an opportunity to introduce evidence and be 63 heard. Any hearing authorized by this subsection may be informal, and the required notice may be 64 waived by the Commission and the insurer. Furthermore, the Commission may require additional reports, 65 exhibits or statements as it determines necessary to secure complete information concerning the 66 condition and affairs of any accredited reinsurer.

67 e. Demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Commission that it has adequate financial capacity to meet
68 its reinsurance obligations and is otherwise qualified to assume reinsurance from domestic insurers. An
69 assuming insurer is deemed to meet this requirement as of the time of its application if it maintains a
70 surplus as regards policyholders in an amount not less than \$20 million and its accreditation has not
71 been denied by the Commission within 90 days of its initial submission.

3. Credit shall be allowed when the assuming insurer is domiciled and licensed in or, in the case of a
United States branch of an alien insurer, is entered through, a state which employs standards regarding
credit for reinsurance substantially similar to those applicable under this statute and the assuming insurer
or United States branch of an alien assuming insurer:

a. Submits to the authority of the Commission to examine its books and records; and

b. Maintains a surplus to as regards policyholders in an amount not less than \$20 million. However,
unless specifically required by the Commission, this surplus requirement shall be deemed waived when
reinsurance is ceded and assumed pursuant to pooling arrangements among insurers in the same holding company system.

4. Credit shall be allowed when the assuming insurer maintains a trust fund in a qualified United
States financial institution 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 annually to the
Commission information substantially the same as that required to be reported on the National
Association of Insurance Commissioners (NAIC) Annual Statement form by licensed insurers to enable
the Commission to determine the sufficiency of the trust fund.

a. In the case of a single assuming insurer, the trust shall consist of a trusteed account representing
the assuming insurer's liabilities attributable to business written in the United States, and in addition, the
assuming insurer shall maintain a trusteed surplus amount not less than \$20 million, except as provided *in subdivision 4 b.*

91 b. At any time after the assuming insurer has permanently discontinued underwriting new business 92 secured by the trust for at least three full years, the commissioner with principal regulatory oversight of 93 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 United 94 95 States 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 96 97 reserves and cash flows, and shall consider all material risk factors, including when applicable the lines 98 of business involved, the stability of the incurred loss estimates and the effect of the surplus 99 requirements on the assuming insurer's liquidity or solvency. The minimum required trusteed surplus 100 may not be reduced to an amount less than 30 percent of the assuming insurer's liabilities attributable 101 to reinsurance ceded by United States ceding insurers covered by the trust.

102 c. In the case of a group an association, including incorporated and individual unincorporated underwriters, the trust shall consist of a trusteed account representing the group's association's liabilities 103 attributable to business written in the United States and in addition, the group association shall maintain 104 a trusteed surplus of which \$100 million shall be held jointly for the benefit of United States ceding 105 insurers of any member of the group association, the incorporated members of which shall not be 106 107 engaged in any business other than underwriting as a member of the group association and shall be 108 subject to the same level of solvency regulation and control by the group's association's domiciliary regulator as are the unincorporated members; and the group association shall make available to the 109 Commission an annual certification of the solvency of each underwriter by the group's association's 110 111 domiciliary regulator and its independent public accountants.

ed. In the case of a group an association of incorporated insurers underwriters under common 112 113 administration which that complies with the filing requirements contained in the previous paragraph subdivision 4 c, and which that has continuously transacted an insurance business outside the United 114 115 States for at least three years, and submits to the Commission's authority to examine its books and records and bears the expense of the examination, and which has aggregate policyholders' surplus of \$10 116 117 billion; the trust shall be in an amount equal to the group's association's several liabilities attributable to 118 business ceded by United States ceding insurers to any member of the group association pursuant to 119 reinsurance contracts issued in the name of such group association. In addition, the group association shall maintain a joint trusteed surplus of which \$100 million shall be held jointly for the benefit of 120

121 United States ceding insurers of any member of the group association as additional security for any such
122 liabilities, and each member of the group association shall make available to the Commission an annual
123 certification of the member's solvency by the member's domiciliary regulator and its independent public
124 accountant.

B. Credit shall be allowed when the reinsurance is ceded to an assuming insurer that has been certified by the Commission as a reinsurer in this Commonwealth and secures its obligations in accordance with the following:

128 1. In order to be eligible for certification, the assuming insurer shall:

a. Be domiciled and licensed to transact insurance or reinsurance in a qualified jurisdiction, as
 determined by the Commission pursuant to subdivision 3;

b. Maintain minimum capital and surplus, or its equivalent, in an amount to be determined by the
 Commission pursuant to regulation;

c. Maintain financial strength ratings from two or more rating agencies deemed acceptable by the
 Commission pursuant to regulation;

d. Agree to submit to the jurisdiction of the Commonwealth, appoint the Commission as its agent for
service of process in the Commonwealth, and agree to provide security for 100 percent of the assuming
insurer's liabilities attributable to reinsurance ceded by United States ceding insurers if it resists
enforcement of a final United States judgment;

e. Agree to meet applicable information filing requirements as determined by the Commission, both
with respect to an initial application for certification and on an ongoing basis; and

141 f. Satisfy other requirements for certification deemed relevant by the Commission.

142 2. In order to be eligible for certification as a certified reinsurer, an association including
143 incorporated and individual unincorporated underwriters, in addition to satisfying requirements of
144 subdivision 1, shall satisfy the following requirements:

a. The association shall satisfy its minimum capital and surplus requirements through the capital and surplus equivalents, net of liabilities, of the association and its members, which shall include a joint central fund that may be applied to any unsatisfied obligation of the association or any of its members, in an amount determined by the Commission to provide adequate protection;

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

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

157 3. The Commission shall create and publish a list of qualified jurisdictions, under which an
158 assuming insurer licensed and domiciled in such jurisdiction is eligible to be considered for certification
159 by the Commission as a certified reinsurer. With regard to determinations of qualified jurisdictions:

160 a. In order to determine whether the domiciliary jurisdiction of a non-United States assuming insurer 161 is eligible to be recognized as a qualified jurisdiction, the Commission shall evaluate the 162 appropriateness and effectiveness of the reinsurance supervisory system of the jurisdiction, both initially 163 and on an ongoing basis, and consider the rights, benefits, and the extent of reciprocal recognition 164 afforded by the non-United States jurisdiction to reinsurers licensed and domiciled in the United States. 165 A qualified jurisdiction must agree to share information and cooperate with the Commission with respect to all certified reinsurers domiciled within that jurisdiction. A jurisdiction may not be recognized 166 167 as a qualified jurisdiction if the Commission has determined that the jurisdiction does not adequately and promptly enforce final United States judgments and arbitration awards. Additional factors may be 168 considered in the discretion of the Commission; 169

b. A list of qualified jurisdictions shall be published through the NAIC Committee Process. The
Commission shall consider this list in determining qualified jurisdictions. If the Commission approves a
jurisdiction as qualified that does not appear on the list of qualified jurisdictions, the Commission shall
provide thoroughly documented justification in accordance with criteria to be developed under
regulations;

175 c. United States jurisdictions that meet the requirement for accreditation under the NAIC financial 176 standards and accreditation program shall be recognized as qualified jurisdictions; and

177 d. If a certified reinsurer's domiciliary jurisdiction ceases to be a qualified jurisdiction, the
 178 Commission has the discretion to suspend the reinsurer's certification indefinitely, in lieu of revocation.

179 4. The Commission shall assign a rating to each certified reinsurer, giving due consideration to the **180** financial strength ratings that have been assigned by rating agencies deemed acceptable to the **181** Commission purguant to reculation. The Commission shall publish a list of all acceptable to the

181 Commission pursuant to regulation. The Commission shall publish a list of all certified reinsurers and

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182 their ratings.

183 5. A certified reinsurer shall secure obligations assumed from United States ceding insurers under 184 this subsection at a level consistent with its rating, as specified in regulations promulgated by the 185 Commission. With regard to securing obligations:

186 a. In order for a domestic ceding insurer to qualify for full financial statement credit for reinsurance 187 ceded to a certified reinsurer, the certified reinsurer shall maintain security in a form acceptable to the 188 Commission and consistent with the provisions of § 38.2-1316.4, or in a multibeneficiary trust in 189 accordance with subdivision A 4, except as otherwise provided in this subsection;

190 b. If a certified reinsurer maintains a trust to fully secure its obligations subject to subdivision A 4, 191 and chooses to secure its obligations incurred as a certified reinsurer in the form of a multibeneficiary 192 trust, the certified reinsurer shall maintain separate trust accounts for its obligations incurred under 193 reinsurance agreements issued or renewed as a certified reinsurer with reduced security as permitted by 194 this subsection or comparable laws of other United States jurisdictions and for its obligations subject to 195 subdivision A 4. It shall be a condition to the grant of certification under this section that the certified 196 reinsurer shall have bound itself, by the language of the trust and agreement with the Commissioner 197 with principal regulatory oversight of each such trust account, to fund, upon termination of any such 198 trust account, out of the remaining surplus of such trust any deficiency of any other such trust account;

199 c. The minimum trusteed surplus requirements provided in subdivision A 4 are not applicable with 200 respect to a multibeneficiary trust maintained by a certified reinsurer for the purpose of securing 201 obligations incurred under this subsection, except that such trust shall maintain a minimum trusteed 202 surplus of \$10 million;

203 d. With respect to obligations incurred by a certified reinsurer under this subsection, if the security 204 is insufficient, the Commission shall reduce the allowable credit by an amount proportionate to the 205 deficiency and has the discretion to impose further reductions in allowable credit upon finding that 206 there is a material risk that the certified reinsurer's obligations will not be paid in full when due; and

207 e. For purposes of this subsection, a certified reinsurer whose certification has been terminated for 208 any reason shall be treated as a certified reinsurer required to secure 100 percent of its obligations. As 209 used in this subsection, the term "terminated" means revocation, suspension, voluntary surrender, and 210 inactive status. If the Commission continues to assign a higher rating as permitted by other provisions 211 of this section, this requirement does not apply to a certified reinsurer in inactive status or to a 212 reinsurer whose certification has been suspended.

213 6. If an applicant for certification has been certified as a reinsurer in an NAIC accredited 214 jurisdiction, the Commission has the discretion to defer to that jurisdiction's certification and has the 215 discretion to defer to the rating assigned by that jurisdiction, and such assuming insurer shall be 216 considered to be a certified reinsurer in this Commonwealth.

217 7. A certified reinsurer that ceases to assume new business in the Commonwealth may request to 218 maintain its certification in inactive status in order to continue to qualify for a reduction in security for 219 its in-force business. An inactive certified reinsurer shall continue to comply with all applicable 220 requirements of this subsection, and the Commission shall assign a rating that takes into account, if 221 relevant, the reasons why the reinsurer is not assuming new business.

222 C. If an accredited or certified reinsurer ceases to meet the requirements for accreditation or 223 certification, the Commission may suspend or revoke the reinsurer's accreditation or certification in 224 accordance with the following:

225 1. The Commission shall give the reinsurer notice and opportunity for hearing. The suspension or 226 revocation may not take effect until after the Commission's order on hearing, unless: 227

a. The reinsurer waives its right to hearing;

228 b. The Commission's order is based on regulatory action by the reinsurer's domiciliary jurisdiction 229 or the voluntary surrender or termination of the reinsurer's eligibility to transact insurance or 230 reinsurance business in its domiciliary jurisdiction or in the primary certifying state of the reinsurer 231 under subdivision B 6; or

232 c. The Commission finds that an emergency requires immediate action and a court of competent 233 jurisdiction has not stayed the Commission's action.

234 2. While a reinsurer's accreditation or certification is suspended, no reinsurance contract issued or 235 renewed after the effective date of the suspension qualifies for credit except to the extent that the 236 reinsurer's obligations under the contract are secured in accordance with § 38.2-1316.4. If a reinsurer's 237 accreditation or certification is revoked, no credit for reinsurance may be granted after the effective 238 date of the revocation except to the extent that the reinsurer's obligations under the contract are secured 239 in accordance with subdivision B 5 or § 38.2-1316.4.

240 D. A ceding insurer shall take steps to manage its concentration risk and diversify its reinsurance 241 program in the following manner:

242 1. A ceding insurer shall take steps to manage its reinsurance recoverables proportionate to its own 243 book of business. A domestic ceding insurer shall notify the Commission within 30 days after 244 reinsurance recoverables from any single assuming insurer, or group of affiliated assuming insurers, 245 exceeds 50 percent of the domestic ceding insurer's last reported surplus to policyholders, or after it is 246 determined that reinsurance recoverables from any single assuming insurer, or group of affiliated 247 assuming insurers, is likely to exceed this limit. The notification shall demonstrate that the exposure is 248 safely managed by the domestic ceding insurer.

249 2. A ceding insurer shall take steps to diversify its reinsurance program. A domestic ceding insurer 250 shall notify the Commission within 30 days after ceding to any single assuming insurer, or group of 251 affiliated assuming insurers, more than 20 percent of the ceding insurer's gross written premium in the 252 prior calendar year, or after it has determined that the reinsurance ceded to any single assuming 253 insurer, or group of affiliated assuming insurers, is likely to exceed this limit. The notification shall 254 demonstrate that the exposure is safely managed by the domestic ceding insurer.

255 E. The trusts described in subdivision A 4 of subsection A shall be established in a form acceptable 256 to the Commission.

257 1. The trust instrument shall provide that contested claims shall be valid and enforceable upon the 258 final order of any court of competent jurisdiction in the United States.

259 2. The trust shall vest legal title to its assets in the trustees of the trust for its United States 260 policyholders and ceding insurers, their assigns and successors in interest.

261 3. The trust and the assuming insurer shall be subject to examination as determined by the 262 Commission.

263 4. The trust described herein must remain in effect for as long as the assuming insurer shall have 264 outstanding obligations due under the reinsurance agreements subject to the trust.

5. No later than February 28 of each year the trustees of the trust shall report to the Commission in 265 266 writing setting forth the balance of the trust and listing 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 shall not 267 268 expire prior to the next following December 31. 269

§ 38.2-1316.4. Credit allowed any ceding insurer.

Credit shall be allowed any ceding insurer under the following conditions:

271 1. Credit shall be allowed when reinsurance is ceded to an assuming insurer not meeting the 272 requirements of § 38.2-1316.2 or § 38.2-1316.3 but only with respect to the insurance of risks located in 273 jurisdictions where such reinsurance is required by applicable law or regulation of that jurisdiction.

274 2. Credit, in the form of a reduction from liability for reinsurance ceded to an assuming insurer not 275 meeting the requirements of § 38.2-1316.2 or § 38.2-1316.3, shall be allowed in an amount not 276 exceeding the liabilities carried by the ceding insurer and attributable to the reinsurance, provided such 277 reduction does not exceed the amount of funds held by or on behalf of the ceding insurer, including 278 funds held in trust for the ceding insurer, under a reinsurance contract with such assuming insurer as 279 security for the payment of obligations thereunder, if (i) such security is held in the United States 280 subject to withdrawal solely by, and under the exclusive control of, the ceding insurer; or (ii) in the case 281 of a trust, held in a qualified United States financial institution. The required security may be in the 282 form of:

a. Cash.

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284 b. Securities listed by the Securities Valuation Office of the National Association of Insurance 285 Commissioners, including those deemed exempt from filing as defined by the Purposes and Procedures 286 Manual of the Securities Valuation Office, and qualifying as admitted assets with adequate liquidity and 287 readily determinable market value.

288 c. Clean, irrevocable, unconditional letters of credit issued or confirmed by a qualified United States financial institution, as defined in this article, no later than December 31 in respect of the year for 289 290 which filing is being made, and in the possession of the ceding company insurer on or before the filing 291 date of its annual statement. Letters of credit meeting applicable standards of insurer acceptability as of 292 the dates of their issuance (or confirmation) shall, notwithstanding the issuing (or confirming) 293 institution's subsequent failure to meet applicable standards of insurer acceptability, continue to be 294 acceptable as security until their expiration, extension, renewal, modification or amendment, whichever 295 first occurs.

296 d. Any other form of security acceptable to the Commission.

297 § 38.2-1316.8. Reinsurance agreements affected.

298 A. The provisions of this article shall apply to all cessions after the effective date of this article 299 under reinsurance agreements which have had an inception, anniversary or renewal date not less than six 300 months after July 1, 1991 2012.

301 B. Credits for cessions under reinsurance agreements in force on July 1, 1991 2012, or commenced 302 within six months thereafter shall be governed by the requirements for such credits in effect on June 30, 303 1991 2012, until the first occurring anniversary or renewal date after December 31, 1991 2012.

304 C. Credit for reinsurance under subsection B of § 38.2-1316.2 shall apply only to reinsurance HB1139

305 contracts entered into or renewed on or after the effective date of the certification of the assuming
306 insurer. Any reinsurance contract entered into prior to the effective date of the certification of the
307 assuming insurer that is subsequently amended after the effective date of the certification of the
308 assuming insurer, or a new reinsurance contract, covering any risk for which collateral was provided
309 previously, shall only be subject to subsection B of § 38.2-1316.2 with respect to losses incurred and
310 reserves reported from and after the effective date of the amendment or new contract.

311 2. That §§ 38.2-1316.3, 38.2-1316.5, and 38.2-1316.6 of the Code of Virginia are repealed.