# MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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# 120th MAINE LEGISLATURE

### **FIRST REGULAR SESSION-2001**

Legislative Document

No. 431

H.P. 341

House of Representatives, February 1, 2001

Millient M. Mac Failand

An Act to Amend the Credit for Reinsurance Provisions of the Maine Insurance Code.

Reference to the Committee on Banking and Insurance suggested and ordered printed.

MILLICENT M. MacFARLAND, Clerk

Presented by Representative O'NEIL of Saco.

	Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
2	Sec. 1. 24-A MRSA §731-B, sub-§1, ¶B-1 is enacted to read:
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6	B-1. Is accredited as a reinsurer in this State. An accredited reinsurer is one that:
8	(1) Files with the commissioner evidence of its
10	submission to the State's jurisdiction;
12	(2) Submits to the State's authority to examine its books and records;
14	(3) Is licensed to transact insurance or reinsurance in at least one state or, in the case of a United
16	States branch of an alien assuming insurer, is entered through and licensed to transact insurance or
18	reinsurance in at least one state;
20	(4) Files annually with the commissioner a copy of its annual statement filed with the insurance department of
22	its state of domicile and a copy of its most recent
24	audited financial statement; and
26	(5) Maintains a surplus in regard to policyholders in an amount not less than \$20,000,000 and whose
28	accreditation has not been denied by the commissioner within 90 days of its submission or maintains a surplus
30	in regard to policyholders in an amount less than \$20,000,000 and whose accreditation has been approved
	by the commissioner;
32	Sec. 1. 24-A MRSA §731-B, sub-§1-A is enacted to read:
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36	1-A. Credit is not allowed a domestic ceding insurer if the assuming insurer's accreditation has been revoked by the commissioner after notice and hearing.
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40	<pre>Sec. 2. 24-A MRSA §731-B, sub-§1, ¶C, as amended by PL 1999, c. 113, §19, is further amended to read:</pre>
42	C. Maintains a trust fund in a qualified United States financial institution for the payment of the valid claims of
44	its United States ceding insurers, their assigns and successors in interest.
46	(1) The assuming insurer shall report annually to the
48	superintendent information substantially the same as that required to be reported on the National
50	Association of Insurance Commissioners Annual Statement

form by licensed insurers to enable the superintendent to determine the sufficiency of the trust fund.

- (2) In the case of a single assuming insurer, the trust must consist of a trusteed account representing the assuming insurer's liabilities attributable to reinsurance ceded by United States ceding insurers and, in addition, include a trusteed surplus of at least \$20,000,000.
- (3) --- A -- group -- of -- incorporated -- insurers -- under -- common administration-may-in-the-superintendent's-discretion secure-its-obligations-with-a-pooled-trust-fund-if-the group -- has -- an -- aggregate -- policyholders' -- surplus -- of \$10,000,000,000---and---has---continuously---transacted insurance-during-the-3-years-preceding-the-period-for which-eredit-for-reinsurance-is-to-be-taken --- The-trust must-be-in-an-amount-equal-to-the-group's-several liabilities-attributable-to-reinsurance-ceded-by-United States-ceding-insurers---In-addition,-the-group-shall maintain--a--joint---trusteed--surplus---of--at---least \$100,000,000-that-must-be-held-jointly-for-the-benefit of-the-United-States-ceding-insurers-of-any-member-of the--group----Each--member--of--the--group--shall--make available-to-the-superintendent-an-annual-certification of-the-member's-solvency-by-that-member's-demiciliary regulator --- and --- the --- member's --- independent --- public accountant -- Each - group - member - shall - comply - with - the filing-requirements-of-subparagraph-l--submit-to-the State's -- authority -- to -- examine -- the -- member's -- books -- and records-and-bear-the-expense-of-the-examination-
- (4)A group including incorporated and individual unincorporated underwriters may secure its obligations with a pooled trust fund if and,-in the-trust-consists of-a-trusteed-account-in-an-amount-at-least-equal-to the--group's--liabilities--attributable--te--reinsurance ceded-by-United-States -ceding-insurers, for reinsurance ceded under reinsurance agreements with an inception, amendment or renewal date on or after August 1, 1995, the trust consists of a trusteed account in an amount not less than the group's several liabilities attributable to business ceded by United States domiciled ceding insurers to any member of the group; or for reinsurance ceded under reinsurance agreements with an inception date on or before July 31, 1995 and not amended or renewed after that date, notwithstanding the other provisions of this Act, the trust consists of a trusteed account in an amount not less than the group's several insurance and reinsurance liabilities

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attributable to business written in the United States. In addition, includes the group in either case must maintain a trusteed surplus of at least \$100,000,000 that must be held jointly for the benefit of United States ceding insurers of any member of the group. An incorporated member of the group may not be engaged in any business other than underwriting as a member of the group and must be subject to the same level of solvency regulation and control by the group's domiciliary regulator as are the unincorporated members. Within 90 days after its financial statements are due to be filed with the group's domiciliary regulator, the group shall provide to the superintendent an annual certification by the group's domiciliary regulator of the solvency of each underwriter member of the group or, certification is unavailable, financial statements prepared by independent public accountants.

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(4-A)--The-superintendent-in-rules-adopted-pursuant-te subsection--7-may-establish-alternative-criteria--for approval-of-a-reinsurance-trust-if-the-superintendent determines---that---the---criteria---provide---adequate protection--to--policyholders-of-United-States--ceding insurers--and--are--in--substantial--conformance--with standards--approved--by--the--National--Association--ef Insurance-Commissioners.

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(5) The trust must be established in a form approved by the superintendent and consistent with any rules superintendent pursuant to adopted by the section. The form of the trust and any amendments to the trust must also have been approved by the insurance regulatory official of the state where the trust is domiciled or of another state that, pursuant to the terms of the trust instrument, has accepted principal regulatory oversight οf the trust. The instrument must provide that contested claims are valid and enforceable upon the final order of any court of competent jurisdiction in the United States. The trust must vest legal title to its assets in the trustees of the trust for the benefit of the assuming insurer's United States ceding insurers, their assigns successors in interest. The trust and the assuming insurer are subject to examination, as determined by the superintendent, at the assuming insurer's expense. The trust must remain in effect for as long as the assuming insurer has outstanding obligations due under the reinsurance agreements subject to the trust.

- The trustees of the trust shall report to the 2 superintendent in writing by February 28th of each year, setting forth the balance of the trust and listing the trust's investments at the end of the 4 preceding year and certifying the date of termination 6 of the trust, if so planned, or certifying that the trust does not expire before December 31st of the 8 current year. The corpus of the trust is to be valued as any 10 other admitted asset or assets; 12
- Sec. 3. 24-A MRSA §731-B, sub-§1, ¶D, as amended by PL 1999, 14 c. 113, §20, is further amended to read:

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D. Does not meet the requirements of paragraph A, B B-1 or C or subsection 1-A, but only with respect to risks located in a jurisdiction where that reinsurance is required by law. The superintendent for good cause after notice and opportunity for hearing may disallow or reduce the credit otherwise permitted under this paragraph.

### Sec. 4. 24-A MRSA §731-B, sub-§2-A is enacted to read:

**2-A.** If the assuming insurer does not meet the requirements of subsection 1, paragraph A or B, the credit permitted by subsection 1, paragraph C is not allowed unless the assuming insurer agrees in the trust agreements to the following conditions:

A. 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 subsection 1, paragraph C 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 commissioner with regulatory oversight over the trust or with an order of a court of competent jurisdiction directing the trustee to transfer to the commissioner with regulatory oversight all of the assets of the trust fund;

B. The assets must be distributed by and claims must be filed with and valued by the commissioner with regulatory oversight in accordance with the laws of the state in which the trust is domiciled that are applicable to the liquidation of domestic insurance companies;

- C. If the commissioner with regulatory oversight determines that the assets of the trust fund or any part of the trust fund are not necessary to satisfy the claims of the United States ceding insurers of the grantor of the trust, the assets or part of the assets must be returned by the commissioner with regulatory oversight to the trustee for distribution in accordance with the trust agreement; and
- D. The grantor shall waive any right otherwise available to 10 it under federal law that is inconsistent with this provision.
- Sec. 5. 24-A MRSA §731-B, sub-§3, as amended by PL 1993, c. 313, \$18, is further amended to read: 14
- A An asset or a reduction from liability for reinsurance ceded to an assuming insurer not meeting requirements of subsection 1 is allowed in an amount 18 exceeding the liabilities carried by the ceding insurer. reduction must equal the value of funds held by or on behalf of 20 the ceding insurer, including funds held in trust for the ceding 22 insurer, under a reinsurance contract with such assuming insurer as security for the payment of obligations under the contract, if 24 such 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 26 financial institution. This security may be in the form of:

Cash: A.

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- Securities listed by the Securities Valuation Office of the National Association of Insurance Commissioners and qualifying as admitted assets; or
  - Clean, irrevocable, unconditional letters of credit, issued or confirmed by a qualified United States financial institution no later than December 31st of the year for which filing is being made and in the possession of the ceding company on or before the filing date of its annual statement.
    - (1) A letter of credit from an issuer determined to be acceptable as of the date of issuance or the date of confirmation of the letter, notwithstanding the issuing or confirming institution's subsequent failure to meet applicable standards of issuer acceptability, continues to be acceptable as security until its expiration, extension, renewal, modification or amendment, whichever first occurs. The ceding insurer

replace a nonqualifying letter of credit at its earliest opportunity.

(2) The letter of credit must indicate that it is not subject to any condition or qualification outside the letter of credit, and that the beneficiary need only draw a sight draft under the letter and present the letter to obtain funds and that no other document need be presented.

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- Sec. 6. 24-A MRSA §731-B, sub-§5, as enacted by PL 1989, c. 846, Pt. E, §2 and affected by §4, is amended to read:
- 5. Credit is allowed as an asset or deduction from liability to any ceding insurer only for reinsurance ceded to an assuming insurer qualified under this section, except that no credit is allowed, unless the reinsurance is contract provides, in substance, that in the event of the insolvency of the ceding insurer the reinsurance must be payable under a contract reinsured by the assuming insurer on the basis of the-liability ef-the-ceding-insurer-under-the-contracts-reinsured reported claims allowed by the court without diminution because of the insolvency of the ceding insurer. The payments must be made directly to the ceding insurer or to its domiciliary liquidator except:

A. When the contract or other written agreement specifically provides another payee of the reinsurance in the event of the insolvency of the ceding insurer; or

B. When the assuming insurer, with the consent of the direct insured, has assumed the policy obligations of the ceding insurer as direct obligations of the assuming insurer to the payees under the policies and in substitution for the obligations of the ceding insurer to such payees.

The reinsurance agreement may provide that the domiciliary liquidator of an insolvent ceding insurer shall give written notice to the assuming insurer of the pendency of a claim against the ceding insurer on the contract reinsured within a reasonable time after the claim is filed in the liquidation proceeding. During the pendency of the claim, the assuming insurer may investigate the claim and interpose, at its own expense, in the proceeding by which the claim is to be adjudicated any defenses that it considers available to the ceding insurer or its liquidator. The expense may be filed as a claim against the insolvent ceding insurer to the extent of a proportionate share of the benefit that may accrue to the ceding insurer solely as a result of the defense undertaken by the assuming

	insurer.	When 2	or more	assuming	insurers	are inv	<u>olved in</u>
2	the same	claim	and a	majority	in into	erest el	ects to
	interpose	a defe	nse to	the clai	im, the	expense	must be
4	apportione	d in acc	cordance	with the	terms of	the rei	insurance
	agreement	as thou	gh the	expense .	had been	incurred	l by the
6	ceding ins	urer.					
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Sec. 7. 24-A MRSA §731-B, sub-§7, as enacted by PL 1989, c. 846, Pt. E, §2 and affected by §4, is amended to read:

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7. The superintendent may adopt rules, subject to Title 5, chapter 375, to implement this section. Rules adopted under this section are routine technical rules pursuant to Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter II-A.

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#### **SUMMARY**

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This bill amends the State's credit for reinsurance statutes to adopt provisions from the 1996 National Association of Insurance Commissioners Credit for Reinsurance Model Act, including provisions that protect the interest of policyholders, claimants, ceding insurers, reinsurers and the public generally by establishing appropriate oversight and regulation of ceding reinsurers. The proposed legislation insurers and incorporates technical clean-up provisions to the credit for reinsurance and rehabilitation and liquidation laws to eliminate confusing and ambiguous language and clarify a reinsurer's responsibility in the event of an insurance company insolvency.