FIRST REGULAR SESSION

[TRULY AGREED TO AND FINALLY PASSED]

HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR

SENATE BILL NO. 6

101ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY

2021

0932H.05T

AN ACT

To repeal sections 303.220, 304.153, 319.131, 375.018, 375.246, 376.421, 379.120, 382.010, 382.110, 382.230, 384.043, 385.220, and 385.320, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof twenty-eight new sections relating to insurance, with existing penalty provisions.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Sections 303.220, 304.153, 319.131, 375.018, 2 375.246, 376.421, 379.120, 382.010, 382.110, 382.230, 384.043, 3 385.220, and 385.320, RSMo, are repealed and twenty-eight new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 4 41.201, 303.220, 304.153, 319.131, 375.018, 375.029, 375.246, 5 376.421, 376.2080, 379.120, 379.1800, 379.1803, 379.1806, 6 379.1809, 379.1812, 379.1815, 379.1818, 379.1821, 379.1824, 7 8 382.010, 382.110, 382.176, 382.177, 382.230, 384.043, 385.220, 9 385.320, and 385.450, to read as follows:

41.201. Members of the Missouri National Guard shall
be considered state employees for the purpose of operating
state-owned vehicles for official state business, unless
such members are called into active federal military service
by order of the President under Title 10 of the United
States Code.

303.220. 1. Any religious denomination which has morethan twenty-five members with motor vehicles and [prohibits]

EXPLANATION-Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in this bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

3 discourages its members from purchasing insurance, of any 4 form, as being contrary to its religious tenets, may qualify 5 as a self-insurer by obtaining a self-insurance certificate 6 issued by the director as provided in subsection 3 of this 7 section.

8 2. Any person in whose name more than twenty-five
9 motor vehicles are registered may qualify as a self-insurer
10 by obtaining a certificate of self-insurance issued by the
11 director as provided in subsection 3 of this section.

3. The director may, in his discretion, upon the application of any religious denomination or person described in subsection 1 or 2 of this section, issue a certificate of self-insurance when he is satisfied that such religious denomination or person is possessed and will continue to be possessed of the ability to pay judgments obtained against such religious denomination or person.

Upon not less than ten days' notice and a hearing
 pursuant to such notice, the director may, upon reasonable
 grounds, cancel a certificate of self-insurance. Failure to
 pay any judgment within thirty days after such judgment
 shall have become final shall constitute a reasonable ground
 for the cancellation of a certificate of self-insurance.

304.153. 1. As used in this section, the following terms shall mean:

3 (1) "Law enforcement officer", any public servant,
4 other than a patrol officer, who is defined as a law
5 enforcement officer under section 556.061;

6 (2) "Motor club", [an organization which motor vehicle 7 drivers and owners may join that provide certain benefits 8 relating to driving a motor vehicle] a legal entity that, in 9 consideration of dues, assessments, or periodic payments of

10 moneys, promises to provide motor club services to its 11 members or subscribers in accordance with section 385.450;

12 (3) "Patrol officer", a Missouri state highway patrol13 officer;

14 (4) "Tow list", a list of approved towing companies
15 compiled, maintained, and utilized by the Missouri state
16 highway patrol or its designee;

17 (5) "Tow management company", any sole proprietorship, 18 partnership, corporation, fiduciary, association, or other 19 business entity that manages towing logistics for government 20 agencies or motor clubs;

21 (6) "Tow truck", a rollback or car carrier, wrecker,
22 or tow truck as defined under section 301.010;

(7) "Towing", moving or removing, or the preparation
therefor, of a vehicle by another vehicle for which a
service charge is made, either directly or indirectly,
including any dues or other charges of clubs or associations
which provide towing services;

(8) "Towing company", any person, partnership,
corporation, fiduciary, association, or other entity that
operates a wrecker or towing service as defined under
section 301.010.

32 2. In authorizing a towing company to perform
33 services, any patrol officer or law enforcement officer
34 within the officer's jurisdiction, or Missouri department of
35 transportation employee, may utilize the services of a tow
36 management company or tow list, provided:

37 (1) The Missouri state highway patrol is under no
38 obligation to include or retain the services of any towing
39 company in any contract or agreement with a tow management
40 company or any tow list established pursuant to this

41 section. A towing company is subject to removal from a tow 42 list at any time;

43 (2) Notwithstanding any other provision of law or any
44 regulation established pursuant to this section, an owner or
45 operator's request for a specific towing company shall be
46 honored by the Missouri state highway patrol unless:

47 (a) The requested towing company cannot or does not
48 respond in a reasonable time, as determined by a law
49 enforcement officer; or

50 (b) The vehicle to be towed poses an immediate traffic51 hazard, as determined by a law enforcement officer.

3. A patrol officer shall not use a towing company
located outside of Missouri under this section except under
the following circumstances:

55

(1) A state or federal emergency has been declared; or

56 (2) The driver or owner of the vehicle, or a motor
57 club of which the driver or owner is a member, requests a
58 specific out-of-state towing company.

4. A towing company shall not tow a vehicle to a
location outside of Missouri without the consent of the
driver or owner of the motor vehicle, or without the consent
of a motor club of which the driver or owner of the motor
vehicle is a member.

64 5. Any towing company or tow truck arriving at the scene of an accident that has not been called by a patrol 65 66 officer, a law enforcement officer, a Missouri department of transportation employee, the driver or owner of the motor 67 vehicle or his or her authorized agent, including a motor 68 club of which the driver or owner is a member, shall be 69 70 prohibited from towing the vehicle from the scene of the accident, unless the towing company or tow truck operator is 71 rendering emergency aid in the interest of public safety, or 72

73 is operating during a declared state of emergency under 74 section 44.100.

75 6. A tow truck operator that stops and tows a vehicle from the scene of an accident in violation of subsection 5 76 of this section shall be quilty of a class D misdemeanor 77 78 upon conviction or pleading guilty for the first violation, and such tow truck shall be subject to impounding. 79 The 80 penalty for a second violation shall be a class A 81 misdemeanor, and the penalty for any third or subsequent 82 violation shall be a class D felony. A violation of this section shall not preclude the tow truck operator from being 83 charged with tampering under chapter 569. 84

85 7. The provisions of this section shall also apply to86 motor vehicles towed under section 304.155 or 304.157.

87 8. The provisions of this section shall not apply to88 counties of the third or fourth classification.

319.131. 1. Any owner or operator of one or more petroleum storage tanks may elect to participate in the 2 3 petroleum storage tank insurance fund to meet the financial responsibility requirements of sections 319.114 and 414.036. 4 5 Subject to regulations of the board of trustees, owners or 6 operators may elect to continue their participation in the 7 fund subsequent to the transfer of their property to another 8 party. Current or former refinery sites or petroleum 9 pipeline or marine terminals are not eligible for 10 participation in the fund.

11 2. The board shall establish an advisory committee 12 which shall be composed of insurers, owners and operators of 13 petroleum storage tanks, and other interested parties. The 14 advisory committee established pursuant to this subsection 15 shall report to the board. The committee shall monitor the 16 fund and recommend statutory and administrative changes as

17 may be necessary to assure efficient operation of the fund. The committee, in consultation with the board and the 18 19 department of commerce and insurance, shall report every two years to the general assembly on the availability and 20 21 affordability of the private insurance market as a viable 22 method of meeting the financial responsibilities required by state and federal law in lieu of the petroleum storage tank 23 24 insurance fund.

25 3. (1) Except as otherwise provided by this section, 26 any person seeking to participate in the insurance fund shall submit an application to the board of trustees and 27 shall certify that the petroleum tanks meet or exceed and 28 are in compliance with all technical standards established 29 by the United States Environmental Protection Agency, except 30 those standards and regulations pertaining to spill 31 32 prevention control and counter-measure plans, and rules established by the Missouri department of natural resources 33 and the Missouri department of agriculture. The applicant 34 35 shall submit proof that the applicant has a reasonable assurance of the tank's integrity. Proof of tank integrity 36 may include but not be limited to any one of the following: 37 tank tightness test, electronic leak detection, monitoring 38 wells, daily inventory reconciliation, vapor test or any 39 40 other test that may be approved by the director of the department of natural resources or the director of the 41 42 department of agriculture. The applicant shall submit 43 evidence that the applicant can meet all applicable financial responsibility requirements of this section. 44

45 (2) A creditor, specifically a person who, without
46 participating in and not otherwise primarily engaged in
47 petroleum production, refining, and marketing, holds indicia
48 of ownership primarily for the purpose of, or in connection

49 with, securing payment or performance of a loan or to protect a security interest in or lien on the tank or the 50 51 property where the tank is located, or serves as trustee or fiduciary upon transfer or receipt of the property, may be a 52 successor in interest to a debtor pursuant to this section, 53 provided that the creditor gives notice of the interest to 54 the insurance fund by certified mail, return receipt 55 56 requested. Part of such notice shall include a copy of the lien, including but not limited to a security agreement or a 57 58 deed of trust as appropriate to the property. The term "successor in interest" as provided in this section means a 59 creditor to the debtor who had qualified real property in 60 the insurance fund prior to the transfer of title to the 61 creditor, and the term is limited to access to the insurance 62 The creditor may cure any of the debtor's defaults in 63 fund. payments required by the insurance fund, provided the 64 specific real property originally qualified pursuant to this 65 section. The creditor, or the creditor's subsidiary or 66 affiliate, who forecloses or otherwise obtains legal title 67 to such specific real property held as collateral for loans, 68 guarantees or other credit, and which includes the debtor's 69 70 aboveground storage tanks or underground storage tanks, or both such tanks shall provide notice to the fund of any 71 72 transfer of creditor to subsidiary or affiliate. Liability 73 pursuant to sections 319.100 to 319.137 shall be confined to 74 such creditor or such creditor's subsidiary or affiliate. A 75 creditor shall apply for a transfer of coverage and shall present evidence indicating a lien, contractual right, or 76 operation of law permitting such transfer, and may utilize 77 the creditor's affiliate or subsidiary to hold legal title 78 to the specific real property taken in satisfaction of 79 debts. Creditors may be listed as insured or additional 80

81 insured on the insurance fund, and not merely as mortgagees, 82 and may assign or otherwise transfer the debtor's rights in 83 the insurance fund to the creditor's affiliate or 84 subsidiary, notwithstanding any limitations in the insurance 85 fund on assignments or transfer of the debtor's rights.

86 (3) Any person participating in the fund shall
87 annually submit an amount established pursuant to subsection
88 1 of section 319.133 which shall be deposited to the credit
89 of the petroleum storage tank insurance fund.

90 4. Any person making a claim pursuant to this section and sections 319.129 and 319.133 shall be liable for the 91 first ten thousand dollars of the cost of cleanup associated 92 93 with a release from a petroleum storage tank without reimbursement from the fund. The petroleum storage tank 94 insurance fund shall assume all costs, except as provided in 95 subsection 5 of this section, which are greater than ten 96 97 thousand dollars but less than one million dollars per 98 occurrence or two million dollars aggregate per year. The 99 liability of the petroleum storage tank insurance fund is 100 not the liability of the state of Missouri. The provisions of sections 319.100 to 319.137 shall not be construed to 101 broaden the liability of the state of Missouri beyond the 102 provisions of sections 537.600 to 537.610 nor to abolish or 103 104 waive any defense which might otherwise be available to the 105 state or to any person. The presence of existing 106 contamination at a site where a person is seeking insurance in accordance with this section shall not affect that 107 person's ability to participate in this program, provided 108 109 the person meets all other requirements of this section. 110 Any person who qualifies pursuant to sections 319.100 to 319.137 and who has requested approval of a project for 111 remediation from the fund, which request has not yet been 112

113 decided upon shall annually be sent a status report 114 including an estimate of when the project may expect to be 115 funded and other pertinent information regarding the request.

The fund shall provide coverage for third-party 116 5. 117 claims involving property damage or bodily injury caused by leaking petroleum storage tanks whose owner or operator is 118 participating in the fund at the time the release occurs or 119 120 is discovered. Coverage for third-party property damage or 121 bodily injury shall be in addition to the coverage described 122 in subsection 4 of this section but the total liability of 123 the petroleum storage tank insurance fund for all cleanup 124 costs, property damage, and bodily injury shall not exceed one million dollars per occurrence or two million dollars 125 126 aggregate per year. The fund shall not compensate an owner 127 or operator for repair of damages to property beyond that required to contain and clean up a release of a regulated 128 129 substance or compensate an owner or operator or any third 130 party for loss or damage to other property owned or 131 belonging to the owner or operator, or for any loss or damage of an intangible nature, including, but not limited 132 to, loss or interruption of business, pain and suffering of 133 any person, lost income, mental distress, loss of use of any 134 benefit, or punitive damages. 135

136 6. [The fund shall, within limits specified in this 137 section, assume costs of third-party claims and cleanup of 138 contamination caused by releases from petroleum storage In addition to other coverage limits in this 139 tanks.] 140 section, the fund shall provide the defense of eligible third-party claims including the negotiations of any 141 142 settlement and may specify a legal defense cost coverage 143 limit.

7. Nothing contained in sections 319.100 to 319.137 144 145 shall be construed to abrogate or limit any right, remedy, 146 causes of action, or claim by any person sustaining personal injury or property damage as a result of any release from 147 148 any type of petroleum storage tank, nor shall anything 149 contained in sections 319.100 to 319.137 be construed to abrogate or limit any liability of any person in any way 150 151 responsible for any release from a petroleum storage tank or 152 any damages for personal injury or property damages caused by such a release. 153

154 8. The fund shall provide moneys for cleanup of (1)contamination caused by releases from petroleum storage 155 tanks, the owner or operator of which is participating in 156 157 the fund or the owner or operator of which has made 158 application for participation in the fund by December 31, 1997, regardless of when such release occurred, provided 159 160 that those persons who have made application are ultimately accepted into the fund. Applicants shall not be eligible 161 for fund benefits until they are accepted into the fund. 162 This section shall not preclude the owner or operator of 163 petroleum storage tanks coming into service after December 164 31, 1997, from making application to and participating in 165 the petroleum storage tank insurance fund. 166

167 Notwithstanding the provisions of section 319.100 (2) and the provisions of subdivision (1) of this section, the 168 fund shall provide moneys for cleanup of contamination 169 caused by releases from petroleum storage tanks owned by 170 school districts all or part of which are located in a 171 county of the third classification without a township form 172 173 of government and having a population of more than ten 174 thousand seven hundred but less than eleven thousand inhabitants, and which make application for participation in 175

176 the fund by August 28, 1999, regardless of when such release 177 occurred. Applicants shall not be eligible for fund 178 benefits until they are accepted into the fund, and costs 179 incurred prior to that date shall not be eligible expenses.

The fund shall provide moneys for cleanup of 180 9. (1) 181 contamination caused by releases from underground storage tanks which contained petroleum and which have been taken 182 183 out of use prior to December 31, 1997, provided such sites 184 have been documented by or reported to the department of 185 natural resources prior to December 31, 1997, and provided further that the fund shall make no reimbursements for 186 expenses incurred prior to August 28, 1995. The fund shall 187 also provide moneys for cleanup of contamination caused by 188 189 releases from underground storage tanks which contained 190 petroleum and which have been taken out of use prior to 191 December 31, 1985, if the current owner of the real property 192 where the tanks are located purchased such property before December 31, 1985, provided such sites are reported to the 193 fund on or before June 30, 2000. The fund shall make no 194 195 payment for expenses incurred at such sites prior to August 28, 1999. Nothing in sections 319.100 to 319.137 shall 196 197 affect the validity of any underground storage tank fund insurance policy in effect on August 28, 1996. 198

199 An owner or operator who submits a request as (2) 200 provided in this subsection is not required to bid the costs and expenses associated with professional environmental 201 engineering services. The board may disapprove all or part 202 of the costs and expenses associated with the environmental 203 engineering services if the costs are excessive based upon 204 205 comparable service costs or current market value of similar 206 services. The owner or operator shall solicit bids for

207 actual remediation and cleanup work as provided by rules of 208 the board.

(3) After December 31, 2017, the current legal owner 209 of the site shall be the responsible party for corrective 210 action, pursuant to section 319.109, of any releases from 211 212 underground storage tanks described in this subsection, provided the creditor, who is a successor in interest as 213 214 provided in subdivision (2) of subsection 3 of this section, 215 is subject to no greater or lesser responsibility for 216 corrective action than such successor in interest would have 217 on or before December 31, 2017. Nothing in this subdivision shall in any way be construed to alter, alleviate, or modify 218 219 in any manner any liabilities that the fund has to pay for 220 in cleaning up the site.

221 The fund shall provide moneys for cleanup of 10. (1)222 contamination caused by releases from aboveground storage 223 tanks utilized for the sale of products regulated by chapter 414 which have been taken out of use prior to December 31, 224 225 1997, provided such sites have been documented by or reported to the department of natural resources prior to 226 December 31, 1997, and provided further that the fund shall 227 make no reimbursements for expenses incurred prior to July 228 229 1, 1997.

230 After December 31, 2017, the current legal owner (2) 231 of the site shall be the responsible party for corrective 232 action of any releases from aboveground storage tanks described in this subsection, provided the creditor, who is 233 a successor in interest as provided in subdivision (2) of 234 subsection 3 of this section, is subject to no greater or 235 236 lesser responsibility for corrective action than such 237 successor in interest would have on or before December 31, 2017. Nothing in this subdivision shall in any way be 238

construed to alter, alleviate, or modify in any manner any liabilities that the fund has to pay for in cleaning up the site.

375.018. 1. Unless denied licensure pursuant to section 375.141, persons who have met the requirements of sections 375.014, 375.015 and 375.016 shall be issued an insurance producer license for a term of two years. An insurance producer may qualify for a license in one or more of the following lines of authority:

7 (1) Life insurance coverage on human lives including
8 benefits of endowment and annuities, and may include
9 benefits in the event of death or dismemberment by accident
10 and benefits for disability income;

11 (2) Accident and health or sickness insurance coverage
12 for sickness, bodily injury or accidental death and may
13 include benefits for disability income;

14 (3) Property insurance coverage for the direct or15 consequential loss or damage to property of every kind;

16 (4) Casualty insurance coverage against legal
17 liability, including that for death, injury or disability or
18 damage to real or personal property;

19 (5) Variable life and variable annuity products
20 insurance coverage provided under variable life insurance
21 contracts and variable annuities;

(6) Personal lines property and casualty insurance
 coverage sold to individuals and families for primarily
 noncommercial purposes;

25

(7) Credit-limited line credit insurance;

26 (8) Any other line of insurance permitted under state27 laws or regulations.

28 2. Any insurance producer who is certified by the
29 Federal Crop Insurance Corporation on September 28, 1995, to

30 write federal crop insurance shall not be required to have a 31 property license for the purpose of writing federal crop 32 insurance.

33 3. The biennial renewal fee for a producer's license
34 is one hundred dollars for each license. A producer's
35 license shall be renewed biennially on the [anniversary]
36 birth date of [issuance] the producer and continue in effect
37 until refused, revoked, or suspended by the director in
38 accordance with section 375.141.

39 4 An individual insurance producer who allows his or her license to expire may, within twelve months from the due 40 date of the renewal fee, reinstate the same license without 41 42 the necessity of passing a written examination. The insurance producer seeking relicensing pursuant to this 43 subsection shall provide proof that the continuing education 44 45 requirements have been met and shall pay a penalty of twentyfive dollars per month that the license was expired in 46 47 addition to the requisite renewal fees that would have been 48 paid had the license been renewed in a timely manner. Nothing in this subsection shall require the director to 49 relicense any insurance producer determined to have violated 50 the provisions of section 375.141. 51

52 5. A business entity insurance producer that allows 53 the license to expire may, within twelve months of the due 54 date of the renewal, reinstate the license by paying the 55 license fee that would have been paid had the license been 56 renewed in a timely manner plus a penalty of twenty-five 57 dollars per month that the license was expired.

58 6. The license shall contain the name, address,
59 identification number of the insurance producer, the date of
60 issuance, the lines of authority, the expiration date and
61 any other information the director deems necessary.

7. Insurance producers shall inform the director by
any means acceptable to the director of a change of address
within thirty days of the change. Failure to timely inform
the director of a change in legal name or address may result
in a forfeiture not to exceed the sum of ten dollars per
month.

In order to assist the director in the performance 68 8. 69 of his or her duties, the director may contract with 70 nongovernmental entities, including the National Association 71 of Insurance Commissioners or any affiliates or subsidiaries that the organization oversees or through any other method 72 the director deems appropriate, to perform any ministerial 73 functions, including the collection of fees, related to 74 producer licensing that the director may deem appropriate. 75

9. Any bank or trust company in the sale or issuance
of insurance products or services shall be subject to the
insurance laws of this state and rules adopted by the
department of commerce and insurance.

80 10. A licensed insurance producer who is unable to 81 comply with license renewal procedures due to military 82 service or some other extenuating circumstance, such as a 83 long-term medical disability, may request a waiver of those 84 procedures. The producer may also request a waiver of any 85 other fine or sanction imposed for failure to comply with 86 renewal procedures.

87 11. The director may promulgate rules using the 88 authority granted under section 375.045 to assist in the 89 implementation of this section, including prorating 90 licensure periods so that all renewals after January 1, 91 2022, shall occur biennially on a licensee's birth date.

375.029. 1. As used in this section, the following 2 terms mean:

3 (1) "Director", the director of the department of
4 commerce and insurance;

5 (2) "Insurance producer", a person required to be 6 licensed under the laws of this state to sell, solicit, or 7 negotiate insurance.

8 2. Subject to approval by the director, an (1) 9 insurance producer's active participation as an individual 10 member or employee of a business entity producer member of a 11 local, regional, state, or national professional insurance 12 association may be approved for up to four hours of 13 continuing education credit per each biennial reporting period. 14

(2) An insurance producer shall not use continuing
education credit granted under this section to satisfy
continuing education hours required to be completed in a
classroom or classroom-equivalent setting or to satisfy any
continuing education ethics requirements.

The continuing education hours referenced in 20 (3) subdivision (1) of subsection 2 of this section shall be 21 credited upon the timely filing with the director by the 22 23 insurance producer of an appropriate written statement in a form acceptable to the director or by a certification from 24 25 the local, regional, state, or national professional 26 insurance association through written form or electronic 27 filing acceptable to the director.

The director may promulgate all necessary rules and 28 3. regulations for the administration of this section. 29 Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in 30 section 536.010, that is created under the authority 31 delegated in this section shall become effective only if it 32 33 complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. 34 This

35 section and chapter 536 are nonseverable, and if any of the 36 powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 37 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove 38 and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, 39 then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed 40 or adopted after August 28, 2021, shall be invalid and void.

1. Credit for reinsurance shall be allowed a 375.246. 2 domestic ceding insurer as either an asset or a reduction 3 from liability on account of reinsurance ceded only when the 4 reinsurer meets the requirements of subdivisions (1) [to], (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), or (7) of this subsection; provided 5 further, that the director may adopt by rule under 6 subdivision (2) of subsection 4 of this section specific 7 8 additional requirements relating to or setting forth the 9 valuation of assets or reserve credits, the amount and forms of security supporting reinsurance arrangements described in 10 11 subdivision (2) of subsection 4 of this section, or the circumstances under which credit will be reduced or 12 eliminated. Credit shall be allowed pursuant to subdivision 13 (1), (2) or (3) of this subsection only as respects cessions 14 of those kinds or classes of business which the assuming 15 insurer is licensed or otherwise permitted to write or 16 assume in its state of domicile or, in the case of a United 17 States branch of an alien assuming insurer, in the state 18 through which it is entered and licensed to transact 19 20 insurance or reinsurance. Credit shall be allowed pursuant 21 to subdivision (3), (4), or (5) of this subsection only if the applicable requirements of subdivision [(7)] (8) have 22 23 been satisfied.

(1) Credit shall be allowed when the reinsurance is
ceded to an assuming insurer that is licensed to transact
insurance in this state;

(2) Credit shall be allowed when the reinsurance is
ceded to an assuming insurer that is accredited by the
director as a reinsurer in this state. In order to be
eligible for accreditation, a reinsurer shall:

31 (a) File with the director evidence of its submission32 to this state's jurisdiction;

33 (b) Submit to the authority of the department of34 commerce and insurance to examine its books and records;

35 (c) Be licensed to transact insurance or reinsurance 36 in at least one state, or in the case of a United States 37 branch of an alien assuming insurer is entered through and 38 licensed to transact insurance or reinsurance in at least 39 one state;

40 (d) File annually with the director a copy of its
41 annual statement filed with the insurance department of its
42 state of domicile and a copy of its most recent audited
43 financial statement; and

Demonstrate to the satisfaction of the director 44 (e) 45 that it has adequate financial capacity to meet its reinsurance obligations and is otherwise qualified to assume 46 reinsurance from domestic insurers. An assuming insurer is 47 deemed to meet such requirement as of the time of its 48 application if it maintains a surplus regarding 49 50 policyholders in an amount not less than twenty million dollars and its accreditation has not been denied by the 51 52 director within ninety days after submission of its 53 application;

(3) Credit shall be allowed when the reinsurance is
ceded to an assuming insurer that is domiciled in, or in the
case of a United States branch of an alien assuming insurer
is entered through, a state that employs standards regarding
credit for reinsurance substantially similar to those

59 applicable under this statute and the assuming insurer or 60 United States branch of an alien assuming insurer:

(a) Maintains a surplus as regards policyholders in an
amount not less than twenty million dollars; except that
this paragraph does not apply to reinsurance ceded and
assumed pursuant to pooling arrangements among insurers in
the same holding company system; and

66 (b) Submits to the authority of the department of67 commerce and insurance to examine its books and records;

68 (4) (a) Credit shall be allowed when the reinsurance is ceded to an assuming insurer that maintains a trust fund 69 in a qualified United States financial institution, as 70 defined in subdivision (2) of subsection 3 of this section, 71 72 for the payment of the valid claims of its United States 73 ceding insurers, their assigns and successors in interest. 74 To enable the director to determine the sufficiency of the 75 trust fund, the assuming insurer shall report annually to the director information substantially the same as that 76 77 required to be reported on the National Association of Insurance Commissioners' annual statement form by licensed 78 79 insurers. The assuming insurer shall submit to examination of its books and records by the director. 80

81 (b) Credit for reinsurance shall not be granted
82 pursuant to this subdivision unless the form of the trust
83 and any amendments to the trust have been approved by:

a. The commissioner or director of the state agency
regulating insurance in the state where the trust is
domiciled; or

b. The commissioner or director of another state who,
pursuant to the terms of the trust instrument, has accepted
principal regulatory oversight of the trust.

90 (C) The form of the trust and any trust amendments shall also be filed with the commissioner or director in 91 92 every state in which the ceding insurer beneficiaries of the trust are domiciled. The trust instrument shall provide 93 94 that contested claims shall be valid and enforceable upon 95 the final order of any court of competent jurisdiction in 96 the United States. The trust shall vest legal title to its assets in its trustees for the benefit of the assuming 97 98 insurer's United States ceding insurers, their assigns and 99 successors in interest. The trust and the assuming insurer 100 shall be subject to examination as determined by the 101 director.

The trust shall remain in effect for as long as 102 (d) 103 the assuming insurer has outstanding obligations due under 104 the reinsurance agreements subject to the trust. No later 105 than February twenty-eighth of each year the trustees of the 106 trust shall report to the director in writing the balance of the trust and listing the trust's investments at the 107 108 preceding year end and shall certify the date of termination of the trust, if so planned, or certify that the trust will 109 not expire prior to the next following December thirty-first. 110

(e) The following requirements apply to the following categories of assuming insurers:

a. The trust fund for a single assuming insurer shall
consist of funds in trust in an amount not less than the
assuming insurer's liabilities attributable to reinsurance
ceded by the United States ceding insurers, and, in
addition, the assuming insurer shall maintain a trusteed
surplus of not less than twenty million dollars, except as
provided in subparagraph b. of this paragraph;

b. At any time after the assuming insurer haspermanently discontinued underwriting new business secured

122 by the trust for at least three full years, the director 123 with principal regulator oversight of the trust may 124 authorize a reduction in the required trusteed surplus, but only after a finding based on an assessment of risk that the 125 126 new required surplus level is adequate for the protection of 127 United States ceding insurers, policyholders, and claimants 128 in light of reasonably foreseeable adverse loss development. The risk assessment may involve an actuarial review, 129 130 including an independent analysis of reserves and cash 131 flows, and shall consider all material risk factors including, when applicable, the lines of business involved, 132 the stability of the incurred loss estimates, and the effect 133 134 of the surplus requirements on the assuming insurer's 135 liquidity or solvency. The minimum required trusteed surplus shall not be reduced to an amount less than thirty 136 percent of the assuming insurer's liabilities attributable 137 138 to reinsurance ceded by United States ceding insurers covered by the trust; 139

140 c. In the case of a group of incorporated and141 individual unincorporated underwriters:

(i) For reinsurance ceded under reinsurance agreements
with an inception, amendment or renewal date on or after
January 1, 1993, the trust shall consist of a trusteed
account in an amount not less than the respective
underwriter's several liabilities attributable to business
ceded by United States domiciled ceding insurers to any
underwriter of the group;

(ii) For reinsurance ceded under reinsurance
agreements with an inception date on or before December 31,
1992, and not amended or renewed after that date,
notwithstanding the other provisions of this section, the
trust shall consist of a trustee account in an amount not

154 less than the respective underwriter's several insurance and 155 reinsurance liabilities attributable to business in the 156 United States; and

(iii) In addition to these trusts, the group shall maintain in trust a trusteed surplus of which one hundred million dollars shall be held jointly for the benefit of the United States domiciled ceding insurers of any member of the group for all years of account;

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

167 e. Within ninety days after its financial statements are due to be filed with the group's domiciliary regulator, 168 169 the group shall provide to the director an annual 170 certification by the group's domiciliary regulator of the solvency of each underwriter member; or if a certification 171 172 is unavailable, financial statements, prepared by independent public accountants, of each underwriter member 173 174 of the group;

(5) (a) Credit shall be allowed when the reinsurance is ceded to an assuming insurer that has been certified by the director as a reinsurer in this state and secures its obligations in accordance with the requirements of this subdivision.

(b) In order to be eligible for certification, theassuming insurer shall meet the following requirements:

a. The assuming insurer shall be domiciled and
licensed to transact insurance or reinsurance in a qualified
jurisdiction, as determined by the director under paragraph
(d) of this subdivision;

b. The assuming insurer shall maintain minimum capital
and surplus, or its equivalent, in an amount to be
determined by the director by rule;

c. The assuming insurer shall maintain financial
strength ratings from two or more rating agencies deemed
acceptable by the director by rule;

d. The assuming insurer shall agree to submit to the
jurisdiction of this state, appoint the director as its
agent for service of process in this state, and agree to
provide security for one hundred 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. The assuming insurer shall agree to meet applicable
information filing requirements as determined by the
director, both with respect to an initial application for
certification and on an ongoing basis; and

203 f. The assuming insurer shall satisfy any other 204 requirements for certification deemed relevant by the 205 director.

(c) An association including incorporated and individual unincorporated underwriters may be a certified reinsurer. To be eligible for certification, in addition to satisfying requirements of paragraph (b) of this subdivision:

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
director 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 ninety days after its financial statements
are due to be filed with the association's domiciliary
regulator, the association shall provide to the director:

(i) An annual certification by the association's domiciliary regulator of the solvency of each underwriter member; or

(ii) If a certification is unavailable, financial
statements prepared by independent public accountants of
each underwriter member of the association.

(d) a. 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.

To determine whether the domiciliary jurisdiction 237 b. of a non-United States assuming insurer is eligible to be 238 recognized as a qualified jurisdiction, the director shall 239 240 evaluate the appropriateness and effectiveness of the reinsurance supervisory system of the jurisdiction, both 241 242 initially and on an ongoing basis, and consider the rights, benefits, and extent of reciprocal recognition afforded by 243 the non-United States jurisdiction to reinsurers licensed 244 and domiciled in the United States. A qualified 245 jurisdiction shall agree to share information and cooperate 246 with the director with respect to all certified reinsurers 247 domiciled within that jurisdiction. A jurisdiction shall 248

249 not be recognized as a qualified jurisdiction if the 250 director has determined that the jurisdiction does not 251 adequately and promptly enforce final United States 252 judgments and arbitration awards. Additional factors may be 253 considered at the discretion of the director.

254 The director may consider a list of gualified с. jurisdictions published by the National Association of 255 256 Insurance Commissioners (NAIC) in determining qualified 257 jurisdictions for the purposes of this section. If the 258 director approves a jurisdiction as qualified that does not 259 appear on the list of qualified jurisdictions, the director 260 shall provide thoroughly documented justification in accordance with criteria to be developed by rule. 261

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

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

(e) The director shall assign a rating to each
certified reinsurer, giving due consideration to the
financial strength ratings that have been assigned by rating
agencies deemed acceptable to the director by rule. The
director shall publish a list of all certified reinsurers
and their ratings.

(f) a. A certified reinsurer shall secure obligations
assumed from United States ceding insurers under this
subdivision at a level consistent with its rating, as
specified in regulations promulgated by the director.

280 b. For a domestic ceding insurer to gualify for full financial statement credit for reinsurance ceded to a 281 282 certified reinsurer, the certified reinsurer shall maintain 283 security in a form acceptable to the director and consistent 284 with the provisions of this section or in a multibeneficiary 285 trust in accordance with paragraph (e) of subdivision (4) of this subsection, except as otherwise provided in this 286 287 subdivision.

288 с. If a certified reinsurer maintains a trust to fully 289 secure its obligations under paragraph (d) of subdivision 290 (4) of this subsection and chooses to secure its obligations incurred as a certified reinsurer in the form of a 291 multibeneficiary trust, the certified reinsurer shall 292 293 maintain separate trust accounts for its obligations 294 incurred under reinsurance agreements issued or renewed as a 295 certified reinsurer with reduced security as permitted by 296 this subsection or comparable laws of other United States jurisdictions and for its obligations subject to paragraph 297 (e) of subdivision (4) of this subsection. It shall be a 298 299 condition to the grant of certification under this section 300 that the certified reinsurer shall have bound itself, by the 301 language of the trust and agreement with the director with 302 principal regulatory oversight of each such trust account, 303 to fund, upon termination of any such trust account, out of the remaining surplus of such trust any deficiency of any 304 305 other such trust account.

d. The minimum trusteed surplus requirements provided
in paragraph (e) of subdivision (4) of this subsection are
not applicable with respect to a multibeneficiary trust
maintained by a certified reinsurer for the purpose of
securing obligations incurred under this paragraph, except

311 that such trust shall maintain a minimum trusteed surplus of 312 ten million dollars.

313 e. With respect to obligations incurred by a certified reinsurer under this paragraph, if the security is 314 insufficient, the director shall order the certified 315 316 reinsurer to provide sufficient security for such incurred obligations within thirty days. If a certified reinsurer 317 318 does not provide sufficient security for its obligations 319 incurred under this subsection within thirty days of being 320 ordered to do so by the director, the director has the 321 discretion to allow credit in the amount of the required security for one year. Following this one-year period, the 322 director shall impose reductions in allowable credit upon 323 324 finding that there is a material risk that the certified 325 reinsurer's obligations will not be paid in full when due.

326 f. (i) For purposes of this paragraph, a certified 327 reinsurer whose certification has been terminated for any 328 reason shall be treated as a certified reinsurer required to 329 secure one hundred percent of its obligations.

(ii) As used in this subparagraph, the term
"terminated" refers to revocation, suspension, voluntary
surrender, and inactive status.

(iii) If the director continues to assign a higher rating as permitted by other provisions of this subdivision, this requirement does not apply to a certified reinsurer in inactive status or to a reinsurer whose certification has been suspended.

g. If an applicant for certification has been
certified as a reinsurer in an NAIC-accredited jurisdiction,
the director has the discretion to defer to that
jurisdiction's certification and to the rating assigned by

342 that jurisdiction, and such assuming insurer shall be 343 considered to be a certified reinsurer in this state.

344 h. A certified reinsurer that ceases to assume new 345 business in this state may request to maintain its certification in inactive status in order to continue to 346 qualify for a reduction in security for its in-force 347 348 business. An inactive certified reinsurer shall continue to 349 comply with all applicable requirements of this subsection, 350 and the director shall assign a rating that takes into 351 account, if relevant, the reasons why the reinsurer is not assuming new business. 352

353 (6) **Credit**:

(a) Shall be allowed when the reinsurance is ceded to
 an assuming insurer meeting each of the conditions set forth
 below:

a. The assuming insurer shall have its head office or be domiciled in, as applicable, and be licensed in a reciprocal jurisdiction. A "reciprocal jurisdiction" is a jurisdiction that meets one of the following:

361 (i) A non-United States jurisdiction that is subject 362 to an in-force covered agreement with the United States, each within its legal authority, or, in the case of a 363 364 covered agreement between the United States and European 365 Union, is a member state of the European Union. For 366 purposes of this subdivision, a "covered agreement" is an agreement entered into pursuant to the Dodd-Frank Wall 367 Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act, 31 U.S.C. 368 369 Sections 313 and 314, that is currently in effect or in a 370 period of provisional application and addresses the elimination, under specified conditions, of collateral 371 372 requirements as a condition for entering into any 373 reinsurance agreement with a ceding insurer domiciled in

374 this state or for allowing the ceding insurer to recognize 375 credit for reinsurance;

(ii) A United States jurisdiction that meets the
 requirements for accreditation under the NAIC financial
 standards and accreditation program; or

(iii) A qualified jurisdiction, as determined by the director pursuant to paragraph (d) of subdivision (5) of this subsection, that is not otherwise described in item (i) or (ii) of this subparagraph and that meets certain additional requirements, consistent with the terms and conditions of in-force covered agreements, as specified by the director by rule;

The assuming insurer shall have and maintain, on an 386 b. 387 ongoing basis, minimum capital and surplus, or its 388 equivalent, calculated according to the methodology of its domiciliary jurisdiction, in an amount to be set forth by 389 390 rule. If the assuming insurer is an association, including incorporated and individual unincorporated underwriters, it 391 392 shall have and maintain, on an ongoing basis, minimum 393 capital and surplus equivalents, net of liabilities, 394 calculated according to the methodology applicable to its domiciliary jurisdiction, and a central fund containing a 395 396 balance in amounts to be set forth by rule;

397 c. The assuming insurer shall have and maintain, on an 398 ongoing basis, a minimum solvency or capital ratio, as applicable, that shall be set forth by rule. 399 If the assuming insurer is an association, including incorporated 400 401 and individual unincorporated underwriters, it shall have and maintain, on an ongoing basis, a minimum solvency or 402 403 capital ratio in the reciprocal jurisdiction where the 404 assuming insurer has its head office or is domiciled, as 405 applicable, and is also licensed;

d. The assuming insurer shall agree and provide
adequate assurance to the director, in a form specified by
the director by rule, as follows:

409 (i) The assuming insurer shall provide prompt written
410 notice and explanation to the director if it falls below the
411 minimum requirements set forth in subparagraphs b or c of
412 this paragraph or if any regulatory action is taken against
413 it for serious noncompliance with applicable law;

414 The assuming insurer shall consent in writing to (ii) 415 the jurisdiction of the courts of this state and to the 416 appointment of the director as agent for service of process. 417 The director may require that consent for service of process be provided to the director and included in each 418 419 reinsurance agreement. Nothing in this provision shall 420 limit, or in any way alter, the capacity of parties to a 421 reinsurance agreement to agree to alternative dispute 422 resolution mechanisms, except to the extent such agreements are unenforceable under applicable insolvency or delinquency 423 424 laws;

(iii) The assuming insurer shall consent in writing to
pay all final judgments, wherever enforcement is sought,
obtained by a ceding insurer or its legal successor, that
has been declared enforceable in the jurisdiction where the
judgment was obtained;

430 Each reinsurance agreement shall include a (iv) provision requiring the assuming insurer to provide security 431 in an amount equal to one hundred percent of the assuming 432 insurer's liabilities attributable to reinsurance ceded 433 434 pursuant to that agreement if the assuming insurer resists enforcement of a final judgment that is enforceable under 435 436 the law of the jurisdiction in which it was obtained or a properly enforceable arbitration award, whether obtained by 437

the ceding insurer or by its legal successor on behalf of
its resolution estate; and

The assuming insurer shall confirm that it is not 440 (v) presently participating in any solvent scheme of arrangement 441 that involves this state's ceding insurers and agree to 442 443 notify the ceding insurer and the director and to provide security in an amount equal to one hundred percent of the 444 445 assuming insurer's liabilities to the ceding insurer, should the assuming insurer enter into such a solvent scheme of 446 447 arrangement. Such security shall be in a form consistent 448 with the provisions of subdivision (5) of this subsection and subsection 2 of this section and as specified by the 449 director by rule; 450

e. The assuming insurer or its legal successor shall
provide, if requested by the director, on behalf of itself
and any legal predecessors, certain documentation to the
director, as specified by the director by rule;

f. The assuming insurer shall maintain a practice of
prompt payment of claims under reinsurance agreements,
pursuant to criteria set forth by rule;

458 g. The assuming insurer's supervisory authority shall 459 confirm to the director on an annual basis, as of the 460 preceding December thirty-first or at the annual date 461 otherwise statutorily reported to the reciprocal 462 jurisdiction that the assuming insurer complies with the 463 requirements set forth in subparagraphs b. and c. of this 464 paragraph;

h. Nothing in this subdivision precludes an assuming
insurer from providing the director with information on a
voluntary basis;

(b) The director shall timely create and publish a
 list of reciprocal jurisdictions;

470 A list of reciprocal jurisdictions is published a. 471 through the NAIC committee process. The director's list shall include any reciprocal jurisdiction as defined under 472 473 items (i) and (ii) of subparagraph a. of paragraph (a) of this subdivision and shall consider any other reciprocal 474 475 jurisdiction included on the NAIC list. The director may approve a jurisdiction that does not appear on the NAIC list 476 477 of reciprocal jurisdictions in accordance with criteria to 478 be developed under rules promulgated by the director; and

479 b. The director may remove a jurisdiction from the 480 list of reciprocal jurisdictions upon a determination that the jurisdiction no longer meets the requirements of a 481 reciprocal jurisdiction, in accordance with a process set 482 483 forth by rule promulgated by the director, except that the 484 director shall not remove from the list a reciprocal jurisdiction as defined under item (i) and (ii) of 485 486 subparagraph a. of paragraph (a) of this subdivision. Upon removal of a reciprocal jurisdiction from this list credit 487 for reinsurance ceded to an assuming insurer that has its 488 489 home office or is domiciled in that jurisdiction shall be 490 allowed, if otherwise allowed under this section;

491 The director shall timely create and publish a (C) 492 list of assuming insurers that have satisfied the conditions 493 set forth in this subdivision and to which cessions shall be 494 granted credit in accordance with this subdivision. The director may add an assuming insurer to such list if an NAIC 495 accredited jurisdiction has added such assuming insurer to a 496 497 list of such assuming insurers or if, upon initial eligibility, the assuming insurer submits the information to 498 499 the director as required under subparagraph d. of paragraph 500 (a) of this subdivision and complies with any additional 501 requirements that the director may adopt by rule, except to

502 the extent that they conflict with an applicable covered 503 agreement;

(d) If the director determines that an assuming insurer no longer meets one or more of the requirements under this subdivision, the director may revoke or suspend the eligibility of the assuming insurer for recognition under this subdivision in accordance with procedures set forth by rule;

510 a. While an assuming insurer's eligibility is 511 suspended, no reinsurance agreement issued, amended, or 512 renewed after the effective date of the suspension qualifies 513 for credit, except to the extent that the assuming insurer's 514 obligations under the contract are secured in accordance 515 with subsection 2 of this section; and

516 b. If an assuming insurer's eligibility is revoked, no credit for reinsurance may be granted after the effective 517 518 date of the revocation with respect to any reinsurance agreements entered into by the assuming insurer, including 519 reinsurance agreements entered into prior to the date of 520 521 revocation, except to the extent that the assuming insurer's 522 obligations under the contract are secured in a form 523 acceptable to the director and consistent with the 524 provisions of subsection 2 of this section;

(e) If subject to a legal process of rehabilitation, liquidation, or conservation, as applicable, the ceding insurer, or its representative, may seek and, if determined appropriate by the court in which the proceedings are pending, may obtain an order requiring that the assuming insurer post security for all outstanding ceded liabilities;

(f) Nothing in this subdivision shall limit or in any
way alter the capacity of parties to a reinsurance agreement
to agree on requirements for security or other terms in that

534 reinsurance agreement, except as expressly prohibited by 535 this section or other applicable law or regulation;

Credit may be taken under this subdivision only 536 (a) 537 for reinsurance agreements entered into, amended, or renewed on or after December 31, 2021, and only with respect to 538 539 losses incurred and reserves reported on or after the later of the date on which the assuming insurer has met all 540 541 eligibility requirements under paragraph (a) of this 542 subdivision; or the effective date of the new reinsurance 543 agreement, amendment, or renewal;

a. This paragraph shall not alter or impair a ceding insurer's right to take credit for reinsurance, to the extent that credit is not available under this subdivision, as long as the reinsurance qualifies for credit under any other applicable provision of this section;

549 b. Nothing in this subdivision shall authorize an 550 assuming insurer to withdraw or reduce the security provided 551 under any reinsurance agreement, except as permitted by the 552 terms of the agreement; and

553 c. Nothing in this subdivision shall limit, or in any 554 way alter, the capacity of parties to any reinsurance 555 agreement to renegotiate the agreement;

556 (7) Credit:

(a) Shall be allowed when the reinsurance is ceded to
an assuming insurer not meeting the requirements of
subdivision (1), (2), (3), (4), [or] (5), or (6) of this
subsection, but only as to the insurance of risks located in
a jurisdiction of the United States where the reinsurance is
required by applicable law or regulation of that
jurisdiction;

(b) May be allowed in the discretion of the directorwhen the reinsurance is ceded to an assuming insurer not

566 meeting the requirements of subdivision (1), (2), (3), (4), 567 [or] (5), or (6) of this subsection, but only as to the 568 insurance of risks located in a foreign country where the 569 reinsurance is required by applicable law or regulation of 570 that country;

571 [(7)] (8) If the assuming insurer is not licensed, 572 accredited, or certified to transact insurance or 573 reinsurance in this state, the credit permitted by 574 subdivisions (3) and (4) of this subsection shall not be 575 allowed unless the assuming insurer agrees in the 576 reinsurance agreements:

That in the event of the failure of the assuming 577 (a) insurer to perform its obligations under the terms of the 578 579 reinsurance agreement, the assuming insurer, at the request 580 of the ceding insurer shall submit to the jurisdiction of 581 the courts of this state, will comply with all requirements 582 necessary to give such courts jurisdiction, and will abide by the final decisions of such courts or of any appellate 583 584 courts in this state in the event of an appeal; and

To designate the director or a designated attorney 585 (b) as its true and lawful attorney upon whom may be served any 586 587 lawful process in any action, suit or proceeding instituted by or on behalf of the ceding insurer. This paragraph is 588 589 not intended to conflict with or override the obligation of 590 the parties to a reinsurance agreement to arbitrate their 591 disputes, if this obligation is created in the agreement and the jurisdiction and situs of the arbitration is, with 592 respect to any receivership of the ceding company, any 593 jurisdiction of the United States; 594

595 [(8)] (9) If the assuming insurer does not meet the 596 requirements of subdivision (1), (2) or (3) of this 597 subsection, the credit permitted by subdivision (4) or (5)

598 of this subsection shall not be allowed unless the assuming 599 insurer agrees in the trust agreements to the following 600 conditions:

601 (a) Notwithstanding any other provisions in the trust 602 instrument, if the trust fund is inadequate because it 603 contains an amount less than the amount required by paragraph (e) of subdivision (4) of this subsection, or if 604 605 the grantor of the trust has been declared insolvent or 606 placed into receivership, rehabilitation, liquidation or 607 similar proceedings under the laws of its state or country 608 of domicile, the trustee shall comply with an order of the commissioner or director with regulatory oversight over the 609 trust or with an order of a court of competent jurisdiction 610 directing the trustee to transfer to the commissioner or 611 612 director with regulatory oversight all of the assets of the 613 trust fund;

(b) The assets shall be distributed by and claims shall be filed with and valued by the commissioner or director 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;

620 (c) If the commissioner or director with regulatory 621 oversight determines that the assets of the trust fund or 622 any part thereof are not necessary to satisfy the claims of the United States ceding insurers of the grantor of the 623 trust, the assets or part thereof shall be returned by the 624 commissioner or director with regulatory oversight to the 625 trustee for distribution in accordance with the trust 626 627 agreement; and

628 (d) The grantor shall waive any right otherwise
629 available to it under United States law that is inconsistent
630 with this subsection.

[(9)] (10) (a) If an accredited or certified
reinsurer ceases to meet the requirements for accreditation
or certification, the director may suspend or revoke the
reinsurer's accreditation or certification.

(b) The director shall give the reinsurer notice and
opportunity for a hearing. The suspension or revocation
shall not take effect until after the director's order on
hearing, unless:

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a. The reinsurer waives its right to hearing;

b. The director's order is based on regulatory action
by the reinsurer's domiciliary jurisdiction or the voluntary
surrender or termination of the reinsurer's eligibility to
transact insurance or reinsurance business in its
domiciliary jurisdiction or in the primary certifying state
of the reinsurer under subdivision (5) of this subsection; or

c. The director finds that an emergency requires
immediate action, and a court of competent jurisdiction has
not stayed the commissioner's action.

649 (c) While a reinsurer's accreditation or certification is suspended, no reinsurance contract issued or renewed 650 651 after the effective date of the suspension qualifies for 652 credit except to the extent that the reinsurer's obligations under the contract are secured in accordance with 653 subdivision (5) of this subsection or subsection 2 of this 654 section. If a reinsurer's accreditation or certification is 655 revoked, no credit for reinsurance shall be granted after 656 657 the effective date of the revocation except to the extent 658 that the reinsurer's obligations under the contract are

secured in accordance with subdivision (5) of thissubsection or subsection 2 of this section.

661 [(10)] (11) (a) A ceding insurer shall take steps to manage its reinsurance recoverables proportionate to its own 662 book of business. A domestic ceding insurer shall notify 663 664 the director within thirty days after reinsurance recoverables from any single assuming insurer or group of 665 666 affiliated assuming insurers exceeds fifty percent of the domestic ceding insurer's last reported surplus to 667 668 policyholders or after it is determined that reinsurance 669 recoverables from any single assuming insurer or group of 670 affiliated assuming insurers is likely to exceed such limit. The notification shall demonstrate that the exposure is 671 672 safely managed by the domestic ceding insurer.

673 A ceding insurer shall take steps to diversify (b) its reinsurance program. A domestic ceding insurer shall 674 675 notify the director within thirty days after ceding to any single assuming insurer or group of affiliated assuming 676 insurers more than twenty percent of the ceding insurer's 677 gross written premium in the prior calendar year or after it 678 679 has determined that the reinsurance ceded to any single 680 assuming insurer or group of affiliated assuming insurers is 681 likely to exceed such limit. The notification shall 682 demonstrate that the exposure is safely managed by the 683 domestic ceding insurer.

684 2. An asset or reduction from liability for the 685 reinsurance ceded by a domestic insurer to an assuming 686 insurer not meeting the requirements of subsection 1 of this 687 section shall be allowed in an amount not exceeding the 688 liabilities carried by the ceding insurer; provided further, 689 that the director may adopt by rule pursuant to subdivision 690 (2) of subsection 4 of this section specific additional

requirements relating to or setting forth the valuation of 691 assets or reserve credits, the amount and forms of security 692 supporting reinsurance arrangements described in subdivision 693 (2) of subsection 4 of this section or the circumstances 694 under which credit will be reduced or eliminated. 695 The 696 reduction shall be in the amount of funds held by or on behalf of the ceding insurer, including funds held in trust 697 698 for the ceding insurer, under a reinsurance contract with 699 the assuming insurer as security for the payment of 700 obligations thereunder, if the security is held in the 701 United States subject to withdrawal solely by, and under the exclusive control of, the ceding insurer; or, in the case of 702 a trust, held in a qualified United States financial 703 704 institution, as defined in subdivision (2) of subsection 3 705 of this section. This security may be in the form of:

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(1) Cash;

707 (2) Securities listed by the securities valuation
708 office of the National Association of Insurance
709 Commissioners, including those deemed exempt from filing as
710 defined by the Purposes and Procedures Manual of the
711 Securities Valuation Office, and qualifying as admitted
712 assets;

(3) (a) Clean, irrevocable, unconditional letters of credit issued or confirmed by a qualified United States financial institution, as defined in subdivision (1) of subsection 3 of this section, no later than December thirtyfirst of the year for which filing is being made, and in the possession of, or in trust for, the ceding insurer on or before the filing date of its annual statement.

(b) Letters of credit meeting applicable standards of
issuer acceptability as of the dates of their issuance or
confirmation, notwithstanding the issuing or confirming

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723 institution's subsequent failure to meet applicable 724 standards of issuer acceptability, shall continue to be 725 acceptable as security until their expiration, extension, 726 renewal, modification or amendment, whichever first occurs;

727 (4) Any other form of security acceptable to the728 director.

729 3. (1) For purposes of subdivision (3) of subsection
730 2 of this section, a "qualified United States financial
731 institution" means an institution that:

(a) Is organized or, in the case of a United States
office of a foreign banking organization, licensed under the
laws of the United States or any state thereof;

(b) Is regulated, supervised and examined by federal
or state authorities having regulatory authority over banks
and trust companies; and

(c) Has been determined by either the director, 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 credit will be acceptable to the director.

745 (2) A "qualified United States financial institution"
746 means, for purposes of those provisions of this law
747 specifying those institutions that are eligible to act as a
748 fiduciary of a trust, an institution that:

(a) Is organized, or in the case of a United States
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; and

(b) Is regulated, supervised and examined by federal
or state authorities having regulatory authority over banks
and trust companies.

757 4. (1) The director may adopt rules and regulations758 implementing the provisions of this section.

759 (2) The director is further authorized to adopt rules
 760 and regulations applicable to reinsurance arrangements
 761 described in paragraph (a) of this subdivision.

762 (a) A rule adopted under this subdivision may apply
 763 only to reinsurance relating to:

a. Life insurance policies with guaranteed nonlevel
 gross premiums or guaranteed nonlevel benefits;

b. Universal life insurance policies with provisions
resulting in the ability of a policyholder to keep a policy
in force over a secondary guarantee period;

769 c. Variable annuities with guaranteed death or living
770 benefits;

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d. Long-term care insurance policies; or

e. Such other life and health insurance and annuity
products as to which the NAIC adopts model regulatory
requirements with respect to credit for reinsurance.

(b) A rule adopted under subparagraphs a. or b. of paragraph (a) of this subdivision may apply to any treaty containing policies issued on or after January 1, 2015, or policies issued prior to January 1, 2015, if risk pertaining to such pre-2015 policies is ceded in connection with the treaty, in whole or in part, on or after January 1, 2015.

(c) A rule adopted under this subdivision may require the ceding insurer, in calculating the amounts or forms of security required to be held under rules promulgated under this authority, to use the valuation manual adopted in accordance with subsection 6 of section 376.380, including

all amendments adopted thereto and in effect on the date as
 of which the calculation is made, to the extent applicable.

788 (d) A regulation adopted under this subdivision shall
 789 not apply to cessions to an assuming insurer that:

790 Meets the conditions set forth in subdivision (6) a. 791 of subsection 1 of this section, or if this state has not fully implemented provisions substantially equivalent to 792 793 subdivision (6) of subsection 1 of this section by rule or 794 otherwise, the assuming insurer is operating in accordance with provisions substantially equivalent to subdivision (6) 795 of subsection 1 of this section in a minimum of five other 796 797 states;

b. Is certified in this state; or

c. Maintains at least two hundred fifty million
dollars in capital and surplus when determined in accordance
with the NAIC Accounting Practices and Procedures Manual,
including all amendments thereto adopted by the NAIC,
excluding the impact of any permitted or prescribed
practices, and is:

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(i) Licensed in at least twenty-six states; or

(ii) Licensed in at least ten states and licensed or
 accredited in a total of at least thirty-five states.

(e) The authority to adopt regulations under this
subdivision does not limit the director's general authority
to adopt regulations under subdivision (1) of this
subsection.

5. (1) The director shall disallow any credit as an
asset or as a deduction from liability for any reinsurance
found by him to have been arranged for the purpose
principally of deception as to the ceding company's
financial condition as of the date of any financial
statement of the company. Without limiting the general

purport of this provision, reinsurance of any substantial 818 819 part of the company's outstanding risks contracted for in 820 fact within four months prior to the date of any such financial statement and cancelled in fact within four months 821 after the date of such statement, or reinsurance under which 822 823 the assuming insurer bears no substantial insurance risk or substantial risk of net loss to itself, shall prima facie be 824 825 deemed to have been arranged for the purpose principally of 826 deception within the intent of this provision.

827 (2)(a) The director shall also disallow as an asset or deduction from liability to any ceding insurer any credit 828 for reinsurance unless the reinsurance is payable to the 829 830 ceding company, and if it be insolvent to its receiver, by 831 the assuming insurer on the basis of the liability of the 832 ceding company under the contracts reinsured without 833 diminution because of the insolvency of the ceding company.

834 (b) Such payments shall be made directly to the ceding835 insurer or to its domiciliary liquidator except:

a. Where the contract of insurance or reinsurance
specifically provides for payment to the named insured,
assignee or named beneficiary of the policy issued by the
ceding insurer in the event of the insolvency of the ceding
insurer; or

b. Where the assuming insurer, with the consent of it
and the direct insured or insureds in an assumption
reinsurance transaction subject to sections 375.1280 to
375.1295, has assumed such policy obligations of the ceding
insurer as direct obligations of the assuming insurer to the
payees under such policies and in substitution for the
obligations of the ceding insurer to such payees.

848 (c) Notwithstanding paragraphs (a) and (b) of this849 subdivision, in the event that a life and health insurance

850 quaranty association has made the election to succeed to the 851 rights and obligations of the insolvent insurer under the 852 contract of reinsurance, then the reinsurer's liability to 853 pay covered reinsured claims shall continue under the contract of reinsurance, subject to the payment to the 854 855 reinsurer of the reinsurance premiums for such coverage. Payment for such reinsured claims shall only be made by the 856 857 reinsurer pursuant to the direction of the guaranty 858 association or its designated successor. Any payment made 859 at the direction of the guaranty association or its 860 designated successor by the reinsurer will discharge the reinsurer of all further liability to any other party for 861 862 such claim payment.

863 The reinsurance agreement may provide that the (d) 864 domiciliary liquidator of an insolvent ceding insurer shall 865 give written notice to the assuming insurer of the pendency 866 of a claim against such ceding insurer on the contract reinsured within a reasonable time after such claim is filed 867 in the liquidation proceeding. During the pendency of such 868 claim, any assuming insurer may investigate such claim and 869 870 interpose, at its own expense, in the proceeding where such 871 claim is to be adjudicated any defenses which it deems 872 available to the ceding insurer, or its liquidator. Such 873 expense may be filed as a claim against the insolvent ceding insurer to the extent of a proportionate share of the 874 875 benefit which may accrue to the ceding insurer solely as a result of the defense undertaken by the assuming insurer. 876 Where two or more assuming insurers are involved in the same 877 claim and a majority in interest elect to interpose a 878 879 defense to such claim, the expense shall be apportioned in 880 accordance with the terms of the reinsurance agreement as 881 though such expense had been incurred by the ceding insurer.

6. To the extent that any reinsurer of an insurance 882 883 company in liquidation would have been required under any 884 agreement pertaining to reinsurance to post letters of credit or other security prior to an order of liquidation to 885 886 cover such reserves reflected upon the last financial 887 statement filed with a regulatory authority immediately prior to receivership, such reinsurer shall be required to 888 889 post letters of credit or other security to cover reserves 890 after a company has been placed in liquidation or 891 receivership. If a reinsurer shall fail to post letters of 892 credit or other security as required by a reinsurance 893 agreement or the provisions of this subsection, the director may consider disallowing as a credit or asset, in whole or 894 895 in part, any future reinsurance ceded to such reinsurer by a 896 ceding insurance company that is incorporated under the laws 897 of the state of Missouri.

898 7. The provisions of section 375.420 shall not apply
899 to any action, suit or proceeding by a ceding insurer
900 against an assuming insurer arising out of a contract of
901 reinsurance effectuated in accordance with the laws of
902 Missouri.

8. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, a domestic insurer may take credit for reinsurance ceded either as an asset or a reduction from liability only to the extent such credit is allowed by the consistent application of either applicable statutory accounting principles adopted by the NAIC or other accounting principles approved by the director.

910 9. The director may suspend the accreditation,
911 approval, or certification under subsection 1 of this
912 section of any reinsurer for failure to comply with the
913 applicable requirements of subsection 1 of this section

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914 after providing the affected reinsurer with notice and 915 opportunity for hearing.

376.421. 1. Except as provided in subsection 2 of this section, no policy of group health insurance shall be delivered in this state unless it conforms to one of the following descriptions:

(1) A policy issued to an employer, or to the trustees
of a fund established by an employer, which employer or
trustees shall be deemed the policyholder, to insure
employees of the employer for the benefit of persons other
than the employer, subject to the following requirements:

The employees eligible for insurance under the 10 (a) 11 policy shall be all of the employees of the employer, or all of any class or classes thereof. The policy may provide 12 that the term employees shall include the employees of one 13 or more subsidiary corporations, and the employees, 14 15 individual proprietors, and partners of one or more affiliated corporations, proprietorships or partnerships, if 16 17 the business of the employer and of such affiliated corporations, proprietorships or partnerships is under 18 common control. The policy may provide that the term 19 20 employees shall include the individual proprietor or partners if the employer is an individual proprietorship or 21 22 partnership. The policy may provide that the term employees shall include retired employees, former employees and 23 24 directors of a corporate employer. A policy issued to insure the employees of a public body may provide that the 25 term employees shall include elected or appointed officials; 26

(b) The premium for the policy shall be paid either from the employer's funds or from funds contributed by the insured employees, or from both. Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this subdivision, a policy on which no part

of the premium is to be derived from funds contributed by the insured employees must insure all eligible employees, except those who reject such coverage in writing; and

34 (c) An insurer may exclude or limit the coverage on 35 any person as to whom evidence of individual insurability is 36 not satisfactory to the insurer in a policy insuring fewer 37 than ten employees and in a policy insuring ten or more 38 employees if:

a. Application is not made within thirty-one daysafter the date of eligibility for insurance; or

b. The person voluntarily terminated the insurance
while continuing to be eligible for insurance under the
policy; or

c. After the expiration of an open enrollment period
during which the person could have enrolled for the
insurance or could have elected another level of benefits
under the policy;

48 (2) A policy issued to a creditor or its parent
49 holding company or to a trustee or trustees or agent
50 designated by two or more creditors, which creditor, holding
51 company, affiliate, trustee, trustees or agent shall be
52 deemed the policyholder, to insure debtors of the creditor
53 or creditors with respect to their indebtedness subject to
54 the following requirements:

(a) The debtors eligible for insurance under the
policy shall be all of the debtors of the creditor or
creditors, or all of any class or classes thereof. The
policy may provide that the term debtors shall include:

a. Borrowers of money or purchasers or lessees of
goods, services, or property for which payment is arranged
through a credit transaction;

b. The debtors of one or more subsidiary corporations;and

c. The debtors of one or more affiliated corporations,
proprietorships or partnerships if the business of the
policyholder and of such affiliated corporations,
proprietorships or partnerships is under common control;

(b) The premium for the policy shall be paid either
from the creditor's funds or from charges collected from the
insured debtors, or from both. Except as provided in
paragraph (c) of this subdivision, a policy on which no part
of the premium is to be derived from funds contributed by
insured debtors specifically for their insurance must insure
all eligible debtors;

(c) An insurer may exclude any debtors as to whom evidence of individual insurability is not satisfactory to the insurer in a policy insuring fewer than ten debtors and in a policy insuring ten or more debtors if:

79 a. Application is not made within thirty-one days80 after the date of eligibility for insurance; or

b. The person voluntarily terminated the insurance
while continuing to be eligible for insurance under the
policy; or

c. After the expiration of an open enrollment period
during which the person could have enrolled for the
insurance or could have elected another level of benefits
under the policy;

(d) The total amount of insurance payable with respect to an indebtedness shall not exceed the greater of the scheduled or actual amount of unpaid indebtedness to the creditor. The insurer may exclude any payments which are delinquent on the date the debtor becomes disabled as defined in the policy;

94 (e) The insurance may be payable to the creditor or to
95 any successor to the right, title, and interest of the
96 creditor. Such payment or payments shall reduce or
97 extinguish the unpaid indebtedness of the debtor to the
98 extent of each such payment and any excess of insurance
99 shall be payable to the insured or the estate of the insured;

(f) Notwithstanding the preceding provisions of this subdivision, insurance on agricultural credit transaction commitments may be written up to the amount of the loan commitment, and insurance on educational credit transaction commitments may be written up to the amount of the loan commitment less the amount of any repayments made on the loan;

107 (3) A policy issued to a labor union or similar
108 employee organization, which shall be deemed to be the
109 policyholder, to insure members of such union or
110 organization for the benefit of persons other than the union
111 or organization or any of its officials, representatives, or
112 agents, subject to the following requirements:

(a) The members eligible for insurance under the
policy shall be all of the members of the union or
organization, or all of any class or classes thereof;

The premium for the policy shall be paid either 116 (b) 117 from funds of the union or organization or from funds 118 contributed by the insured members specifically for their 119 insurance, or from both. Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this subdivision, a policy on which no part of the 120 premium is to be derived from funds contributed by the 121 insured members specifically for their insurance must insure 122 all eligible members, except those who reject such coverage 123 124 in writing;

(c) An insurer may exclude or limit the coverage on any person as to whom evidence of individual insurability is not satisfactory to the insurer in a policy insuring fewer than ten members and in a policy insuring ten or more members if:

a. Application is not made within thirty-one daysafter the date of eligibility for insurance; or

b. The person voluntarily terminated the insurancewhile continuing to be eligible for insurance under thepolicy; or

135 c. After the expiration of an open enrollment period 136 during which the person could have enrolled for the 137 insurance or could have elected another level of benefits 138 under the policy;

139 A policy issued to a trust, or to the trustee of a (4) 140 fund, established or adopted by two or more employers, or by 141 one or more labor unions or similar employee organizations, or by one or more employers and one or more labor unions or 142 similar employee organizations, which trust or trustee shall 143 be deemed the policyholder, to insure employees of the 144 employers or members of the unions or organizations for the 145 benefit of persons other than the employers or the unions or 146 147 organizations, subject to the following requirements:

148 The persons eligible for insurance shall be all of (a) 149 the employees of the employers or all of the members of the unions or organizations, or all of any class or classes 150 151 thereof. The policy may provide that the term employees shall include the employees of one or more subsidiary 152 corporations, and the employees, individual proprietors, and 153 154 partners of one or more affiliated corporations, 155 proprietorships or partnerships if the business of the employer and of such affiliated corporations, 156

157 proprietorships or partnerships is under common control. 158 The policy may provide that the term employees shall include 159 the individual proprietor or partners if the employer is an individual proprietorship or partnership. The policy may 160 provide that the term employees shall include retired 161 162 employees, former employees and directors of a corporate The policy may provide that the term employees 163 emplover. 164 shall include the trustees or their employees, or both, if their duties are principally connected with such trusteeship; 165

166 (b) The premium for the policy shall be paid from 167 funds contributed by the employer or employers of the insured persons or by the union or unions or similar 168 employee organizations, or by both, or from funds 169 170 contributed by the insured persons or from both the insured 171 persons and the employer or union or similar employee organization. Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this 172 173 subdivision, a policy on which no part of the premium is to be derived from funds contributed by the insured persons 174 175 specifically for their insurance, must insure all eligible persons except those who reject such coverage in writing; 176

177 (c) An insurer may exclude or limit the coverage on 178 any person as to whom evidence of individual insurability is 179 not satisfactory to the insurer;

180 (5) A policy issued to an association or to a trust or 181 to the trustees of a fund established, created and maintained for the benefit of members of one or more 182 associations. The association or associations shall have at 183 the outset a minimum of fifty members; shall have been 184 185 organized and maintained in good faith [for purposes other 186 than that of obtaining insurance; shall have been in active 187 existence for at least two years]; shall have a constitution and bylaws which provide that the association or 188

189 associations shall hold regular meetings not less than 190 annually to further the purposes of the members; shall, 191 except for credit unions, collect dues or solicit 192 contributions from members; and shall provide the members 193 with voting privileges and representation on the governing 194 board and committees. The policy shall be subject to the 195 following requirements:

(a) The policy may insure members of such association
or associations, employees thereof, or employees of members,
or one or more of the preceding, or all of any class or
classes thereof for the benefit of persons other than the
employee's employer;

(b) The premium for the policy shall be paid from
funds contributed by the association or associations or by
employer members, or by both, or from funds contributed by
the covered persons or from both the covered persons and the
association, associations, or employer members;

(c) Except as provided in paragraph (d) of this
subdivision, a policy on which no part of the premium is to
be derived from funds contributed by the covered persons
specifically for their insurance must insure all eligible
persons, except those who reject such coverage in writing;

(d) An insurer may exclude or limit the coverage on any person as to whom evidence of individual insurability is not satisfactory to the insurer;

(e) If the health benefit plan, as defined in section
376.1350, is delivered, issued for delivery, continued or
renewed, is providing coverage to any resident of this
state, and is providing coverage to sole proprietors, selfemployed persons, small employers as defined in subsection 2
of section 379.930, and large employers, the insurer
providing the coverage to the association or trust or

trustees of a fund established, created, and maintained for 221 222 the benefit of members of one or more associations may be exempt from subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of section 223 224 379.936 as it relates to the association plans established 225 under this section. The director shall find that an 226 exemption would be in the public interest and approved and that additional classes of business may be approved under 227 228 subsection 4 of section 379.934 if the director determines 229 that the health benefit plan:

a. Is underwritten and rated as a single employer;
b. Has a uniform health benefit plan design option or
options for all participating association members or
employers;

c. Has guarantee issue to all association members and
all eligible employees, as defined in subsection 2 of
section 379.930, of any participating association member
company; and

d. Complies with all other federal and state insurance
requirements, including but not limited to the small
employer health insurance and availability act under
sections 379.930 to 379.952;

242 (6) A policy issued to a credit union or to a trustee or trustees or agent designated by two or more credit 243 244 unions, which credit union, trustee, trustees or agent shall be deemed the policyholder, to insure members of such credit 245 246 union or credit unions for the benefit of persons other than the credit union or credit unions, trustee or trustees, or 247 agent or any of their officials, subject to the following 248 249 requirements:

(a) The members eligible for insurance shall be all of
the members of the credit union or credit unions, or all of
any class or classes thereof;

(b) The premium for the policy shall be paid by the policyholder from the credit union's funds and, except as provided in paragraph (c) of this subdivision, must insure all eligible members;

(c) An insurer may exclude or limit the coverage on any member as to whom evidence of individual insurability is not satisfactory to the insurer;

260 (7) A policy issued to cover persons in a group where 261 that group is specifically described by a law of this state 262 as one which may be covered for group life insurance. The 263 provisions of such law relating to eligibility and evidence 264 of insurability shall apply.

265 2. Group health insurance offered to a resident of 266 this state under a group health insurance policy issued to a 267 group other than one described in subsection 1 of this 268 section shall be subject to the following requirements:

269 (1) No such group health insurance policy shall be270 delivered in this state unless the director finds that:

(a) The issuance of such group policy is not contraryto the best interest of the public;

(b) The issuance of the group policy would result ineconomies of acquisition or administration; and

275 (c) The benefits are reasonable in relation to the 276 premiums charged;

(2) No such group health insurance coverage may be
offered in this state by an insurer under a policy issued in
another state unless this state or another state having
requirements substantially similar to those contained in
subdivision (1) of this subsection has made a determination
that such requirements have been met;

(3) The premium for the policy shall be paid either
from the policyholder's funds, or from funds contributed by
the covered persons, or from both;

(4) An insurer may exclude or limit the coverage on
any person as to whom evidence of individual insurability is
not satisfactory to the insurer.

As used in this section, insurer shall have the 289 3. 290 same meaning as the definition of health carrier under 291 section 376.1350, and "class" means a predefined group of 292 persons eligible for coverage under a group insurance policy 293 where members of a class represent the same or essentially 294 the same hazard; except that, an insurer may offer a policy 295 to an employer that charges a reduced premium rate or 296 deductible for employees who do not smoke or use tobacco 297 products as authorized under section 290.145, and such insurer shall not be considered to be in violation of any 298 299 unfair trade practice, as defined in section 379.936, even if only some employers elect to purchase such a policy and 300 301 other employers do not.

376.2080. 1. As used in this chapter and chapter 375, 2 the term "funding agreement" means an agreement for an 3 insurer to accept and accumulate funds and to make one or 4 more payments at future dates in amounts that are not based 5 on mortality or morbidity contingencies of the person to whom the funding agreement is issued. A funding agreement 6 shall not be deemed to constitute a security, as such term 7 is defined in section 409.1-102. 8

9 2. A life insurance company formed under this chapter 10 may issue funding agreements. The issuance of a funding 11 agreement shall be deemed to be doing insurance business.

3. The director may promulgate rules as necessary for
the implementation of this section. Any rule or portion of

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a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is 14 15 created under the authority delegated in this section shall 16 become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, 17 section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are 18 19 nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay 20 21 the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are 22 subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of 23 rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2021, shall be invalid and void. 24

379.120. 1. If any insurer refuses to write a policy 2 of automobile insurance, it shall, within thirty days after such refusal, send a written explanation of such refusal to 3 the applicant at his last known address. Notice shall be 4 5 sent by United States Postal Service certified mail, 6 certificate of mailing, first class mail using Intelligent 7 Mail barcode (IMb), or another mail tracking method used, 8 approved, or accepted by the United States Postal Service. 9 The explanation shall state:

The insurer's actual reason for refusing to write 10 (1)the policy, the statement of reason to be sufficiently clear 11 and specific so that a person of average intelligence can 12 identify the basis for the insurer's decision without 13 further inquiry. Generalized terms such as "personal 14 habits", "living conditions", "poor morals", or "violation 15 or accident record" shall not suffice to meet the 16 requirements of this subdivision; 17

18 (2) That the applicant may be eligible for insurance
19 through the assigned risk plan if other insurance is not
20 available.

2. An insurer shall be exempt from the requirements of 22 subsection 1 of this section if the applicant is written on 23 a policy of automobile insurance issued by an affiliate or 24 subsidiary within the same insurance holding company system.

379.1800. 1. Except as provided in subsection 2 of this section, no policy of group personal lines property and casualty insurance shall be issued or delivered in this state unless it conforms to one of the following descriptions:

6 (1) A policy issued to an employer, or to the trustees 7 of a fund established by an employer, which employer or 8 trustees shall be deemed the policyholder, to insure 9 employees of the employer for the benefit of persons other 10 than the employer, subject to the following requirements:

The employees eligible for insurance under the 11 (a) 12 policy shall be all of the employees of the employer or all 13 of any class or classes thereof. The policy may provide that the term "employees" shall include the employees of one 14 or more subsidiary corporations and the employees, 15 individual proprietors, and partners of one or more 16 17 affiliated corporations, proprietorships, or partnerships if the business of the employer and of the affiliated 18 19 corporations, proprietorships or partnerships is under 20 common control. The policy may provide that the term 21 "employees" shall include the individual proprietor or partners if the employer is an individual proprietorship, or 22 The policy may provide that the term 23 partnership. "employees" shall include directors of a corporate employer 24 and retired employees. A policy issued to insure the 25 26 employees of a public body may provide that the term 27 "employees" shall include elected or appointed officials; and

(b) The premium for the policy shall be paid either from the employer's funds or from funds contributed by the insured employees, or from both. A policy on which no part of the premium is to be derived from funds contributed by the insured employees shall insure all eligible employees, except those who reject such coverage in writing;

(2) A policy issued to a labor union or similar
employee organization, which shall be deemed to be the
policyholder, to insure members of the union or organization
for the benefit of persons other than the union or
organization or any of its officials, representatives or
agents, subject to the following requirements:

40 (a) The members eligible for insurance under the
41 policy shall be all of the members of the union or
42 organization or all of any class or classes thereof; and

The premium for the policy shall be paid from 43 (b) 44 funds of the union or organization, from funds contributed by the insured members specifically for their insurance, or 45 A policy on which no part of the premium is to 46 from both. 47 be derived from funds contributed by the insured members 48 specifically for their insurance shall insure all eligible 49 members, except those who reject such coverage in writing;

50 A policy issued to a trust, or to the trustees of (3) 51 a fund, established or adopted by two or more employers, or 52 by one or more labor unions or similar employee organizations, or by one or more employers and one or more 53 labor unions or similar employee organizations, which trust 54 or trustees shall be deemed the policyholder, to insure 55 employees of the employers or members of the unions or 56 57 organizations for the benefit of persons other than the 58 employers or the unions or organizations, subject to the 59 following requirements:

60 (a) The persons eligible for insurance shall be all of 61 the employees of the employers or all of the members of the 62 unions or organizations or all of any class or classes thereof. The policy may provide that the term "employees" 63 shall include the employees of one or more subsidiary 64 65 corporations and the employees, individual proprietors, and partners of one or more affiliated corporations, 66 67 proprietorships, or partnerships if the business of the 68 employer and of such affiliated corporations, 69 proprietorships, or partnerships is under common control. 70 The policy may provide that the term "employees" shall 71 include the individual proprietor or partners if the employer is an individual proprietorship or partnership. 72 73 The policy may provide that the term "employees" shall 74 include directors of a corporate employer and retired The policy may provide that the term "employees" 75 employees. 76 shall include the trustees or their employees, or both, if their duties are principally connected with such 77 78 trusteeship; and

79 The premium for the policy shall be paid from (b) 80 funds contributed by the employer or employers of the insured persons, by the union or unions or similar employee 81 82 organizations, or by both; from funds contributed by the 83 insured persons; from both the insured persons and the 84 employers; or unions or similar employee organizations. Α policy on which no part of the premium is to be derived from 85 funds contributed by the insured persons specifically for 86 their insurance shall insure all eligible persons, except 87 those who reject such coverage in writing; and 88

(4) A policy issued to an association or to a trust or
to the trustees of a fund established, created, or
maintained for the benefit of members of one or more

92 associations. The association or associations shall have at 93 the outset a minimum of one hundred persons and have been 94 organized and maintained in good faith for purposes other 95 than that of obtaining insurance, shall have been in active 96 existence for at least one year, and shall have a 97 constitution and bylaws that provide:

98 (a) The association or associations hold regular
 99 meetings not less than annually to further purposes of the
 100 members;

(b) The association or associations collect dues or
 solicit contributions from members; and

103 (c) The members have voting privileges and
 104 representation on the governing board and committees.

105 Policies under this subdivision shall be subject to the 106 following requirements:

a. The policy may insure members of the association or
associations, employees thereof or employees of members, or
one or more of the preceding or all of any class or classes
thereof for the benefit of persons other than the employees'
employer;

112 b. The premium for the policy shall be paid from funds contributed by the association or associations, by employer 113 114 members, or by both; from funds contributed by the insured 115 persons or from both the insured persons and the 116 association; associations; or employer members. A policy on 117 which no part of the premium is to be derived from funds 118 contributed by the insured persons specifically for their 119 insurance shall insure all eligible persons, except those 120 who reject such coverage in writing; and

121 c. If compensation of any kind will or may be paid to 122 the policyholder in connection with the group policy, the

insurer shall cause to be distributed to prospective
insureds a written notice that compensation will or may be
paid. Such notice shall be distributed:

(i) Whether compensation is direct or indirect; and
(ii) Whether such compensation is paid to or retained
by the policyholder or paid to or retained by a third party
at the direction of the policyholder or any entity
affiliated with the policyholder by ownership, contract, or
employment.

The notice required by this subparagraph shall be placed on
or accompany any document designed for the enrollment of
prospective insureds;

Under this subsection, the definition of an eligible
employee or member may include the spouse of the eligible
employee or member.

138 2. Group personal lines property and casualty 139 insurance offered to a resident of this state under a group 140 personal lines property and casualty insurance policy issued 141 or delivered to a group other than one described in 142 subsection 1 of this section shall be subject to the 143 following requirements:

(1) No such group personal lines property and casualty
insurance policy shall be issued or delivered in this state
unless the director finds that:

147 (a) The issuance of the group policy is not contrary
148 to the best interest of the public;

(b) The issuance of the group policy would result in
 economies of acquisition or administration; and

(c) The benefits are reasonable in relation to the
 premiums charged;

(2) No group personal lines property and casualty
insurance coverage shall be offered in this state by an
insurer under a policy issued or delivered in another state
unless this state or another state having requirements
substantially similar to those contained in subdivision (1)
of this subsection has made a determination that the
requirements have been met;

(3) The premium for a group personal lines property
and casualty policy shall be paid from the policyholder's
funds, from funds contributed by the covered persons, or
from both; and

(4) If compensation of any kind will or may be paid to
the policyholder in connection with the group policy, the
insurer shall cause to be distributed to prospective
insureds a written notice that compensation will or may be
paid. Notice shall be distributed:

(a) Whether compensation is direct or indirect; and
(b) Whether such compensation is paid to or retained
by the policyholder or paid to or retained by a third party
at the direction of the policyholder or any entity
affiliated with the policyholder by ownership, contract, or
employment.

175 The notice required by this subsection shall be placed on or 176 accompany any document designed for the enrollment of 177 prospective insureds.

379.1803. 1. A master policy shall be issued to the policyholder. Eligible employees or members insured under the master policy shall receive certificates of coverage setting forth a statement as to the insurance protection to which they are entitled.

6 2. No master policy or certificate of insurance shall 7 be issued or delivered in this state unless the master 8 policy form; together with all forms for riders, 9 certificates, and endorsements to the master policy form; shall have met the applicable filing requirements in this 10 11 state. No subsequent amendments to the master policy form or forms for riders, certificates, and endorsements to the 12 13 master policy form shall be issued or delivered until they 14 have met the applicable filing requirements in this state.

3. The master policy shall set forth the coverages, exclusions, and conditions of the insurance provided therein, together with the terms and conditions of the agreement between the policyholder and the insurer. The master policy shall make express provisions for the following:

21

(1) Methods of premium collection;

(2) Enrollment period, effective date provisions, and
 eligibility standards for employees or members;

24

(3) Termination of the master policy; and

25

(4) Conversion privileges of the employees or members.

4. If the master policy provides for remittance of premium by the policyholder, failure of the policyholder to remit premiums when due shall not be regarded as nonpayment of premium by the employee or member who has made his or her contribution on a timely basis.

1. The master policy shall provide a basic 379.1806. package of coverages and limits that are available to all 2 eligible employees or members. 3 The package shall include at least the minimum coverages and limits of insurance as 4 5 required by law in that employee's or member's state of 6 residence or in the state where the subject property is located, if applicable. In addition, the master policy may 7

8 provide additional coverages or limits to be available at an 9 increased premium to employees or members who qualify under 10 the terms of the master policy.

11 2. The master policy shall provide coverage for all 12 eligible employees or members who elect coverage during 13 their initial period of eligibility, which period shall not 14 be less than thirty-one days. Employees or members who do 15 not elect coverage during the initial period and later 16 request coverage shall be subject to the insurer's 17 underwriting standards.

3. Coverage under the master policy may be reduced
only as to all members of a class and shall never be reduced
to a level below the limits required by applicable law.

4. Coverage under the master policy may be terminated
as to an employee or member only for:

(1) Failure of the employee or member to make required
 premium contributions;

(2) Termination of the master policy in its entirety
 or as to the class to which the employee or member belongs;

27 (3) Discontinuance of the employee's or member's
28 membership in a class eligible for coverage; or

29

(4) Termination of employment or membership.

30 5. If optional coverages or limits are available by 31 law in an employee's or member's state of residence, the 32 policyholder's acceptance or rejection of the optional coverages or limits on behalf of the group shall be binding 33 on the employees or members. If the policyholder rejects 34 any coverages or limits that are required by law to be 35 provided unless rejected by the named insured, notice of the 36 37 rejection shall be given to the employees or members at or 38 before the time their certificates of coverage are delivered.

6. Stacking of coverages or limits among separate certificates of insurance is prohibited under a master policy of group personal lines property and casualty insurance; except that, if separate certificates under the same master policy are issued to relatives living in the same household, the state law pertaining to stacking of individual policies shall apply to those certificates.

379.1809. 1. No master policy or certificate of insurance shall be issued or delivered in this state unless the rating plan and amendments thereto used in the determination of the master policy premium have met the applicable filing requirements in this state.

6 2. Group insurance premium rates shall not be deemed 7 unfairly discriminatory if adjusted to reflect past and 8 prospective loss experience or group expense factors or if averaged broadly among persons insured under the master 9 10 policy. Nor shall such rates be deemed to be unfairly discriminatory if they do not reflect individual rating 11 factors, including surcharges and discounts required for 12 individual personal lines property and casualty insurance 13 14 policies.

15 3. Experience refunds or dividends may be paid to the policyholder of a group personal lines property and casualty 16 17 insurance policy if the insurer's experience under that 18 policy justifies experience refunds or dividends. However, if an experience refund or dividend is declared, it shall be 19 applied by the policyholder for the sole benefit of the 20 insured employees or members to the extent that the 21 experience refund or dividend exceeds the policyholder's 22 23 contribution to premium for the period covered by such 24 experience refund or dividend.

379.1812. 1. An insurer issuing or delivering group 2 personal lines property and casualty insurance shall 3 maintain separate statistics as to the loss and expense 4 experience pertinent thereto.

5 2. No insurer shall issue or deliver a group personal 6 lines property and casualty insurance policy if it is a 7 condition of employment or of membership in a group that any 8 employee or member purchase insurance pursuant to the policy 9 or if any employee or member shall be subject to any penalty 10 by reason of his or her non-participation.

3. (1) No insurer shall issue or deliver a group
 personal lines property and casualty insurance policy if:

(a) The purchase of insurance available under the
policy is contingent upon the purchase of any other
insurance, product, or service; or

(b) The purchase or price of any other insurance,
product, or service is contingent upon the purchase of
insurance available under the group personal lines property
and casualty insurance policy.

(2) Subdivision (1) of this subsection shall not be
deemed to prohibit the reasonable requirement of safety
devices, such as heat detectors, lightning rods, theft
prevention equipment and the like. Neither shall
subdivision (1) of this subsection be deemed to prohibit the
marketing of "package" or "combination" policies.

4. The insurer's experience from its group personal
lines property and casualty insurance policies shall be
included in the determination of the insurer's participation
in the applicable residual market plans.

5. For purposes of premium taxes, the insurer shall
 allocate premiums in accordance with the rules applicable to
 individual personal lines property and casualty insurance

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policies, except that any required allocation may be based
 on an annual survey of insureds. Premiums shall be
 apportioned among states without differentiation between
 policyholder or employee or member contributions.

1. No person shall act in this state as an 379.1815. 2 insurance agent or broker in connection with the solicitation, negotiation, or sale of a group personal lines 3 4 property and casualty insurance policy unless the person is 5 duly licensed under sections 375.012 to 375.146 as an 6 insurance producer for the applicable lines of insurance. 7 However, none of the following activities engaged in by the insurer or its employees, or the policyholder or its 8 employees, shall require the licensing of such entities or 9 10 persons as insurance producers:

(1) Endorsement or recommendation of the master policy
to employees or members;

13 (2) Distribution to employees or members, by mail or
 14 otherwise, of information pertaining to the master policy;

(3) Collection of contributions toward premium through
 payroll deductions or other appropriate means and remittance
 of the premium to an insurer; or

(4) Receipt of reimbursement from an insurer for actual, reasonable expenses incurred for administrative services that would otherwise be performed by the insurer with respect to the master policy. However, nothing herein shall supersede any applicable law or regulation that prohibits or regulates splitting of commissions with unlicensed persons, or rebating commissions or premiums.

25 2. No countersignature requirements shall apply to a 26 group personal lines property and casualty insurance policy 27 that is issued or delivered in this state pursuant to the 28 provisions of sections 379.1800 to 379.1824.

379.1818. 1. Each employee or member covered under 2 the master policy whose coverage thereunder terminates for 3 any reason other than the failure to make required contributions toward premiums or at the request of the 4 5 employee or member, shall receive from the insurer thirty 6 days prior written notice of termination or ineligibility. 7 The notice shall state the reasons for discontinuance of 8 coverage under the master policy and shall explain the 9 employee's or member's options for conversion to an 10 individual policy.

If, within thirty days after receipt of notice of 11 2. termination or ineligibility, application is made and the 12 13 first premium is paid to the insurer, the employee or member 14 shall be entitled to have issued to him or her by the insurer, or an affiliate within the same group of insurers, 15 16 an individual policy, effective upon termination or 17 ineligibility, with coverages and limits at least equal to 18 the minimum coverages and limits of insurance as required by 19 the applicable state law.

3. No individual notice of termination as provided in subsection 1 of this section and no conversion privilege as provided in subsection 2 of this section shall be required if the master policy is replaced by another master policy within thirty days. Coverage under the prior master policy shall terminate when the replacement master policy becomes effective.

379.1821. 1. No master policy or certificate of insurance shall be issued or delivered in this state unless issued or delivered by an insurer which is duly licensed in this state to write the lines of insurance covered by the master policy or is an eligible nonadmitted insurer pursuant to section 384.021.

7 2. The provisions of sections 379.1800 to 379.1824
8 shall not apply to the mass marketing or any other type of
9 marketing of individual personal lines property and casualty
10 insurance policies.

3. Sections 379.1800 to 379.1824 shall not apply to
policies of credit property or credit casualty insurance
that insure the debtors of a creditor or creditors with
respect to their indebtedness.

4. Sections 379.1800 to 379.1824 shall not apply to policies of personal automobile insurance or personal motor vehicle liability insurance, nor shall such sections be construed as authorizing the sale or issuance of personal automobile insurance or personal motor vehicle liability insurance under a group or master policy within this state.

5. Sections 379.1800 to 379.1812 shall not apply to policies issued by a nonadmitted insurer pursuant to chapter 384.

6. Nothing in sections 379.1800 to 379.1824 shall limit the authority of the director with respect to complaints or disputes involving residents of this state arising out of a master policy that has been issued or delivered in another state.

29 7. The director may promulgate rules as necessary to 30 implement and administer the provisions of sections 379.1800 31 to 379.1824. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the 32 authority delegated in this section shall become effective 33 only if it complies with and is subject to all of the 34 provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 35 36 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and 37 if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective 38

date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently
held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking
authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28,
2021, shall be invalid and void.

The provisions of sections 379.1800 to 379.1824. 2 379.1824 shall become effective January 1, 2022. No master policy or certificate of insurance shall be issued or 3 4 delivered in this state after the effective date unless 5 issued or delivered in compliance with sections 379.1800 to 6 379.1824. A master policy or certificate that is lawfully in effect on January 1, 2022, shall comply with the 7 provisions of sections 379.1800 to 379.1824 within twelve 8 months of such date. 9

382.010. As used in sections 382.010 to 382.300, the
following words and terms have the meanings indicated unless
the context clearly requires otherwise:

4 (1) An "affiliate" of, or person "affiliated" with, a
5 specific person, is a person that directly, or indirectly
6 through one or more intermediaries, controls, or is
7 controlled by, or is under common control with, the person
8 specified;

"Control", "controlling", "controlled by", or 9 (2)"under common control with", the possession, direct or 10 indirect, of the power to direct or cause the direction of 11 the management and policies of a person, whether through the 12 13 ownership of voting securities, by contract other than a 14 commercial contract for goods or nonmanagement services, or otherwise, unless the power is the result of an official 15 16 position with or corporate office held by the person. Control shall be presumed to exist if any person, directly 17 or indirectly, owns, controls, holds with power to vote, or 18 19 holds proxies representing, ten percent or more of the

voting securities of any other person. This presumption may 20 21 be rebutted by a showing made in the manner provided by 22 section 382.170 that control does not exist in fact. The director may determine, after furnishing all persons in 23 interest notice and opportunity to be heard and making 24 25 specific findings of fact to support such determination, that control exists in fact, notwithstanding the absence of 26 27 a presumption to that effect;

(3) "Director", the director of the department of
commerce and insurance, his or her deputies, or the
department of commerce and insurance, as appropriate;

"Enterprise risk", any activity, circumstance, 31 (4) 32 event, or series of events involving one or more affiliates of an insurer that, if not remedied promptly, is likely to 33 have a material adverse effect upon the financial condition 34 or liquidity of the insurer or its insurance holding company 35 system as a whole including, but not limited to, anything 36 that would cause the insurer's risk-based capital to fall 37 38 into company action level as set forth in section 375.1255 or would cause the insurer to be in hazardous financial 39 condition as set forth in section 375.539; 40

(5) "Groupwide supervisor", the regulatory official
authorized to engage in conducting and coordinating
groupwide supervisory activities who is determined or
acknowledged by the director, under section 382.227, to have
sufficient significant contacts with the internationally
active insurance group;

47 (6) "Insurance holding company system", two or more48 affiliated persons, one or more of which is an insurer;

49 (7) "Insurer", an insurance company as defined in
50 section 375.012, including a reciprocal or interinsurance
51 exchange, and which is qualified and licensed by the

52 department of commerce and insurance of Missouri to transact 53 the business of insurance in this state; but it shall not 54 include any company organized and doing business under 55 chapter 377, 378, or 380, agencies, authorities, or 56 instrumentalities of the United States, its possessions and 57 territories, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the District 58 of Columbia, or a state or political subdivision of a state;

(8) "Internationally active insurance group", an insurance holding company system that includes an insurer registered under sections 382.100 to 382.180, and meets the following criteria:

63

(a) Premiums written in at least three countries;

64 (b) The percentage of gross premiums written outside
65 the United States is at least ten percent of the insurance
66 holding company system's total gross written premiums; and

67 (c) Based on a three-year rolling average, the total 68 assets of the insurance holding company system are at least 69 fifty billion dollars, or the total gross written premiums 70 of the insurance holding company system are at least ten 71 billion dollars;

72 (9) "NAIC", the National Association of Insurance
73 Commissioners;

(10) "National Association of Insurance Commissioners
(NAIC) group capital calculation instructions", the group
capital calculation instructions as adopted by the NAIC and
as amended by the NAIC from time to time in accordance with
the procedures adopted by the NAIC;

(11) "NAIC liquidity stress test framework", a
separate NAIC publication that includes a history of the
NAIC's development of regulatory liquidity stress testing,
the scope criteria applicable for a specific data year, and
the liquidity stress test instructions, and reporting such

scope criteria, instructions and reporting template being as adopted by the NAIC and as amended by the NAIC from time to time in accordance with procedures adopted by the NAIC;

(12) "Person", an individual, corporation, limited
liability company, partnership, association, joint stock
company, trust, unincorporated organization, or any similar
entity, or any combination of the foregoing acting in
concert, but shall not include any joint venture partnership
exclusively engaged in owning, managing, leasing, or
developing real or tangible personal property;

94 (13) "Scope criteria", as detailed in the NAIC
95 liquidity stress test framework, the designated exposure
96 bases along with minimum magnitudes of such exposure bases
97 for the specified data year used to establish a preliminary
98 list of insurers considered scoped into the NAIC liquidity
99 stress test framework for that data year;

100 [(10)] (14) A "securityholder" of a specified person 101 is one who owns any security of that person, including 102 common stock, preferred stock, debt obligations, and any 103 other security convertible into or evidencing the right to 104 acquire any of the foregoing;

105 [(11)] (15) A "subsidiary" of a specified person is an 106 affiliate controlled by that person directly, or indirectly 107 through one or more intermediaries;

108 [(12)] (16) The term "voting security" includes any 109 security convertible into or evidencing a right to acquire a 110 voting security.

382.110. 1. Every insurer subject to registration
shall file a registration statement on a form provided by
the director containing current information about:

(1) The capital structure, general financial 4 5 condition, ownership and management of the insurer and any 6 person controlling the insurer; The identity of every member of the insurance 7 (2)holding company system; 8 9 The following agreements in force, relationships (3) 10 subsisting, and transactions currently outstanding between the insurer and its affiliates: 11 12 (a) Loans, other investments, or purchases, sales or 13 exchanges of securities of the affiliates by the insurer or of the insurer by its affiliates; 14 Purchases, sales, or exchanges of assets; 15 (b) 16 (C) Transactions not in the ordinary course of business; 17 Guarantees or undertakings for the benefit of an 18 (d) 19 affiliate which result in an actual contingent exposure of 20 the insurer's assets to liability, other than insurance contracts entered into in the ordinary course of the 21 22 insurer's business; (e) All management and service contracts and all cost-23 sharing arrangements; [and] 24 25 Reinsurance agreements; (f) Dividends and other distributions to shareholders; 26 (q) 27 and Consolidated tax allocation agreements; 28 (h) 29 (4) Any pledge of the insurer's stock, including stock 30 of any subsidiary or controlling affiliate, for a loan made to any member of the insurance holding company system; 31 Financial statements of or within an insurance 32 (5) holding company system, including all affiliates, if 33 requested by the director. Financial statements may 34 include, but are not limited to, annual audited financial 35

36 statements filed with the United States Securities and 37 Exchange Commission (SEC) under the Securities Act of 1933, 38 as amended, or the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. An insurer required to file financial statements 39 under this subdivision may satisfy such requirement by 40 providing the director with the most recently filed parent 41 corporation financial statements that have been filed with 42 43 the SEC;

44 (6) Statements that the insurer's board of directors
45 oversees corporate governance and internal controls and that
46 the insurer's officers or senior management have approved,
47 implemented, and continue to maintain and monitor corporate
48 governance and internal control procedures;

49 (7) Other matters concerning transactions between
50 registered insurers and any affiliates as may be included
51 from time to time in any registration forms adopted or
52 approved by the director; and

53 (8) Any other information required by the director by54 rule.

2. All registration statements shall contain a summary
outlining all items in the current registration statement
representing changes from the prior registration statement.

58 3. No information need be disclosed on the 59 registration statement filed pursuant to subsection 1 of 60 this section if such information is not material for the purposes of that subsection. Unless the director by rule, 61 62 regulation or order provides otherwise, sales, purchases, exchanges, loans or extensions of credit, or investments, 63 involving one-half of one percent or less of an insurer's 64 admitted assets as of the thirty-first day of December next 65 preceding shall not be deemed material for purposes of 66 67 subsection 1 of this section. The definition of

68 "materiality" used in this subsection shall not apply to the 69 group capital calculation or the liquidity stress test 70 framework.

4. Any person within an insurance holding company
system subject to registration shall be required to provide
complete and accurate information to an insurer, where such
information is reasonably necessary to enable the insurer to
comply with the provisions of sections 382.010 to 382.300.

382.176. Except as provided in subdivisions (1) to 1. 2 (7) of this section, the ultimate controlling person of 3 every insurer subject to registration shall file an annual group capital calculation as directed by the lead state 4 The report shall be completed in accordance with 5 director. 6 the NAIC group capital calculation instructions, which may 7 permit the lead state director to allow a controlling person 8 who is not the ultimate controlling person to file the group 9 capital calculation. The report shall be filed with the lead state director of the insurance holding company system 10 11 as determined by the director in accordance with the procedures within the Financial Analysis Handbook adopted by 12 13 the NAIC. The following insurance holding company systems are exempt from filing the group capital calculation: 14

(1) An insurance holding company system that has only
one insurer within its holding company structure, that only
writes business and is only licensed in its domestic state,
and assumes no business from any other insurer;

(2) An insurance holding company system that is
required to perform a group capital calculation specified by
the United States Federal Reserve Board. The lead state
director shall request the calculation from the Federal
Reserve Board under the terms of information sharing
agreements in effect. If the Federal Reserve Board cannot

25 share the calculation with the lead state director, the 26 insurance holding company system is not exempt from the 27 group capital calculation filing;

(3) An insurance holding company system whose non-U.S.
group-wide supervisor is located within a reciprocal
jurisdiction as described in section 375.246 that recognizes
the U.S. state regulatory approach to group supervision and
group capital; and

33

(4) An insurance holding company system:

34 (a) That provides information to the lead state that 35 meets the requirements for accreditation under the NAIC financial standards and accreditation program, either 36 directly or indirectly through the group-wide supervisor, 37 38 who has determined such information is satisfactory to allow 39 the lead state to comply with the NAIC group supervision 40 approach, as detailed in the Financial Analysis Handbook 41 adopted by the NAIC; and

42 (b) Whose non-U.S. group-wide supervisor who is not in
43 a reciprocal jurisdiction recognizes and accepts, as
44 specified by the director in regulation, the group capital
45 calculation as the worldwide group capital assessment for
46 U.S. insurance groups that operate in that jurisdiction.

47 2. Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivisions (3) 48 and (4) of subsection 1 of this section, a lead state 49 director shall require the group capital calculation for U.S. operations of any non-U.S. based insurance holding 50 company system where, after any necessary consultation with 51 other supervisors or officials, it is deemed appropriate by 52 the lead state director for prudential oversight and 53 54 solvency monitoring purposes or for ensuring the 55 competitiveness of the insurance marketplace.

56 3. Notwithstanding the exemptions from filing the group capital calculation stated in subdivisions (1) to (4) 57 58 of subsection 1 of this section, the lead state director has the discretion to exempt the ultimate controlling person 59 from filing the annual group capital calculation or to 60 61 accept a limited group capital filing or report in accordance with criteria as specified in regulations 62 63 promulgated by the director.

64 If the lead state director determines that an 4. 65 insurance holding company system no longer meets one or more 66 of the requirements for an exemption from filing the group capital calculation under this section, the insurance 67 holding company system shall file the group capital 68 69 calculation at the next annual filing date unless given an 70 extension by the lead state director based on reasonable 71 grounds shown.

382.177. The ultimate controlling person of every insurer subject to registration and also scoped into the NAIC liquidity stress test framework shall file the results of a specific year's liquidity stress test. The filing shall be made to the lead state insurance director of the insurance holding company system as determined by the procedures within the Financial Analysis Handbook adopted by the NAIC:

9 (1) The NAIC liquidity stress test framework includes scope criteria applicable to a specific data year. 10 These scope criteria are reviewed at least annually by the NAIC's 11 financial stability task force or its successor. Any change 12 to the NAIC liquidity stress test framework or to the data 13 14 year for which the scope criteria are to be measured shall 15 be effective on January first of the year following the calendar year in which such changes are adopted. 16 Insurers

17 meeting at least one threshold of the scope criteria are 18 considered scoped into the NAIC liquidity stress test 19 framework for the specified data year unless the lead state insurance director, in consultation with the NAIC financial 20 stability task force or its successor, determines the 21 22 insurer shall not be scoped into the framework for that data 23 Similarly, insurers that do not trigger at least one vear. 24 threshold of the scope criteria are considered scoped out of 25 the NAIC liquidity stress test framework for the specified 26 data year unless the lead state insurance director, in 27 consultation with the NAIC financial stability task force or its successor, determines the insurer shall be scoped into 28 the framework for that data year. Regulators wish to avoid 29 30 having insurers scoped into and out of the NAIC liquidity 31 stress test framework on a frequent basis, the lead state insurance director, in consultation with the financial 32 33 stability task force or its successor, shall assess this 34 concern as part of the determination for an insurer.

35 (2) The performance of, and filing of the results 36 from, a specific year's liquidity stress test shall comply 37 with the NAIC liquidity stress test framework's instructions 38 and reporting templates for that year and any lead state 39 insurance director determinations, in conjunction with the 40 financial stability task force or its successor, provided 41 within the framework.

382.230. 1. All information, documents and copies thereof in the possession or control of the director that are obtained by or disclosed to the director or any other person in the course of an examination or investigation made under section 382.220 and all information reported or provided to the director under subdivisions (13) and (14) of subsection 1 of section 382.050, sections 382.100 to

382.210, and section 382.227 are considered proprietary and 8 9 to contain trade secrets and shall be given confidential 10 treatment and privileges; shall not be subject to the provisions of chapter 610; shall not be subject to subpoena; 11 shall not be made public by the director, the National 12 Association of Insurance Commissioners, or any other person, 13 14 except to the chief insurance regulatory official of other states; and shall not be subject to discovery or admissible 15 as evidence in any private civil action. However, the 16 17 director is authorized to use the documents, materials, or other information in furtherance of any regulatory or legal 18 action brought as a part of the director's official duties. 19 The director shall not otherwise make the documents, 20 materials, or other information public without the prior 21 written consent of the insurer to which it pertains unless 22 the director, after giving the insurer and its affiliates 23 24 who would be affected thereby, notice and opportunity to be 25 heard, determines that the interests of policyholders, 26 shareholders or the public will be served by the publication thereof, in which event the director may publish all or any 27 part thereof in such manner as he or she may deem 28 29 appropriate.

30 (1) For purposes of the information reported and 31 provided to the department of commerce and insurance under 32 section 382.176, the director shall maintain the confidentiality of the group capital calculation and group 33 capital ratio produced within the calculation and any group 34 capital information received from an insurance holding 35 company supervised by the Federal Reserve Board or any U.S. 36 37 group-wide supervisor.

38 (2) For purposes of the information reported and
 39 provided to the department of commerce and insurance under

40 section 382.177, the director shall maintain the 41 confidentiality of the liquidity stress test results and 42 supporting disclosures and any liquidity stress test 43 information received from an insurance holding company 44 supervised by the Federal Reserve Board and non-U.S. group-45 wide supervisors.

2. Neither the director nor any person who receives 46 47 documents, materials, or other information while acting under the authority of the director or with whom such 48 49 documents, materials, or other information is shared under sections 382.010 to 382.300 shall be permitted or required 50 to testify in any private civil action concerning any 51 52 confidential documents, materials, or other information subject to subsection 1 of this section. 53

54 3. In order to assist in the performance of the55 director's duties, the director:

May share documents, materials, or other 56 (1)information including the confidential and privileged 57 58 documents, materials, or other information subject to subsection 1 of this section, including proprietary and 59 trade secret documents and materials, with other state, 60 federal, and international financial regulatory agencies, 61 with the National Association of Insurance Commissioners 62 63 [and its affiliates and subsidiaries], with any third-party 64 consultants designated by the director, and with state, 65 federal, and international law enforcement authorities including members of any supervisory college described in 66 section 382.225; provided that the recipient agrees in 67 writing to maintain the confidentiality and privileged 68 status of such documents, materials, or other information, 69 70 and has verified in writing the legal authority to maintain confidentiality; 71

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 1 of
this section and subdivision (1) of this subsection, may
share confidential and privileged documents, materials, or
other information reported under section 382.175 only with
the directors of states having statutes or regulations
substantially similar to subsection 1 of this section and
who have agreed in writing not to disclose such information;

79 May receive documents, materials, or other (3) 80 information including otherwise confidential and privileged documents, materials, or information, **including proprietary** 81 and trade secret information, from the National Association 82 of Insurance Commissioners and its affiliates and 83 84 subsidiaries and from regulatory and law enforcement officials of other foreign or domestic jurisdictions, and 85 shall maintain as confidential or privileged any documents, 86 materials, or other information received with notice or the 87 understanding that it is confidential or privileged under 88 the laws of the jurisdiction that is the source of the 89 90 document, material, or other information; and

91 (4) Shall enter into a written agreement with the
92 National Association of Insurance Commissioners and any
93 third-party consultant designated by the director governing
94 sharing and use of information provided under sections
95 382.010 to 382.300 consistent with this subsection that
96 shall:

97 (a) Specify procedures and protocols regarding the
98 confidentiality and security of information shared with the
99 National Association of Insurance Commissioners [and its
100 affiliates and subsidiaries] or a third-party consultant
101 designated by the director under sections 382.010 to 382.300
102 including procedures and protocols for sharing by the
103 National Association of Insurance Commissioners with other

104 state, federal, and international regulators. The agreement 105 shall provide that the recipient agrees, in writing, to 106 maintain the confidentiality and privileged status of the 107 documents, materials, or other information and has verified, 108 also in writing, the legal authority to maintain such 109 confidentiality;

Specify that ownership of information shared with 110 (b) the National Association of Insurance Commissioners [and its 111 112 affiliates and subsidiaries] or a third-party consultant as 113 designated by the director under sections 382.010 to 382.300 remains with the director and that the National Association 114 of Insurance Commissioners' or third-party consultant's, as 115 designated by the director, use of such information is 116 subject to the direction of the director; 117

118 (c) Excluding documents, material, or information 119 reported pursuant to section 382.177, prohibit the NAIC or a 120 third-party consultant designated by the director from 121 storing the information shared under sections 382.010 to 122 382.300 in a permanent database after the underlying 123 analysis is completed;

124 (d) Require prompt notice to be given to an insurer whose confidential information in the possession of the 125 126 National Association of Insurance Commissioners or a third-127 party consultant designated by the director, under sections 128 382.010 to 382.300 is subject to a request or subpoena to the National Association of Insurance Commissioners or a 129 third-party consultant designated by the director, for 130 disclosure or production; [and 131

(d)] (e) Require the National Association of Insurance
Commissioners [and its affiliates and subsidiaries] or thirdparty consultant as designated by the director to consent to
intervention by an insurer in any judicial or administrative

136 action in which the National Association of Insurance 137 Commissioners [and its affiliates and subsidiaries] or third-138 party consultant as designated by the director may be required to disclose confidential information about the 139 insurer shared with the National Association of Insurance 140 141 Commissioners or a third-party consultant designated by the director, and its affiliates and subsidiaries under sections 142 382.010 to 382.300; and 143

(f) For documents, material, or information reporting
under section 382.177, in the case of an agreement involving
a third-party consultant designated by the director, provide
for notification of the identity of the consultant to the
applicable insurers.

4. The sharing of information by the director under
sections 382.010 to 382.300 shall not constitute a
delegation of regulatory or rulemaking authority, and the
director is solely responsible for the administration,
execution, and enforcement of the provisions of sections
382.010 to 382.300.

155 5. No waiver of any applicable privilege or claim of 156 confidentiality in the documents, materials, or other 157 information shall occur as a result of disclosure of such 158 documents, materials, or other information to the director 159 under this section or as a result of sharing as authorized 160 in sections 382.010 to 382.300.

6. Documents, materials, or other information in the
possession or control of the National Association of
Insurance Commissioners or a third-party consultant
designated by the director under sections 382.010 to 382.300
shall be confidential by law and privileged, shall not be
subject to disclosure under chapter 610, shall not be

167 subject to subpoena, and shall not be subject to discovery 168 or admissible in evidence in any private civil action.

169 7. The group capital calculation and resulting group 170 capital ratio required under section 382.176 and the liquidity stress test along with its results and supporting 171 172 disclosures required under section 382.177 are regulatory tools for assessing group risks and capital adequacy and 173 group liquidity risks, respectively, and are not intended as 174 175 a means to rank insurers or insurance holding company 176 systems generally. Therefore, except as otherwise may be 177 required under sections 382.010 to 382.300, the making, publishing, disseminating, circulating, or placing before 178 the public, or causing directly or indirectly to be made, 179 180 published, disseminated, circulated, or placed before the 181 public in a newspaper, magazine, or other publication, or in 182 the form of a notice, circular, pamphlet, letter, or poster, 183 or over any radio or television station or any electronic means of communication available to the public, or in any 184 other way as an advertisement, announcement, or statement 185 186 containing a representation or statement with regard to the group capital calculation, group capital ratio, the 187 liquidity stress test results, or supporting disclosures for 188 189 the liquidity stress test of any insurer or any insurer 190 group, or of any component derived in the calculation by any 191 insurer, broker, or other person engaged in any manner in 192 the insurance business, would be misleading and is therefore 193 prohibited; provided, however, that if any materially false 194 statement with respect to the group capital calculation, 195 resulting group capital ratio, an inappropriate comparison 196 of any amount to an insurer's or insurance group's group 197 capital calculation or resulting group capital ratio, 198 liquidity stress test result, supporting disclosures for the

199 liquidity stress test, or an inappropriate comparison of any 200 amount to an insurer's or insurance group's liquidity stress test result or supporting disclosures is published in any 201 202 written publication and the insurer is able to demonstrate 203 to the director with substantial proof the falsity of such 204 statement or the inappropriateness, as the case may be, then the insurer may publish announcements in a written 205 206 publication if the sole purpose of the announcement is to rebut the materially false statement. 207

384.043. 1. No insurance producer shall procure any
contract of surplus lines insurance with any nonadmitted
insurer, unless he possesses a current surplus lines
insurance license issued by the director.

5 2. The director shall issue a surplus lines license to 6 any qualified holder of a current resident or nonresident 7 property and casualty insurance producer license but only 8 when the licensee has:

9 (1) Remitted the one hundred dollar initial fee to the10 director;

11 (2) Submitted a completed license application on a12 form supplied by the director; and

(3) Passed a qualifying examination approved by the
director, except that all holders of a license prior to July
1, 1987, shall be deemed to have passed such an examination.

Each surplus lines license shall be renewed for a 16 3. term of two years on the [biennial anniversary] birth date 17 of [issuance] the licensee and continue in effect until 18 refused, revoked or suspended by the director in accordance 19 with section 384.065; except that if the biennial renewal 20 fee for the license is not paid on or before the 21 22 [anniversary] birth date of the licensee, the license terminates. The biennial renewal fee is one hundred dollars. 23

4. Beginning on or before July 1, 2012, the director
shall participate in the national insurance producer
database of the National Association of Insurance
Commissioners, or any other equivalent uniform national
database, for the licensure of surplus lines licensees and
the renewal of such licenses.

5. Notwithstanding any other provision of this
chapter, a person selling, soliciting, or negotiating
nonadmitted insurance with respect to an insured shall be
required to obtain or possess a current surplus lines
insurance license issued by the director only if this state
is such insured's home state.

6. The director may promulgate rules using the authority granted under section 375.045 to assist in the implementation of this section, including prorating licensure periods so that all renewals after January 1, 2022, shall occur biennially on a licensee's birth date.

385.220. 1. The provisions of sections 385.200 to 2 385.220 shall not apply to:

3 (1) Warranties;

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- (2) Maintenance agreements;
- 5 (3) Commercial transactions; [and]

6 (4) Service contracts sold or offered for sale to
7 persons other than consumers; or

8 (5) Motor club contracts, as defined in section
9 385.450.

Manufacturer's contracts on the manufacturer's
 products need only comply with the provisions of sections
 385.206, 385.208, and 385.216.

385.320. 1. Sections 385.300 to 385.320 shall not 2 apply to:

3 (1) Warranties;

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(2)Maintenance agreements; Warranties, service contracts, or maintenance (3) agreements offered by public utilities on their transmission devices to the extent they are regulated under the laws of this state; (4) Service contracts sold or offered for sale to persons other than consumers; Service contracts sold or offered to nonresidents (5) of this state regardless of whether the entity selling or offering such contracts is located or doing business in this state; Motor vehicle extended service contracts, as (6) defined in section 385.200; [and] Motor club contracts, as defined in section (7) 385.450; or (8) Agreements or warranties which provide for the service, repair, replacement, or maintenance of the systems, appliances, and structural components of residential or commercial real property. 2. Manufacturer's service contracts on the manufacturer's products need only comply with the provisions of sections 385.306, 385.308, and 385.316. 385.450. 1. As used in this section, the following terms shall mean: "Motor club", a legal entity that, in (1) consideration of dues, assessments, or periodic payments of moneys, promises to provide motor club services to its members or subscribers;

7 (2) "Motor club contract", an agreement whereby a
8 motor club promises to render, furnish, or procure motor
9 club services to or for its members or subscribers;

"Motor club services", services that assist a 10 (3) 11 member or subscriber of a motor club in matters relating to 12 motor travel or the operation, use, or maintenance of a motor vehicle by supplying services that may include, but 13 are not limited to, towing service, emergency road service, 14 15 bail and guaranteed arrest bond certificate service, discount service, theft service, map service, touring 16 17 service, legal fee reimbursement service in the defense of 18 traffic offenses, and participation in an accident and 19 sickness or accidental death insurance benefit program 20 issued by an insurance company authorized to do business in this state. 21

22 2. Fees collected from the sale of motor club
 23 contracts shall not be subject to taxation of premiums under
 24 chapter 148.

3. Motor clubs complying with the provisions of this
section shall not be required to comply with the provisions
of chapter 374 or 375, or any other provisions governing
insurance companies, except as specifically provided.

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