

97TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2011 and 2012 SB1760

Introduced 2/9/2011, by Sen. Mike Jacobs

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

215 ILCS 5/173.1

from Ch. 73, par. 785.1

Amends the Illinois Insurance Code in the provision concerning credit allowed a domestic ceding insurer. Provides that credit shall also be allowed when reinsurance is ceded to an assuming insurer that holds surplus, or its equivalent, in excess of \$250 million and the Director of Insurance determines that it is an acceptable credit risk. Provides that in determining whether credit should be allowed, the Director shall consider certain factors. Effective immediately.

LRB097 10105 RPM 50286 b

1 AN ACT concerning insurance.

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

- Section 5. The Illinois Insurance Code is amended by changing Section 173.1 as follows:
- 6 (215 ILCS 5/173.1) (from Ch. 73, par. 785.1)
- 7 Sec. 173.1. Credit allowed a domestic ceding insurer.
- (1) Except as otherwise provided under Article VIII 1/2 of 8 9 this Code and related provisions of the Illinois Administrative Code, credit for reinsurance shall be allowed a domestic ceding 10 insurer as either an admitted asset or a deduction from 11 liability on account of reinsurance ceded only when the 12 13 reinsurer meets the requirements of subsection (1)(A) or (B) or 14 (C) or (D). Credit shall be allowed under subsection (1)(A) or (B) only as respects cessions of those kinds or classes of 15 16 business in which the assuming insurer is licensed or otherwise 17 permitted to write or assume in its state of domicile, or in the case of a U.S. branch of an alien assuming insurer, in the 18 19 state through which it is entered and licensed to transact 20 insurance or reinsurance. Credit shall be allowed under subsection (1)(C) of this Section only if the applicable 21 22 requirements of subsection (1)(E) have been satisfied.
- 23 (A) Credit shall be allowed when the reinsurance is

1	ceded	to	an	assum	ning	insur	er	that	is	auth	oriz	ed i	in t	this
2	State	to	tra	nsact	the	types	of	insu	ıranc	ce ce	eded	and	has	s at
3	least	\$5,	000,	,000 i	n ca	pital	and	surp	lus.					

- (B) Credit shall be allowed when the reinsurance is ceded to an assuming insurer that is accredited as a reinsurer in this State. An accredited reinsurer is one that:
 - (1) files with the Director evidence of its submission to this State's jurisdiction;
 - (2) submits to this State's authority to examine its books and records;
 - (3) is licensed to transact insurance or reinsurance in at least one state, or in the case of a U.S. branch of an alien assuming insurer is entered through and licensed to transact insurance or reinsurance in at least one state;
 - (4) files annually with the Director a copy of its annual statement filed with the insurance department of its state of domicile and a copy of its most recent audited financial statement; and
 - (5) maintains a surplus as regards policyholders in an amount that is not less than \$20,000,000 and whose accreditation has been approved by the Director. No credit shall be allowed a domestic ceding insurer, if the assuming insurers' accreditation has been revoked by the Director after notice and hearing.

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1 (C)(1) Credit shall be allowed when the reinsurance i
2 ceded to an assuming insurer that maintains a trus
3 fund in a qualified United States financia
4 institution, as defined in subsection 3(B), for th
5 payment of the valid claims of its United State
6 policyholders and ceding insurers, their assigns an
7 successors in interest. The assuming insurer shall
8 report to the Director information substantially th
9 same as that required to be reported on the NAIC annua
10 and quarterly financial statement by authorize
insurers and any other financial information that th
12 Director deems necessary to determine the financia
condition of the assuming insurer and the sufficienc
of the trust fund. The assuming insurer shall submit t
examination of its books and records by the Directo
and bear the expense of examination.
17 (2) (a) Credit for reinsurance shall not be grante

- (2) (a) Credit for reinsurance shall not be granted under this subsection unless the form of the trust and any amendments to the trust have been approved by:
 - (i) the regulatory official of the state where the trust is domiciled; or
 - (ii) the regulatory official of another state who, pursuant to the terms of the trust instrument, has accepted principal regulatory oversight of the trust.
 - (b) The form of the trust and any trust amendments

also shall be filed with the regulatory official of every state in which the ceding insurer beneficiaries of the trust are domiciled. The trust instrument shall provide that contested claims shall be valid and enforceable upon the final order of any court of competent jurisdiction in the United States. The trust shall vest legal title to its assets in its trustees for the benefit of the assuming insurer's United States policyholders and ceding insurees and their assigns and successors in interest. The trust and the assuming insurer shall be subject to examination as determined by the Director.

- (c) The trust shall remain in effect for as long as the assuming insurer has outstanding obligations due under the reinsurance agreements subject to the trust. No later than February 28 of each year the trustee of the trust shall report to the Director in writing the balance of the trust and a list of the trust's investments at the preceding year-end and shall certify the date of termination of the trust, if so planned, or certify that the trust will not expire prior to the next following December 31.
- (3) The following requirements apply to the following categories of assuming insurer:
 - (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 1 2 liabilities attributable to reinsurance ceded by 3 U.S. ceding insurers, and in addition, the assuming insurer shall maintain a trusteed surplus of not less than \$20,000,000. 6 (b)(i) In the case of a group including 7 and individual incorporated unincorporated underwriters: 8 9 for reinsurance ceded (I) under 10 reinsurance agreements with an inception, 11 amendment, or renewal date on or after August 12 1, 1995, the trust shall consist of a trusteed 13 account in an amount not less than the group's 14 several liabilities attributable to business 15 ceded by U.S. domiciled ceding insurers to any 16 member of the group; 17 for reinsurance (II) ceded under 18 reinsurance agreements with an inception date 19 on or before July 31, 1995 and not amended or 20 renewed after that date, notwithstanding the other provisions of this Act, the trust shall 21 22 consist of a trusteed account in an amount not 23 less than the group's several insurance and 24 reinsurance liabilities attributable t.o 25 business written in the United States; and 26 (III) in addition to these trusts, the

1	group shall maintain in trust a trusteed
2	surplus of which not less than \$100,000,000
3	shall be held jointly for the benefit of the
4	U.S. domiciled ceding insurers of any member of
5	the group for all years of account.
6	(ii) The incorporated members of the group
7	shall not be engaged in any business other than
8	underwriting as a member of the group and shall be
9	subject to the same level of solvency regulation
10	and control by the group's domiciliary regulator
11	as are the unincorporated members.
12	(iii) Within 90 days after its financial
13	statements are due to be filed with the group's
14	domiciliary regulator, the group shall provide to
15	the Director an annual certification by the
16	group's domiciliary regulator of the solvency of
17	each underwriter member, or if a certification is
18	unavailable, financial statements prepared by
19	independent public accountants of each underwriter
20	member of the group.
21	(c) In the case of a group of incorporated
22	insurers under common administration, the group
23	shall:
24	(i) have continuously transacted an
25	insurance business outside the United States

for at least 3 years immediately before making

1	application for accreditation;
2	(ii) maintain aggregate policyholders'
3	surplus of not less than \$10,000,000,000;
4	(iii) maintain a trust in an amount not
5	less than the group's several liabilities
6	attributable to business ceded by United
7	States domiciled ceding insurers to any member
8	of the group pursuant to reinsurance contracts
9	issued in the name of the group;
_0	(iv) in addition, maintain a joint
1	trusteed surplus of which not less than
_2	\$100,000,000 shall be held jointly for the
13	benefit of the United States ceding insurers of
4	any member of the group as additional security
_5	for these liabilities; and
16	(v) within 90 days after its financial
L7	statements are due to be filed with the group's
18	domiciliary regulator, make available to the
_9	Director an annual certification of each
20	underwriter member's solvency by the member's
21	domiciliary regulator and financial statements
22	of each underwriter member of the group
23	prepared by its independent public accountant.
24	(D) Credit shall be allowed when the reinsurance is
25	ceded to an assuming insurer not meeting the requirements
6	of subsection (1) (A). (B). or (C) but only with respect to

1	the insurance of risks located in jurisdictions where that
2	reinsurance is required by applicable law or regulation of
3	that jurisdiction.
4	(D-5) Credit shall also be allowed when the reinsurance
5	is ceded to an assuming insurer that holds surplus, or its
6	equivalent, in excess of \$250 million and the Director, in
7	his or her discretion, determines that it is an acceptable
8	credit risk. In determining whether credit should be
9	allowed under this subsection (1) (D-5), the Director shall
10	<pre>consider the following:</pre>
11	(1) That the reinsurer has a secure financial
12	strength rating from at least 2 nationally recognized
13	statistical rating organizations deemed acceptable by
14	the Director. The Director shall give appropriate
15	consideration to insurer group ratings that have been
16	<u>issued.</u>
17	(2) The structure and authority of the domiciliary
18	regulator with regard to solvency regulation
19	requirements and the financial surveillance of the
20	reinsurer.
21	(3) The substance of financial and operating
22	standards for reinsurers in the domiciliary
23	jurisdiction.
24	(4) The form and substance of financial reports
25	required to be filed by the reinsurers in the

domiciliary jurisdiction or other public financial

1	statements filed in accordance with generally accepted
2	accounting principles.
3	(5) The domiciliary regulator's willingness to
4	cooperate with United States regulators in general and
5	the Department of Insurance in particular.
6	(6) Whether the domiciliary jurisdiction of the
7	reinsurer allows United States reinsurers to reinsure
8	ceding insurers domiciled in that jurisdiction on
9	terms and conditions that are at least as favorable as
10	those provided by this State for non-United States
11	reinsurers reinsuring United States domiciled ceding
12	insurers.
13	(7) The history of performance by reinsurers in the
14	domiciliary jurisdiction.
15	(8) Any documented evidence of substantial
16	problems with enforcement of valid United States
17	judgments in the domiciliary jurisdiction.
18	(9) Any other matters deemed relevant by the
19	Director. The Director may, in lieu of granting full
20	credit under this Section, reduce the amount required
21	to be held in trust under subsection (1)(C)(1) or
22	reduce the amount of funds required to be held under
23	subsection (2)(A).
24	(E) If the assuming insurer is not licensed to transact
25	insurance in this State or an accredited reinsurer in this
26	State, the credit permitted by subsection (1)(C) shall not

be allowed unless the assuming insurer agrees in the reinsurance agreements:

- (1) that in the event of the failure of the assuming insurer to perform its obligations under the terms of the reinsurance agreement, the assuming insurer, at the request of the ceding insurer, shall submit to the jurisdiction of any court of competent jurisdiction in any state of the United States, will comply with all requirements necessary to give the court jurisdiction, and will abide by the final decision of the court or of any appellate court in the event of an appeal; and
- (2) to designate the Director or a designated attorney as its true and lawful attorney upon whom may be served any lawful process in any action, suit, or proceeding instituted by or on behalf of the ceding company.

This provision is not intended to conflict with or override the obligation of the parties to a reinsurance agreement to arbitrate their disputes, if an obligation to arbitrate is created in the agreement.

(F) If the assuming insurer does not meet the requirements of subsection (1)(A) or (B), the credit permitted by subsection (1)(C) shall not be allowed unless the assuming insurer agrees in the trust agreements to the following conditions:

- (1) Notwithstanding any other provisions in the trust instrument, if the trust fund is inadequate because it contains an amount less than the amount required by subsection (C)(3) of this Section or if the grantor of the trust has been declared insolvent or placed into receivership, rehabilitation, liquidation, or similar proceedings under the laws of its state or country of domicile, the trustee shall comply with an order of the state official with regulatory oversight over the trust or with an order of a court of competent jurisdiction directing the trustee to transfer to the state official with regulatory oversight all of the assets of the trust fund.
 - (2) The assets shall be distributed by and claims shall be filed with and valued by the state official with regulatory oversight in accordance with the laws of the state in which the trust is domiciled that are applicable to the liquidation of domestic insurance companies.
 - (3) If the state official with regulatory oversight determines that the assets of the trust fund or any part thereof are not necessary to satisfy the claims of the U.S. ceding insurers of the grantor of the trust, the assets or part thereof shall be returned by the state official with regulatory oversight to the trustee for distribution in accordance with the trust

1 agreement.

- 2 (4) The grantor shall waive any rights otherwise 3 available to it under U.S. law that are inconsistent 4 with the provision.
 - (2) Credit for the reinsurance ceded by a domestic insurer to an assuming insurer not meeting the requirements of subsection (1) shall be allowed in an amount not exceeding the assets or liabilities carried by the ceding insurer. The credit shall not exceed the amount of funds held by or held in trust for the ceding insurer under a reinsurance contract with the assuming insurer as security for the payment of obligations thereunder, if the security is held in the United States subject to withdrawal solely by, and under the exclusive control of, the ceding insurer; or, in the case of a trust, held in a qualified United States financial institution, as defined in subsection (3)(B). This security may be in the form of:
- 18 (A) Cash.
 - (B) Securities listed by the Securities Valuation Office of the National Association of Insurance Commissioners that conform to the requirements of Article VIII of this Code that are not issued by an affiliate of either the assuming or ceding company.
 - (C) Clean, irrevocable, unconditional, letters of credit issued or confirmed by a qualified United States financial institution, as defined in subsection (3)(A).

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The letters of credit shall be effective no later than December 31 of the year for which filing is being made, and in the possession of, or in trust for, the ceding company on or before the filing date of its annual statement. Letters of credit meeting applicable standards of issuer acceptability as of the dates of their issuance confirmation) shall, notwithstanding the issuing confirming) institution's subsequent failure to meet applicable standards of issuer acceptability, continue to be acceptable as security until their expiration, extension, renewal, modification, or amendment, whichever

- (3) (A) For purposes of subsection 2(C), a "qualified United States financial institution" means an institution that:
 - (1) is organized or, in the case of a U.S. office of a foreign banking organization, licensed under the laws of the United States or any state thereof;
 - (2) is regulated, supervised, and examined by U.S. federal or state authorities having regulatory authority over banks and trust companies;
 - (3) has been designated by either the Director or the Securities Valuation Office of the National Association of Insurance Commissioners as meeting such standards of financial condition and standing as are considered necessary and appropriate to regulate the

_	quality	of	financial	institutions	whose	letters	of
2	credit w	ill	be acceptab	ole to the Dire	ector;	and	

- (4) is not affiliated with the assuming company.
- (B) A "qualified United States financial institution" means, for purposes of those provisions of this law specifying those institutions that are eligible to act as a fiduciary of a trust, an institution that:
 - (1) is organized or, in the case of the U.S. branch or agency office of a foreign banking organization, licensed under the laws of the United States or any state thereof and has been granted authority to operate with fiduciary powers;
 - (2) is regulated, supervised, and examined by federal or state authorities having regulatory authority over banks and trust companies; and
 - (3) is not affiliated with the assuming company, however, if the subject of the reinsurance contract is insurance written pursuant to Section 155.51 of this Code, the financial institution may be affiliated with the assuming company with the prior approval of the Director.
- 22 (Source: P.A. 90-381, eff. 8-14-97.)
- 23 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon 24 becoming law.