SENATE BILL 5048

State of Washington 67th Legislature 2021 Regular Session

By Senator Mullet; by request of Insurance Commissioner Prefiled 12/31/20.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to reinsurance agreements; amending RCW
- 2 48.12.405, 48.12.435, and 48.12.445; and adding new sections to
- 3 chapter 48.12 RCW.
- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 5 **Sec. 1.** RCW 48.12.405 and 2015 c 63 s 2 are each amended to read 6 as follows:
- o as follows:

 7 Credit for reinsurance is allowed a domestic ceding insurer as
- 8 either an asset or a reduction from liability on account of
- 9 reinsurance ceded only when the reinsurer meets the requirements of
- 10 RCW 48.12.410, 48.12.415, 48.12.420, 48.12.425, 48.12.430, <u>section 2</u>
- of this act, or 48.12.435. Credit is allowed under RCW 48.12.410,
- 12 48.12.415, or 48.12.420 only as respects cessions of those kinds or
- 13 classes of business which the assuming insurer is licensed or
- 14 otherwise permitted to write or assume in its state of domicile or,
- 15 in the case of a United States branch of ((an)) the alien assuming
- 16 insurer, in the state through which it is entered and licensed to
- 17 transact insurance or reinsurance. Credit is allowed under RCW
- 18 48.12.420 or 48.12.425 only if the applicable requirements of RCW
- 19 48.12.440 have been satisfied.

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NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 48.12 RCW to read as follows:

- (1) Credit shall be allowed when the reinsurance is ceded to an assuming insurer that:
 - (a) Is located and licensed in a reciprocal jurisdiction;

- (b) Has and maintains, on an ongoing basis, minimum capital and surplus, or its equivalent, calculated according to the methodology of its domiciliary jurisdiction, in an amount to be set forth in rule. If the assuming insurer is an association, including incorporated and individual unincorporated underwriters, it must have and maintain, on an ongoing basis, minimum capital and surplus equivalents, net of liabilities, calculated according to the methodology applicable in its domiciliary jurisdiction, and a central fund containing a balance in amounts to be set forth in rule;
- (c) Has and maintains, on an ongoing basis, a minimum solvency or capital ratio, as applicable, to be established in rule. If the assuming insurer is an association, including incorporated and individual unincorporated underwriters, it must have and maintain, on an ongoing basis, a minimum solvency or capital ratio in the reciprocal jurisdiction where the assuming insurer has its head office or is domiciled, as applicable, and is also licensed;
- (d) Provides adequate assurance to the commissioner, in a form specified by the commissioner in rule, as follows:
- (i) The assuming insurer must provide prompt written notice and explanation to the commissioner if it falls below the minimum requirements set forth in (b) or (c) of this subsection, or if any regulatory action is taken against it for serious noncompliance with applicable law;
- (ii) The assuming insurer must consent in writing to the jurisdiction of the courts of this state and to the appointment of the commissioner as agent for service of process. The commissioner may require that consent for service of process be provided to the commissioner and included in each reinsurance agreement. Nothing in this provision limits, or in any way alters, the capacity of parties to a reinsurance agreement to agree to alternative dispute resolution mechanisms, except to the extent such agreements are unenforceable under applicable insolvency or delinquency laws;
- 38 (iii) The assuming insurer must consent in writing to pay all 39 final judgments, wherever enforcement is sought, obtained by a ceding

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insurer or its legal successor, that have been declared enforceable in the jurisdiction where the judgment was obtained;

- (iv) Each reinsurance agreement must include a provision requiring the assuming insurer to provide security in an amount equal to one hundred percent of the assuming insurer's liabilities attributable to reinsurance ceded under that agreement if the assuming insurer resists enforcement of a final judgment that is enforceable under the law of the jurisdiction in which it was obtained or a properly enforceable arbitration award, whether obtained by the ceding insurer or by its legal successor on behalf of its resolution estate; and
- (v) The assuming insurer must confirm that it is not presently participating in any solvent scheme of arrangement which involves this state's ceding insurers, and agree to notify the ceding insurer and the commissioner and to provide security in an amount equal to one hundred percent of the assuming insurer's liabilities to the ceding insurer, should the assuming insurer enter into such a solvent scheme of arrangement. This security must be in a form consistent with RCW 48.12.430 and 48.12.460 and as specified by the commissioner in rule;
- (e) Provides, if requested by the commissioner, on behalf of itself and any legal predecessors, documentation to the commissioner, as specified by the commissioner in rule;
 - (f) Maintains a practice of prompt payment of claims under reinsurance agreements, under criteria established in rule; and
 - (g) Requires its supervisory authority to confirm to the commissioner on an annual basis, as of the preceding December 31st or at the date otherwise statutorily reported to the reciprocal jurisdiction, that the assuming insurer is in compliance with (b) and (c) of this subsection.
 - (2) Nothing in subsection (1) of this section precludes an assuming insurer from providing the commissioner with information on a voluntary basis.
 - (3) The commissioner must create and publish a list of reciprocal jurisdictions.
 - (a) The commissioner's list must include any reciprocal jurisdiction as defined in subsection (9)(b)(i) and (ii) of this section, and consider any other reciprocal jurisdiction included on the list of reciprocal jurisdictions published through the national association of insurance commissioners' committee process. The

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commissioner may approve a jurisdiction that does not appear on the national association of insurance commissioners' list of reciprocal jurisdictions in accordance with the commissioner's rules.

- (b) The commissioner may remove a jurisdiction from the list of reciprocal jurisdictions upon a determination that the jurisdiction no longer meets the requirements of a reciprocal jurisdiction, in accordance with the commissioner's rules, except that the commissioner shall not remove from the list a reciprocal jurisdiction as defined under subsection (9)(b)(i) and (ii) of this section. Upon removal of a reciprocal jurisdiction from this list, credit for reinsurance ceded to an assuming insurer that is located in that jurisdiction shall be allowed if otherwise allowed under this chapter.
- (4) The commissioner must create and publish a list of assuming insurers that have satisfied the conditions set forth in this section and to which cessions shall be granted credit. The commissioner may add a assuming insurer to the list if a national association of insurance commissioners' accredited jurisdiction has added the assuming insurer to a list of assuming insurers or if, upon initial eligibility, the assuming insurer submits the information to the commissioner required under subsection (1)(d) of this section and complies with any additional requirements that the commissioner adopts in rule, except to the extent that they conflict with an applicable covered agreement.
- (5) If the commissioner determines that an assuming insurer no longer meets one or more of the requirements under this subsection, the commissioner may revoke or suspend the eligibility of the assuming insurer for recognition under this subsection in accordance with procedures adopted in rule.
- (a) While an assuming insurer's eligibility is suspended, no reinsurance agreement issued, amended, or renewed after the effective date of the suspension qualifies for credit except to the extent that the assuming insurer's obligations under the contract are secured in accordance with RCW 48.12.460.
- (b) If an assuming insurer's eligibility is revoked, no credit for reinsurance may be granted after the effective date of the revocation with respect to any reinsurance agreements entered into by the assuming insurer, including reinsurance agreements entered into before the date of revocation, except to the extent that the assuming insurer's obligations under the contract are secured in a form

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acceptable to the commissioner and consistent with the provisions of RCW 48.12.460.

- (6) 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.
- (7) This subsection does not limit or alter the capacity of parties to a reinsurance agreement to agree on requirements for security or other terms in that reinsurance agreement, except as expressly prohibited by this chapter.
- (8) (a) Credit may be taken under this subsection only for reinsurance agreements entered into, amended, or renewed on or after the effective date of this section, and only with respect to losses incurred and reserves reported on or after the later of:
- 17 (i) The date on which the assuming insurer has met all 18 eligibility requirements; and
 - (ii) The effective date of the new reinsurance agreement, amendment, or renewal.
 - (b) This subsection does not alter or impair a ceding insurer's right to take credit for reinsurance, to the extent that credit is not available under this subsection, as long as the reinsurance qualifies for credit under any other applicable provision of this chapter.
 - (c) Nothing in this section authorizes an assuming insurer to withdraw or reduce the security provided under any reinsurance agreement except as permitted by the terms of the agreement.
 - (d) Nothing in this section limits, or in any way alters, the capacity of parties to any reinsurance agreement to renegotiate the agreement.
 - (9) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this section unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
 - (a) "Covered agreement" is an agreement entered into under the Dodd-Frank wall street reform and consumer protection act, 31 U.S.C. Secs. 313 and 314, that is currently in effect or is in a period of provisional application and addresses the elimination, under specified conditions, of collateral requirements as a condition for entering into any reinsurance agreement with a ceding insurer

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1 domiciled in this state or for allowing the ceding insurer to recognize credit for reinsurance.

(b) "Reciprocal jurisdiction" means a jurisdiction that is:

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- (i) Located outside the United States and is subject to an inforce covered agreement with the United States, each within its legal authority, or, in the case of a covered agreement between the United States and European Union, is a member state of the European Union;
- (ii) Located within a United States jurisdiction that meets the requirements for accreditation under the national association of insurance commissioners' financial standards and accreditation program; or
- (iii) A qualified jurisdiction, as determined by the commissioner under RCW 48.12.430(3), which is not otherwise described in (b)(i) or (ii) of this subsection and which meets certain additional requirements, consistent with the terms and conditions of in-force covered agreements, as specified by the commissioner in rule.
- 17 **Sec. 3.** RCW 48.12.435 and 2015 c 63 s 8 are each amended to read 18 as follows:
- 19 Credit is allowed when the reinsurance is ceded to an assuming 20 insurer not meeting the requirements of RCW 48.12.410, 48.12.415, 21 48.12.420, 48.12.425, section 2 of this act, or 48.12.430, but only 22 as to the insurance of risks located in jurisdictions where the 23 reinsurance is required by applicable law or regulation of that 24 jurisdiction.
- 25 **Sec. 4.** RCW 48.12.445 and 2015 c 63 s 10 are each amended to 26 read as follows:
 - If the assuming insurer does not meet the requirements of RCW 48.12.410, 48.12.415, or 48.12.420, the credit permitted by RCW 48.12.425, section 2 of this act, or 48.12.430 must 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 RCW 48.12.425(3), 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 must comply with an order of the commissioner with regulatory oversight over the trust or

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with an order of a court of competent jurisdiction directing the trustee to transfer to the commissioner with regulatory oversight all of the assets of the trust fund.

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- (2) The assets must be distributed by and claims must be filed with and valued by the commissioner with regulatory oversight in accordance with the laws of the state in which the trust is domiciled that are applicable to the liquidation of domestic insurance companies.
- (3) If the commissioner with regulatory oversight determines that the assets of the trust fund or any part thereof are not necessary to satisfy the claims of the United States ceding insurers of the grantor of the trust, the assets or part thereof must be returned by the commissioner with regulatory oversight to the trustee for distribution in accordance with the trust agreement.
- 15 (4) The grantor must waive any right otherwise available to it 16 under United States law that is inconsistent with this provision.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. A new section is added to chapter 48.12 RCW to read as follows:
- 19 (1) The commissioner may adopt rules applicable to reinsurance 20 agreements as provided in this section.
- 21 (2) A rule adopted under this section may only apply to 22 reinsurance relating to:
- 23 (a) Life insurance policies with guaranteed nonlevel gross 24 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;
 - (c) Variable annuities with guaranteed death or living benefits;
 - (d) Long-term care insurance policies; or
- 30 (e) Such other life and health insurance and annuity products as 31 to which the national association of insurance commissioners adopts 32 model regulatory requirements with respect to credit for reinsurance.
- 33 (3) A rule adopted under subsection (2)(a) or (b) of this section 34 may apply to any treaty containing:
 - (a) Policies issued on or after January 1, 2015; and
- 36 (b) Policies issued before January 1, 2015, if risk pertaining to 37 these policies is ceded in connection with the treaty, in whole or in 38 part, on or after January 1, 2015.

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(4) A rule adopted under this section may require the ceding insurer, in calculating the amounts or forms of security required to be held under rule, to use the valuation manual adopted by the 3 national association of insurance commissioners under 48.74.100(2)(a), including all amendments adopted by the national association of insurance commissioners and in effect on the date as of which the calculation is made, to the extent applicable.

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- (5) A rule adopted under this section shall not apply to cessions 8 9 to an assuming insurer that:
 - (a) Meets the conditions set forth in section 2 of this act;
 - (b) Is certified under RCW 48.12.430 in this state; or
 - (c) Maintains at least two hundred fifty million dollars in capital and surplus when determined in accordance with the national association of insurance commissioners' accounting practices and procedures manual, including all amendments adopted by the national association of insurance commissioners as of the effective date of this section, excluding the impact of any permitted or prescribed practices, and:
 - (i) Is licensed in at least twenty-six states; or
- (ii) Is either licensed or accredited in a total of at least 20 21 thirty-five states and maintains licensure in at least ten states 22 under this subsection (5)(c)(ii).
- (6) The authority to adopt rules under this section does not 23 limit the commissioner's general authority to adopt rules under RCW 24 25 48.12.480.

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