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2	COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE
3	FOR
4	Senate Bill No. 356
5	(By Senators Minard, Jenkins and Stollings)
6	
7	[Originating in the Committee on Banking and Insurance;
8	reported February 23, 2011.]
9	
10	A BILL to amend and reenact §33-31-1, §33-31-2, §33-31-6, §33-31-7,
11	§33-31-8, §33-31-10, §33-31-11, §33-31-15, §33-31-16 and §33-
12	31-20 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended; to amend
13	said code by adding thereto a new section, designated $\$33-31-$
14	16a; and to amend and reenact §33-36-2 of said code, all
15	relating to captive insurance; subjecting any captive
16	insurance company organized as a risk retention group to
17	certain insurance code provisions; and correcting technical
18	errors.
19	Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:
20	That §33-31-1, §33-31-2, §33-31-6, §33-31-7, §33-31-8, §33-31-
21	10, §33-31-11, §33-31-15, §33-31-16, §33-31-20 and §33-36-2 of the
22	Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended and reenacted;
23	and that said code be amended by adding thereto a new section,
24	designed §33-31-16a, all to read as follows:

25 ARTICLE 31. CAPTIVE INSURANCE.

1 §33-31-1. Definitions.

2 As used in this chapter <u>article</u>, unless the context requires 3 otherwise:

4 (1) "Affiliated company" means any company in the same 5 corporate system as a parent, an industrial insured or a member 6 organization by virtue of common ownership, control, operation or 7 management.

8 (2) "Alien captive insurance company" means any insurance 9 company formed to write insurance business for its parents and 10 affiliates and licensed pursuant to the laws of a country other 11 than the United States which imposes statutory or regulatory 12 standards in a form acceptable to the commissioner on companies 13 transacting the business of insurance in such jurisdiction.

14 (3) "Association" means any legal association of individuals, 15 corporations, limited liability companies, partnerships, 16 associations or other entities that has been in continuous 17 existence for at least one year, the member organizations of which, 18 or which does itself, whether or not in conjunction with some or 19 all of the member organizations:

20 (A) Own, control or hold with power to vote all of the 21 outstanding voting securities of an association captive insurance 22 company incorporated as a stock insurer;

(B) Have complete voting control over an association captiveinsurance company incorporated as a mutual insurer; or

25 (C) Constitute all of the subscribers of an association26 captive insurance company formed as a reciprocal insurer.

1 (4) "Association captive insurance company" means any company 2 that insures risks of the member organizations of the association, 3 and their affiliated companies.

4 (5) "Branch business" means any insurance business transacted 5 by a branch captive insurance company in this state.

6 (6) "Branch captive insurance company" means any alien captive 7 insurance company licensed by the commissioner to transact the 8 business of insurance in this state through a business unit with a 9 principal place of business in this state.

10 (7) "Branch operations" means any business operations of a 11 branch captive insurance company in this state.

12 (8) "Captive insurance company" means any pure captive 13 insurance company, association captive insurance company, sponsored 14 captive insurance company, industrial insured captive insurance 15 company or risk retention group formed or licensed under the 16 provisions of this chapter <u>article</u>. For purposes of this chapter 17 <u>article</u>, a branch captive insurance company shall be a pure captive 18 insurance company with respect to operations in this state, unless 19 otherwise permitted by the commissioner.

20 (9) Commissioner" means the Insurance Commissioner of West 21 Virginia.

22 (10) "Controlled unaffiliated business" means any company:

23 (A) That is not in the corporate system of a parent and 24 affiliated companies;

(B) That has an existing contractual relationship with a26 parent or affiliated company; and

1 (C) Whose risks are managed by a pure captive insurance 2 company in accordance with section nineteen of this article.

3 (11) "Industrial insured" means an insured:

4 (A) Who procures the insurance of any risk or risks by use of 5 the services of a full-time employee acting as an insurance manager 6 or buyer;

7 (B) Whose aggregate annual premiums for insurance on all risks8 total at least \$25,000; and

9 (C) Who has at least twenty-five full-time employees.

10 (12) "Industrial insured captive insurance company" means any 11 company that insures risks of the industrial insureds that comprise 12 the industrial insured group and their affiliated companies.

13 (13)"Industrial insured group" means any group of industrial 14 insureds that collectively:

15 (A) Own, control or hold with power to vote all of the 16 outstanding voting securities of an industrial insured captive 17 insurance company incorporated as a stock insurer;

(B) Have complete voting control over an industrial insured19 captive insurance company incorporated as a mutual insurer; or

20 (C) Constitute all of the subscribers of an industrial insured21 captive insurance company formed as a reciprocal insurer.

(14) "Member organization" means any individual, corporation,
limited liability company, partnership, association or other entity
that belongs to an association.

(15) "Mutual corporation" means a corporation organizedwithout stockholders and includes a nonprofit corporation with members.

1 (16) "Parent" means a corporation, limited liability company, 2 partnership, other entity, or individual that directly or 3 indirectly owns, controls or holds with power to vote more than 4 fifty percent of the outstanding voting:

5 (A) Securities of a pure captive insurance company organized 6 as a stock corporation; or

7 (B) Membership interests of a pure captive insurance company8 organized as a nonprofit corporation.

9 (17) "Pure captive insurance company" means any company that 10 insures risks of its parent and affiliated companies or controlled 11 unaffiliated business.

12 (18) "Risk retention group" means a captive insurance company 13 organized under the laws of this state pursuant to the Liability 14 Risk Retention Act of 1986, 15 U.S.C. §3901, et seq., as amended, 15 as a stock or mutual corporation, a reciprocal or other limited 16 liability entity.

17 §33-31-2. Licensing; authority.

(a) Any captive insurance company, when permitted by its articles of association, charter or other organizational document, may apply to the commissioner for a license to do any and all insurance comprised in section ten, article one of this chapter except as indicated in subdivision (4) subsection (a) of this section: *Provided*, That all captive insurance companies, except pure captive insurance companies, shall maintain their principal office and principal place of business in this state: *Provided*, *Provided*, That:

1 (1) No pure captive insurance company may insure any risks 2 other than those of its parent and affiliated companies or 3 controlled unaffiliated business;

4 (2) No association captive insurance company may insure any 5 risks other than those of the member organizations of its 6 association, and their affiliated companies;

7 (3) No industrial insured captive insurance company may insure
8 any risks other than those of the industrial insureds that comprise
9 the industrial insured group, and their affiliated companies;

10 (4) No risk retention group may insure any risks other than11 those of its members and owners;

(5) No captive insurance company may provide personal motor 12 13 vehicle or homeowner's insurance coverage or any component thereof; 14 No captive insurance company may accept or cede (6) 15 reinsurance except as provided in section eleven of this article; 16 (7) Any captive insurance company may provide excess workers' 17 compensation insurance to its parent and affiliated companies, 18 unless prohibited by the federal law or laws of the state having 19 jurisdiction over the transaction. Any captive insurance company, 20 unless prohibited by federal law, may reinsure workers' 21 compensation of a qualified self-insured plan of its parent and 22 affiliated companies; and

(8) Any captive insurance company which insures risks 24 described in subsections (a) and (b) of section ten, article one of 25 this chapter shall comply with all applicable state and federal 26 laws.

1 (b) No captive insurance company may do any insurance business2 in this state unless:

3 (1) It first obtains from the commissioner a license 4 authorizing it to do insurance business in this state;

5 (2) Its board of directors, or, in the case of a reciprocal 6 insurer, its subscribers' advisory committee, holds at least one 7 meeting each year in this state; and

8 (3) It appoints a registered agent to accept service of 9 process and to otherwise act on its behalf in this state: 10 *Provided*, That whenever such registered agent cannot with 11 reasonable diligence be found at the registered office of the 12 captive insurance company, the Secretary of State shall be an agent 13 of such captive insurance company upon whom any process, notice, or 14 demand may be served.

15 (c)(1) Before receiving a license, a captive insurance company 16 shall:

17 (A) File with the commissioner a certified copy of its 18 organizational documents, a statement under oath of its president 19 and secretary showing its financial condition, and any other 20 statements or documents required by the commissioner; and

(B) Submit to the commissioner for approval a description of the coverages, deductibles, coverage limits and rates, together with such additional information as the commissioner may reasonably require. In the event of any subsequent material change in any tiem in such description, the captive insurance company shall submit to the commissioner for approval an appropriate revision and

1 shall not offer any additional kinds of insurance until a revision 2 of such description is approved by the commissioner. The captive 3 insurance company shall inform the commissioner of any material 4 change in rates within thirty days of the adoption of such change. 5 (2) Each applicant captive insurance company shall also file 6 with the commissioner evidence of the following:

7 (A) The amount and liquidity of its assets relative to the 8 risks to be assumed;

9 (B) The adequacy of the expertise, experience and character of 10 the person or persons who will manage it;

11 (C) The overall soundness of its plan of operation;

12 (D) The adequacy of the loss prevention programs of its13 insureds; and

14 (E) Such other factors deemed relevant by the commissioner in 15 ascertaining whether the proposed captive insurance company will be 16 able to meet its policy obligations.

(3) Information submitted pursuant to this subsection shall be and remain confidential and may not be made public by the commissioner or an employee or agent of the commissioner without the written consent of the company, except that:

(A) Such information may be discoverable by a party in a civil 22 action or contested case to which the captive insurance company 23 that submitted such information is a party, upon a showing by the 24 party seeking to discover such information that:

(i) The information sought is relevant to and necessary for26 the furtherance of such action or case;

1 (ii) The information sought is unavailable from other 2 nonconfidential sources; and

3 (iii) A subpoena issued by a judicial or administrative 4 officer of competent jurisdiction has been submitted to the 5 commissioner: *Provided*, That the provisions of subdivision (3) of 6 this subsection shall not apply to any risk retention group; and 7 (B) The commissioner may, in the commissioner's discretion, 8 disclose such information to a public officer having jurisdiction 9 over the regulation of insurance in another state, if:

10 (i) The public official shall agree in writing to maintain the 11 confidentiality of such information; and

12 (ii) The laws of the state in which such public official 13 serves require such information to be and to remain confidential.

(d) Each captive insurance company shall pay to the commissioner a nonrefundable fee of two hundred dollars for examining, investigating and processing its application for license, and the commissioner is authorized to retain legal, financial and examination services from outside the department, the reasonable cost of which may be charged against the applicant. The provisions of subsection (r), section nine, article two of this chapter shall apply to examinations, investigations and processing conducted under the authority of this section. In addition, each captive insurance company shall pay a license fee for the year of registration and a renewal fee for each year thereafter of \$300.

25 (e) If the commissioner is satisfied that the documents and 26 statements that such captive insurance company has filed comply

1 with the provisions of this chapter <u>article</u>, the commissioner may 2 grant a license authorizing it to do insurance business in this 3 state until <u>April 1 May 31</u>, thereafter, which license may be 4 renewed.

5 §33-31-6. Formation of captive insurance companies in this state.

6 (a) A pure captive insurance company may be incorporated as a 7 stock insurer with its capital divided into shares and held by the 8 stockholders, or as a nonprofit corporation with one or more 9 members.

10 (b) An association captive insurance company or an industrial 11 insured captive insurance company may be:

12 (1) Incorporated as a stock insurer with its capital divided13 into shares and held by the stockholders;

14 (2) Incorporated as a mutual insurer without capital stock,15 the governing body of which is elected by its insureds; or

16 (3) Organized as a reciprocal insurer in accordance with 17 article twenty-one of this chapter.

18 (c) A captive insurance company incorporated or organized in 19 this state shall have not less than three incorporators or three 20 organizers of whom not less than one shall be a resident of this 21 state.

22 (d) In the case of a captive insurance company:

(1) (A) Formed as a corporation the incorporators shall petition the commissioner to issue a certificate setting forth the commissioner's finding that the establishment and maintenance of the proposed corporation will promote the general good of the

1 state. In arriving at such a finding the commissioner shall 2 consider:

3 (i) The character, reputation, financial standing and purposes4 of the incorporators;

5 (ii) The character, reputation, financial responsibility, 6 insurance experience and business qualifications of the officers 7 and directors; and

8 (iii) Such other aspects as the commissioner shall deem 9 advisable.

10 (B) The articles of incorporation, such certificate, and the 11 organization fee shall be transmitted to the Secretary of State, 12 who shall thereupon record both the articles of incorporation and 13 the certificate.

14 (2) Formed as a reciprocal insurer, the organizers shall 15 petition the commissioner to issue a certificate setting forth the 16 commissioner's finding that the establishment and maintenance of 17 the proposed association will promote the general good of the 18 state. In arriving at such a finding the Commissioner shall 19 consider the items set forth in subparagraphs (i), (ii) and (iii), 20 paragraph (A), subdivision (1) of this subsection.

21 (e) The capital stock of a captive insurance company 22 incorporated as a stock insurer may be authorized with no par 23 value.

24 (f) In the case of a captive insurance company:

(1) Formed as a corporation, at least one of the members of26 the board of directors shall be a resident of this state; and

1 (2) Formed as a reciprocal insurer, at least one of the 2 members of the subscribers' advisory committee shall be a resident 3 of this state.

(g) Other than captive insurance companies formed as nonprofit 4 5 corporations under chapter thirty-one-e of this code, captive 6 insurance companies formed as corporations under the provisions of 7 this article shall have the privileges and be subject to the 8 provisions of the general corporation law as well as the applicable 9 provisions contained in this chapter article. In the event of 10 conflict between the provisions of said general corporation law and 11 the provisions of this chapter article, the latter shall control. Captive insurance companies 12 (h) formed as nonprofit 13 corporations under the provisions of this article shall have the 14 privileges and be subject to the provisions of chapter thirty-one-e 15 of this code as well as the applicable provisions contained in this 16 chapter article. In the event of conflict between the provisions of 17 chapter thirty-one-e of this code and the provisions of this 18 chapter article, the latter shall control.

(i) The provisions of sections twenty-five, twenty-seven and twenty-eight, article five of this chapter and section three, article twenty-seven of this chapter, pertaining to mergers, consolidations, conversions, mutualizations, redomestications and mutual holding companies, shall apply in determining the procedures to be followed by captive insurance companies in carrying out any of the transactions described therein, except that:

26 (1) The commissioner may waive or modify the requirements for

1 public notice and hearing in accordance with rules which the 2 commissioner may adopt addressing categories of transactions. If a 3 notice of public hearing is required, but no one requests a 4 hearing, then the commissioner may cancel the hearing; and

5 (2) An alien insurer may be a party to a merger authorized 6 under this subsection: *Provided*, That the requirements for a 7 merger between a captive insurance company and a foreign insurer 8 under section twenty-five, article five of this chapter shall apply 9 to a merger between a captive insurance company and an alien 10 insurer under this subsection. Such alien insurer shall be treated 11 as a foreign insurer under section twenty-five, article five of 12 this chapter and such other jurisdictions shall be the equivalent 13 of a state for purposes of section twenty-five, article five of 14 this chapter.

(j) Captive insurance companies formed as reciprocal insurers under the provisions of this chapter article shall have the privileges and be subject to the provisions of article twenty-one of this chapter in addition to the applicable provisions of this ehapter article. In the event of a conflict between the provisions of article twenty-one of this chapter and the provisions of this chapter article, the latter shall control. To the extent a chapter article pursuant to article twenty-one of this chapter, such provisions shall not be applicable to a reciprocal insurer formed under this chapter article unless such provisions are expressly made applicable to captive insurance companies under this

1 chapter article.

2 (k) The articles of incorporation or bylaws of a captive 3 insurance company formed as a corporation may authorize a quorum of 4 its board of directors to consist of no fewer than one third of the 5 fixed or prescribed number of directors determined under section 6 eight hundred twenty-four, article eight, chapter thirty-one-e of 7 this code.

8 (1) The subscribers' agreement or other organizing document of 9 a captive insurance company formed as a reciprocal insurer may 10 authorize a quorum of its subscribers' advisory committee to 11 consist of no fewer than one third of the number of its members.

12 §33-31-7. Reports and statements.

13 (a) Captive insurance companies shall not be required to make 14 any annual report except as provided in this chapter article. 15 (b) On or before March 1 of each year, each captive insurance 16 company shall submit to the commissioner a report of its financial 17 condition, verified by oath of two of its executive officers. Each 18 captive insurance company shall report using generally accepted 19 accounting principles, unless the commissioner approves the use of 20 statutory accounting principles, with any appropriate or necessary 21 modifications or adaptations thereof required or approved or 22 accepted by the commissioner for the type of insurance and kinds of 23 insurers to be reported upon, and as supplemented by additional 24 information required by the commissioner. Except as otherwise 25 provided, each association captive insurance company and each risk 26 retention group shall file its report in the form required by

1 section fourteen, article three four of this chapter, and each risk
2 retention group shall comply with the requirements set forth in
3 article thirty-two of this chapter. The commissioner shall by rule
4 propose the forms in which pure captive insurance companies and
5 industrial insured captive insurance companies shall report.

6 (c) Any pure captive insurance company or an industrial 7 insured captive insurance company may make written application for 8 filing the required report on a fiscal year-end. If an alternative 9 reporting date is granted:

10 (1) The annual report is due sixty days after the fiscal year-11 end; and

12 (2) In order to provide sufficient detail to support the 13 premium tax return, the pure captive insurance company or 14 industrial insured captive insurance company shall file on or 15 before March 1 of each year for each calendar year-end, pages one, 16 two, three, and five of the "captive annual statement; pure or 17 industrial insured", verified by oath of two of its executive 18 officers.

19 §33-31-8. Examinations and investigations.

(a) At least once in five years, and whenever the commissioner (a) At least once in five years, and whenever the commissioner (b) determines it to be prudent, the commissioner shall personally, or (c) by some competent person appointed by the commissioner, visit each (c) captive insurance company and thoroughly inspect and examine its (c) affairs to ascertain its financial condition, its ability to (c) fulfill its obligations and whether it has complied with the (c) provisions of this chapter article. The captive insurance company

1 shall be subject to the provisions of section nine, article two of 2 this chapter in regard to the expense and conduct of the 3 examination.

(b) All examination reports, preliminary examination reports 4 5 or results, working papers, recorded information, documents and 6 copies thereof produced by, obtained by or disclosed to the 7 commissioner or any other person in the course of an examination 8 made under this section are confidential and are not subject to 9 subpoena and may not be made public by the commissioner or an 10 employee or agent of the commissioner without the written consent 11 of the company, except to the extent provided in this subsection. 12 Nothing in this subsection shall prevent the commissioner from 13 using such information in furtherance of the commissioner's 14 regulatory authority under this title. The commissioner may, in 15 the commissioner's discretion, grant access to such information to 16 public officers having jurisdiction over the regulation of 17 insurance in any other state or country, or to law-enforcement 18 officers of this state or any other state or agency of the federal 19 government at any time, so long as such officers receiving the 20 information agree in writing to hold it in a manner consistent with 21 this section.

22 §33-31-10. Legal investments.

(a) Association captive insurance companies and risk retention
24 groups shall comply with the investment requirements contained in
25 article eight of this chapter, as applicable. Section Subsection
26 (b), section ten and section eleven, article seven of this chapter

1 shall apply to association captive insurance companies and risk 2 retention groups except to the extent it is inconsistent with 3 approved accounting standards in use by the company. 4 Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter article, the 5 commissioner may approve the use of alternative reliable methods of 6 valuation and rating.

7 (b) No pure captive insurance company or industrial insured 8 captive insurance company shall be subject to any restrictions on 9 allowable investments whatever, including those limitations 10 contained in article eight of this chapter: *Provided*, That the 11 commissioner may prohibit or limit any investment that threatens 12 the solvency or liquidity of any such company.

13 (c) No pure captive insurance company may make a loan to or an 14 investment in its parent company or affiliates without prior 15 written approval of the commissioner, and any such loan or 16 investment must be evidenced by documentation approved by the 17 commissioner. Loans of minimum capital and surplus funds required 18 by section four of this article are prohibited.

19 §33-31-11. Reinsurance.

(a) Any captive insurance company may provide reinsurance,
21 comprised in section fifteen-a, article four of this chapter, on
22 risks ceded by any other insurer: *Provided*, That if the reinsurer
23 is licensed as a risk retention group, then the ceding risk
24 retention group or its members must qualify for membership with the
25 reinsurer.

26 (b) Any captive insurance company may take credit for the

1 reinsurance of risks or portions of risks ceded to reinsurers 2 complying with the provisions of sections fifteen-a and fifteen-b, 3 article four of this chapter. Prior approval of the commissioner 4 shall be required for ceding or taking credit for the reinsurance 5 of risks or portions of risks ceded to reinsurers not complying 6 with sections fifteen-a and fifteen-b, article four of this 7 chapter, except for business written by an alien captive insurance 8 company outside of the United States.

9 (c) In addition to reinsurers authorized under the provisions 10 of section fifteen, article four of this chapter, a captive 11 insurance company may take credit for the reinsurance of risks or 12 portions of risks ceded to a pool, exchange or association acting 13 as a reinsurer which has been authorized by the commissioner. The 14 commissioner may require any other documents, financial information 15 or other evidence that such a pool, exchange or association will be 16 able to provide adequate security for its financial obligations. 17 The commissioner may deny authorization or impose any limitations 18 on the activities of a reinsurance pool, exchange or association 19 that, in the commissioner's judgment, are necessary and proper to 20 provide adequate security for the ceding captive insurance company 21 and for the protection and consequent benefit of the public at 22 large.

(d) For all purposes of this chapter <u>article</u>, insurance by a 24 captive insurance company of any workers' compensation qualified 25 self-insured plan of its parent and affiliates shall be deemed to 26 be reinsurance.

1 §33-31-15. Rules.

2 The commissioner may establish and from time to time amend 3 such rules relating to captive insurance companies as are necessary 4 to enable the commissioner to carry out the provisions of this 5 chapter article.

6 §33-31-16. Laws applicable.

7 No provisions of this code <u>chapter</u>, other than those contained 8 in this chapter <u>article</u> or contained in specific references 9 contained in this chapter <u>article</u>, may apply to captive insurance 10 companies.

11 §33-31-16a. Same - Risk Retention Groups.

In addition to the applicable provisions of this article, any acaptive insurance company organized as a risk retention group is subject to the provisions of section nine, article two (examination of insurers, agents, brokers and solicitors; access to books, records, etc.); section fourteen, article four (financial statement filings; annual and quarterly statements; required format; foreign ansurers; agents of the commissioner); section fifteen-a, article four (credit for reinsurance; definitions; requirements; trust accounts; reductions from liability; security; effective date); article seven (assets and liabilities); article ten (rehabilitation systems); article thirty-three (annual audited financial report); article thirty-four (administrative supervision); article thirty-four-a (standards and commissioner's authority for companies

1 deemed to be in hazardous financial condition); article thirty-five 2 (criminal sanctions for failure to report impairment); article 3 thirty-six (Business Transacted with Producer Controlled 4 Property/Casualty Insurer Act); article thirty-seven (managing 5 general agents); article thirty-eight (Reinsurance Intermediary 6 Act); and article forty-one (Insurance Fraud Prevention Act) of 7 this chapter and any rules promulgated thereunder in accordance 8 with article three, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code.

9 §33-31-20. Branch captive insurance company formation.

10 (a) A branch captive may be established in this state in 11 accordance with the provisions of this article to write in this 12 state only insurance or reinsurance of the employee benefit 13 business of its parent and affiliated companies which is subject to 14 the provisions of the federal Employee Retirement Income Security 15 Act of 1974 and set forth in 29 U. S. C. § 1001, et seq., as 16 amended. In addition to the general provisions of this chapter 17 <u>article</u>, the provisions of sections twenty-one through twenty-five, 18 inclusive, of this article shall apply to branch captive insurance 19 companies.

20 (b) No branch captive insurance company shall do any insurance 21 business in this state unless it maintains the principal place of 22 business for its branch operations in this state.

23 ARTICLE 36. BUSINESS TRANSACTED WITH PRODUCER-CONTROLLED
 24 PROPERTY/CASUALTY INSURER ACT.

25 §33-36-2. Definitions.

1

As used in this article:

2 (a) "Accredited state" means a state in which the insurance 3 department or regulatory agency has qualified as meeting the 4 minimum financial regulatory standards promulgated and established 5 from time to time by the national association of insurance 6 commissioners.

7 (b) "Control" or "controlled" means the possession, direct or 8 indirect, of the power to direct or cause the direction of the 9 management and policies of a person, whether through the ownership 10 of voting securities, by contract other than a commercial contract 11 for goods or nonmanagement services, or otherwise, unless the power 12 is the result of an official position with or corporate office held 13 by the person. Control shall be presumed to exist if any person, 14 directly or indirectly, owns, controls, holds with the power to 15 vote, or holds proxies representing ten percent or more of the 16 voting securities of any other person or controls or appoints a 17 majority of the board of directors, voting members or similar 18 governing body of any other person. This presumption may be 19 rebutted by a showing made in the manner provided by subsection 20 (1), section four, article twenty-seven of this chapter that 21 control does not exist in fact. The commissioner may determine, 22 after furnishing all persons in interest notice and opportunity to 23 be heard and making specific findings of fact to support the 24 determination, that control exists in fact, notwithstanding the 25 absence of a presumption to that effect.

26 (c) "Controlled insurer" means a licensed insurer which is

1 controlled, directly or indirectly, by a producer.

2 (d) "Controlling producer" means a producer who, directly or3 indirectly, controls an insurer.

4 (e) "Licensed insurer" or "insurer" means any person, firm, 5 association or corporation duly licensed to transact a property or 6 casualty insurance business, or both property and casualty 7 insurance, in this state: *Provided*, That the following are not 8 licensed insurers for the purposes of this article:

9 (1) All risk retention groups as defined in article thirty-two 10 of this chapter;

11 (2)(1) All residual market pools and joint underwriting 12 authorities or associations; and

13 (3) (2) All captive insurance companies as defined in article 14 thirty-one of this chapter: *Provided*, That a captive insurance 15 <u>company organized as a risk retention group shall be considered a</u> 16 licensed insurer for the purposes of this article.

(f) "Producer" means an insurance broker or brokers or any other person, firm, association or corporation, when, for any compensation, commission or other thing of value, the person, firm, association or corporation acts or aids in any manner in soliciting, negotiating or procuring the making of any insurance contract on behalf of an insured other than the person, firm, association or corporation: Provided, That the designation of any individual or entity as a producer does not expand upon or provide for activities beyond those permitted by article twelve of this chapter.

(NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to make a captive insurance company that is organized as a risk retention group subject to certain insurance code provisions and to generally correct technical errors found in article thirty-one of chapter thirty-three.

Strike-throughs indicate language that would be stricken from the present law, and underscoring indicates new language that would be added.

33-31-16a is new; therefore, strike-throughs and underscoring have been omitted.)