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WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE SECILITY OF STATE

EIGHTIETH LEGISLATURE REGULAR SESSION, 2011

ENROLLED

5B 253

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE

FOR

Senate Bill No. 253

(SENATORS MINARD AND JENKINS, ORIGINAL SPONSORS)

[Passed March 12, 2011; to take effect July 1, 2012.]



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SECRETING OF STATE

ENROLLED

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE

FOR

Senate Bill No. 253

(SENATORS MINARD AND JENKINS, original sponsors)

[Passed March 12, 2011; to take effect July 1, 2012.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact §33-27-2, §33-27-2a, §33-27-3, §33-27-4, §33-27-5, §33-27-6, §33-27-7, §33-27-9, §33-27-11 and §33-27-14 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended; and to amend said code by adding thereto two new sections, designated §33-27-3a and §33-27-6a, all relating to insurance holding company systems; defining terms; excluding certain investments from determination of adequacy of surplus; requiring notice and other information with regard to divestiture or acquisition of a controlling interest; changing public hearing requirements; providing standards for review of acquisition request by commissioner; establishing process for consolidated hearings; providing standards and procedures for certain acquisitions not otherwise covered; providing requirements for insurers; expanding examinations and types of information that may be demanded and reviewed by the commissioner, including compelling production; providing for management of domestic insurers subject to registration; providing for establishment of supervisory colleges; providing additional confidentiality measures; providing for payments of costs, expenses and mileage; providing for fines, orders and penalties; and authorizing emergency rules.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That $\S33-27-2$, $\S33-27-2a$, $\S33-27-3$, $\S33-27-4$, $\S33-27-5$, $\S33-27-6$, $\S33-27-7$, $\S33-27-9$, $\S33-27-11$ and $\S33-27-14$ of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended and reenacted; and that said code be amended by adding thereto two new sections, designated $\S33-27-3a$ and $\S33-27-6a$, all to read as follows:

ARTICLE 27. INSURANCE HOLDING COMPANY SYSTEMS.

§33-27-2. Definitions.

1 As used in this article:

(a) An "affiliate" of or person "affiliated" with a specific
person is a person that, directly or indirectly through one or
more intermediaries, controls or is controlled by or is under
common control with the person specified.

- 6 (b) "Commissioner" means the West Virginia Insurance7 Commissioner, his or her deputies or the West Virginia
- 8 offices of the Insurance Commissioner, as appropriate.

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

(d) "Enterprise risk" means any activity, circumstance, event or series of events involving one or more affiliates of an insurer that, if not remedied promptly, is likely to have a material adverse effect upon the financial condition or liquidity of the insurer or its insurance holding company system as a whole, including, but not limited to, anything that would cause the insurer's risk-based capital to fall into company action level, as set forth in article forty of this chapter, or would cause the insurer to be in hazardous financial condition, as set forth in article thirty-four of this chapter.

(e) "Insurance holding company system" consists of two ormore affiliated persons, one or more of which is an insurer.

(f) "Insurer" means any person or persons or corporation,
partnership or company authorized by the laws of this state
to transact the business of insurance in this state, except that
it shall not include agencies, authorities or instrumentalities
of the United States, its possessions and territories, the
commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the District of Columbia or a
state or political subdivision of a state.

(g) "Person" means an individual, a corporation, a limited liability company, a partnership, an association, a jointstock company, a trust, an unincorporated organization, a depository institution or any similar entity or any combination of the foregoing acting in concert, but does not include any joint venture partnership exclusively engaged in owning, managing, leasing or developing real or tangible personal property.

56 (h) A "security holder" of a specified person is one who
57 owns any security of such person, including common stock,
58 preferred stock, debt obligations and any other security

59 convertible into or evidencing the right to acquire any of the60 foregoing.

61 (i) A "subsidiary" of a specified person is an affiliate 62 controlled by such person directly or indirectly through one 63 or more intermediaries.

64 (j) "Voting security" includes any security convertible into65 or evidencing a right to acquire a voting security.

§33-27-2a. Subsidiaries of insurers; authorization; investment authority; exemptions; qualifications; cessation of controls.

1 (a) Authorization. – Any domestic insurer, either by itself 2 or in cooperation with one or more persons, may organize or 3 acquire one or more subsidiaries engaged in the following

4 kinds of business with the commissioner's prior approval:

5 (1) Any kind of insurance business authorized by the 6 jurisdiction in which it is incorporated;

7 (2) Acting as an insurance agent for its parent or for any of8 its parent's insurer subsidiaries;

9 (3) Investing, reinvesting or trading in securities for its
10 own account, that of its parent, any subsidiary of its parent,
11 or any affiliate or subsidiary;

12 (4) Management of any investment company subject to or
13 registered pursuant to the Investment Company Act of 1940,
14 as amended, including related sales and services;

15 (5) Acting as a broker-dealer subject to or registered
16 pursuant to the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as
17 amended;

18 (6) Rendering investment advice to governments, govern-19 ment agencies, corporations or other organizations or groups;

20 (7) Rendering other services related to the operations of an

insurance business, including, but not limited to, actuarial,loss prevention, safety engineering, data processing, account-

22 loss prevention, safety engineering, data processing, acco

23 ing, claims, appraisal and collection services;

(8) Ownership and management of assets which the parentcorporation could itself own or manage;

26 (9) Acting as administrative agent for a governmental27 instrumentality which is performing an insurance function;

(10) Financing of insurance premiums, agents and otherforms of consumer financing;

30 (11) Any other business activity determined by the commis31 sioner to be reasonably ancillary to an insurance business;
32 and

(12) Owning a corporation or corporations engaged or
organized to engage exclusively in one or more of the
businesses specified in this section;

36 (b) Additional investment authority. — In addition to 37 investments in common stock, preferred stock, debt obliga-38 tions and other securities permitted under any other provi-39 sion of this chapter, a domestic insurer may also with the 40 commissioner's prior approval:

41 (1) Invest in common stock, preferred stock, debt obliga-42 tions and other securities of one or more subsidiaries, 43 amounts which do not exceed the lesser of ten percent of the 44 insurer's assets or fifty percent of the insurer's surplus as 45 regards policyholders: *Provided*, That after the investments, 46 the insurer's surplus as regards policyholders will be reason-47 able in relation to the insurer's outstanding liabilities and 48 adequate to its financial needs. In calculating the amount of 49 the investments, investments in domestic or foreign insur-50 ance subsidiaries shall be excluded and there shall be 51 included:

52

(A) Total net moneys or other consideration expended and 53 obligations assumed in the acquisition or formation of a 54 subsidiary, including all organizational expenses and

55 contributions to capital and surplus of the subsidiary 56 whether or not represented by the purchase of capital stock 57 or issuance of other securities; and

58 (B) All amounts expended in acquiring additional common 59 stock, preferred stock, debt obligations and other securities, 60 and all contributions to the capital or surplus, of a subsidiary 61 subsequent to its acquisition or formation;

62 (2) Invest any amount in common stock, preferred stock, 63 debt obligations and other securities of one or more subsid-64 iaries engaged or organized to engage exclusively in the 65 ownership and management of assets authorized as invest-66 ments for the insurer: Provided, That each subsidiary agrees 67 to limit its investments in any asset so that the investments 68 will not cause the amount of the total investment of the 69 insurer to exceed any of the investment limitations specified 70 in subdivision (1) of this subsection or in article eight of this 71 chapter applicable to the insurer. For the purpose of this 72 subdivision, "the total investment of the insurer" includes:

73 (A) Any direct investment by the insurer in an asset; and

74 (B) The insurer's proportionate share of any investment in 75 an asset by any subsidiary of the insurer, which shall be 76 calculated by multiplying the amount of the subsidiary's 77 investment by the percentage of the ownership of the 78 subsidiary.

79 (3) With the approval of the commissioner, invest any 80 greater amount in common stock, preferred stock, debt 81 obligations or other securities of one or more subsidiaries: 82 Provided, That after investment the insurer's surplus as 83 regards policyholders will be reasonable in relation to the 84 insurer's outstanding liabilities and adequate to its financial 85 needs.

86 (c) Exemption from investment restrictions. — Investments 87 in common stock, preferred stock, debt obligations or other 88 securities of subsidiaries made pursuant to subsection (b) of 89 this section are not subject to any of the otherwise applicable 90 restrictions or prohibitions contained in this chapter appli-91 cable to the investments of insurers.

92 (d) Qualification of investment; when determined. — 93 Whether any investment made pursuant to subsection (b) of 94 this section meets the applicable requirements of that 95 subsection is to be determined before the investment is made, 96 by calculating the applicable investment limitations as 97 though the investment had already been made, taking into 98 account the then outstanding principal balance on all 99 previous investments in debt obligations, and the value of all 100 previous investments in equity securities as of the day they 101 were made, net of any return of capital invested, not includ-102 ing dividends.

103 (e) Cessation of control. — If an insurer ceases to control a 104 subsidiary, it shall dispose of any investment in the subsid-105 iary made pursuant to this section within three years from 106 the time of the cessation of control or within any further time 107 prescribed by the commissioner, unless at any time after the 108 investment was made, the investment meets the requirements 109 for investment under any other provision of this chapter and 110 the insurer has notified the commissioner of compliance with 111 the provisions of this chapter.

- §33-27-3. Acquisition of control of or merger with domestic insurer; filing requirements; statements; alternative filing material; approval by the commissioner; hearings; notice; mailings to shareholders; expenses; exemptions; violations and jurisdiction.
 - 1 (a) Filing requirements. —

2 (1) No person other than the issuer may make a tender3 offer for or a request or invitation for tenders of, or enter4 into any agreement to exchange securities for, seek to

5 acquire or acquire, in the open market or otherwise, any 6 voting security of a domestic insurer if, after the consumma-7 tion thereof, the person would, directly or indirectly (or by conversion or by exercise of any right to acquire) be in 8 9 control of the insurer and a person shall not enter into an 10 agreement to merge with or otherwise to acquire control of 11 a domestic insurer or any person controlling a domestic 12 insurer unless at the time the offer, request or invitation is 13 made or the agreement is entered into, or prior to the 14 acquisition of the securities if no offer or agreement is 15 involved, the person has filed with the commissioner and has 16 sent to the insurer and, to the extent permitted by applicable 17 federal laws, rules and regulations, the insurer has sent to its 18 shareholders a statement containing the information re-19 quired by this section and the offer, request, invitation, 20 agreement or acquisition has been approved by the commis-21 sioner in the manner hereinafter prescribed.

22 (2) For purposes of this section, any controlling person of 23 a domestic insurer seeking to divest its controlling interest 24 in the domestic insurer, in any manner, shall file with the 25 commissioner, with a copy to the insurer, confidential notice 26 of its proposed divestiture at least thirty days prior to the 27 cessation of control. The commissioner shall determine those 28 instances in which the party or parties seeking to divest or to 29 acquire a controlling interest in an insurer will be required 30 to file for and obtain approval of the transaction. The 31 information shall remain confidential until the conclusion of 32 the transaction unless the commissioner, in his or her 33 discretion, determines that confidential treatment will 34 interfere with enforcement of this section. If the statement 35 referred to in subsection (a) of this section is otherwise filed, 36 this subdivision does not apply.

37 (3) With respect to a transaction subject to this section, the
acquiring person must also file a preacquisition notification
with the commissioner, which shall contain the information
set forth in subdivision (1), subsection (c), section three-a of
this article. A failure to file the notification may subject the

42 person to penalties specified in subdivision (3), subsection43 (e), section three-a of this article.

(4) For purposes of this section, a "domestic insurer"
includes any person controlling a domestic insurer unless the
person as determined by the commissioner is either directly
or through its affiliates primarily engaged in business other
than the business of insurance. For purposes of this section,
"person" does not include any securities broker holding, in
the usual and customary broker's function, less than twenty
percent of the voting securities of an insurance company or
of any person that controls an insurance company.

53 (b) Content of statement. — The statement to be filed with 54 the commissioner hereunder shall be made under oath or 55 affirmation and shall contain the following information:

56 (1) The name and address of each person by whom or on 57 whose behalf the merger or other acquisition of control 58 referred to in subsection (a) of this section is to be effected 59 (herein of the control of the section is to be effected

59 (hereinafter called "acquiring party"); and

60 (A) If such person is an individual, his or her principal
61 occupation and all offices and positions held during the past
62 five years and any conviction of crimes other than minor
63 traffic violations during the past ten years; or

64 (B) If the person is not an individual, a report of the nature 65 of its business operations during the past five years or for 66 such lesser period as the person and any predecessors thereof 67 shall have been in existence; an informative description of 68 the business intended to be done by the person and the 69 person's subsidiaries; and a list of all individuals who are or 70 who have been selected to become directors or executive 71 officers of the person, or who perform or will perform 72 functions appropriate to those positions. The list shall 73 include for each individual the information required by 74 paragraph (2) of this subdivision;

(2) The source, nature and amount of the consideration
used or to be used in effecting the merger or other acquisition of control, a description of any transaction wherein
funds were or are to be obtained for any such purpose,
including any pledge of the insurer's stock or the stock of
any of its subsidiaries or controlling affiliates, and the
identity of persons furnishing such consideration: *Provided*,
That where a source of the consideration is a loan made in
the lender's ordinary course of business, the identity of the
lender shall remain confidential if the person filing the

86 (3) Fully audited financial information as to the earnings 87 and financial condition of each acquiring party for the 88 preceding five fiscal years of each acquiring party (or for 89 such lesser period as each acquiring party and any predeces-90 sors thereof shall have been in existence) and similar 91 unaudited information as of a date not earlier than ninety 92 days prior to the filing of the statement;

93 (4) Any plans or proposals which each acquiring party may
94 have to liquidate the insurer, to sell its assets or merge or
95 consolidate it with any person or to make any other material
96 change in its business or corporate structure or management;

97 (5) The number of shares of any security referred to in 98 subsection (a) of this section which each acquiring party 99 proposes to acquire and the terms of the offer, request, 100 invitation, agreement or acquisition referred to in that 101 subsection and a statement as to the method by which the 102 fairness of the proposal was arrived at;

103 (6) The amount of each class of any security referred to in
104 subsection (a) of this section which is beneficially owned or
105 concerning which there is a right to acquire beneficial
106 ownership by each acquiring party;

107 (7) A full description of any contracts, arrangements or
108 understanding with respect to any security referred to in
109 subsection (a) of this section in which any acquiring party is

110 involved, including, but not limited to, transfer of any of the 111 securities, joint ventures, loan or option arrangements, puts 112 or calls, guarantees of loans, guarantees against loss or 113 guarantees of profits, division of losses or profits or the 114 giving or withholding of proxies. The description shall 115 identify the persons with whom such contracts, arrange-116 ments or understandings have been entered into;

117 (8) A description of the purchase of any security referred to 118 in subsection (a) of this section during the twelve calendar 119 months preceding the filing of the statement by any acquir-120 ing party, including the dates of purchase, names of the 121 purchasers and consideration paid or agreed to be paid 122 therefor;

123 (9) A description of any recommendations to purchase any 124 security referred to in subsection (a) of this section made 125 during the twelve calendar months preceding the filing of the 126 statement by an acquiring party or by anyone based upon 127 interviews or at the suggestion of the acquiring party;

128 (10) Copies of all tender offers for, requests or invitations 129 for tenders of, exchange offers for and agreements to acquire 130 or exchange any securities referred to in subsection (a) of 131 this section and, if distributed, of additional soliciting 132 material relating thereto;

133 (11) The terms of any agreement, contract or understanding 134 made with any broker-dealer as to solicitation of securities 135 referred to in subsection (a) of this section for tender and the 136 amount of any fees, commissions or other compensation to be 137 paid to broker-dealers with regard thereto;

138 (12) An agreement by the person required to file the 139 statement referred to in subsection (a) of this section that it 140 will provide the annual report, specified in subsection (l), 141 section four of this article, for so long as control exists;

142 (13) An acknowledgment by the person required to file the 143 statement referred to in subsection (a) of this section that the

144 person and all subsidiaries within its control in the insur-

145 ance holding company system will provide information to the

146 commissioner upon request as necessary to evaluate enter-

147 prise risk to the insurer; and

(14) Any additional information as the commissioner may
by rule prescribe as necessary or appropriate for the protection of policyholders and security holders of the insurer or in
the public interest.

(c) If the person required to file the statement referred to 152 153 in subsection (a) of this section is a partnership, limited 154 partnership, syndicate or other group, the commissioner may 155 require that the information called for by subdivisions (1) 156 through (14), inclusive, subsection (b) of this section shall be 157 given with respect to each partner of the partnership or 158 limited partnership, each member of the syndicate or group 159 and each person who controls the partner or member. If any 160 partner, member or person is a corporation or the person 161 required to file the statement referred to in subsection (a) of 162 this section is a corporation, the commissioner may require 163 that the information called for by subdivisions (1) through 164 (14), inclusive, subsection (b) of this section shall be given 165 with respect to the corporation and each person who is 166 directly or indirectly the beneficial owner of more than ten 167 percent of the outstanding voting securities of the corpora-168 tion.

(d) If any material change occurs in the facts set forth in the statement filed with the commissioner and sent to the insurer pursuant to this section, an amendment setting forth such change, together with copies of all documents and other material relevant to such change, shall be filed with the commissioner and sent to the insurer within two business days after the person learns of the change. The insurer shall send the amendment to its shareholders.

(e) Alternative filing materials. — If any offer, request,
invitation, agreement or acquisition referred to in subsection
(a) of this section is proposed to be made by means of a

180 registration statement under the Securities Act of 1933 or in 181 circumstances requiring the disclosure of similar information 182 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 or under a state 183 law requiring similar registration or disclosure, the person 184 required to file the statement referred to in that subsection 185 may utilize such documents in furnishing the information 186 called for by that statement.

(f) (1) Approval by commissioner; hearings. — The commissioner shall approve any merger or other acquisition of
control referred to in subsection (a) of this section unless,
after a public hearing thereon, he or she finds that:

(A) After the change of control the domestic insurer
referred to in subsection (a) of this section would not be able
to satisfy the requirements for the issuance of a license to
write the line or lines of insurance for which it is presently
authorized;

(B) The effect of the merger or other acquisition of control
would be substantially to lessen competition in insurance in
this state or tend to create a monopoly therein. In applying
the competitive standard in this subdivision:

(i) The informational requirements of subdivision (1),
subsection (c), section three-a of this article and the standards of subdivision (2), subsection (d), section three-a of
this article apply;

(ii) The merger or other acquisition may not be disapproved if the commissioner finds that any of the situations
meeting the criteria provided by subdivision (3), subsection
(d), section three-a of this article exist; and

(iii) The commissioner may condition the approval of the
merger or other acquisition on the removal of the basis of
disapproval within a specified period of time.

211 (C) The financial condition of any acquiring party is such 212 as might jeopardize the financial stability of the insurer or 213 prejudice the interest of its policyholders or the interests of

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214 any remaining security holders who are unaffiliated with the

215 acquiring party;

(D) The plans or proposals which the acquiring party has
to liquidate the insurer, sell its assets or consolidate or merge
it with any person or to make any other material change in
its business or corporate structure or management are unfair
and unreasonable to policyholders of the insurer and not in
the public interest;

(E) The competence, experience and integrity of those persons who would control the operation of the insurer are such that it would not be in the interest of policyholders of the insurer and of the public to permit the merger or other acquisition of control; or

(F) The acquisition is likely to be hazardous or prejudicialto the insurance-buying public.

229 (2) The public hearing required by this section shall be 230 held within thirty days after the statement required by subsection (a) of this section is filed, and at least twenty 231 232 days' notice thereof shall be given by the commissioner to the 233 person filing the statement. Not less than seven days' notice 234 of the public hearing shall be given by the person filing the 235 statement to the insurer and to any other persons as may be 236 designated by the commissioner. The commissioner shall 237 make a determination within the sixty-day period preceding 238 the effective date of the proposed transaction. At the hearing, 239 the person filing the statement, the insurer, any person to 240 whom notice of hearing was sent, and any other person 241 whose interest may be affected has the right to present 242 evidence, examine and cross-examine witnesses, and offer 243 oral and written arguments and in connection therewith 244 shall be entitled to conduct discovery proceedings in the 245 same manner as is presently allowed in the circuit courts of 246 this state: Provided, That all discovery proceedings shall be 247 concluded not later than three days prior to the commence-248 ment of the public hearing.

249 (3) If the proposed acquisition of control will require the approval of more than one commissioner, a public hearing 250 pursuant to this subsection may be held on a consolidated 251basis upon request of the person filing the statement referred 252 253 to in subsection (a) of this section. That person shall file the 254 statement referred to in subsection (a) of this section with 255 the National Association of Insurance Commissioners within 256 five days of making the request for a public hearing. A 257 commissioner may opt out of a consolidated hearing, and shall provide notice to the applicant of the opt-out within ten 258 days of the receipt of the statement referred to in subsection 259 260 (a) of this section. A hearing conducted on a consolidated 261 basis shall be public and shall be held within the United 262 States before the commissioners of the states in which the 263 insurers are domiciled. Such commissioners shall hear and 264 receive evidence. A commissioner may attend the hearing, in 265 person or by telecommunication.

(4) In connection with a change of control of a domestic insurer, any determination by the commissioner that the person acquiring control of the insurer is required to maintain or restore the capital of the insurer to the level required by the laws of this state shall be made not later than sixty days after the date of filing the change in control submitted pursuant to subdivision (1), subsection (a) of this section.

(5) The commissioner may retain at the acquiring person's
expense any attorneys, actuaries, accountants and other
experts not otherwise a part of the commissioner's staff as
may be reasonably necessary to assist the commissioner in
reviewing the proposed acquisition of control.

(g) *Exemptions.* — The provisions of this section shall not apply to any offer, request, invitation, agreement or acquisition which the commissioner by order shall exempt therefrom as: (1) Not having been made or entered into for the purpose of, and not having the effect of, changing or influencing the control of a domestic insurer; or (2) as otherwise not comprehended within the purposes of this section.

285 (h) The following are violations of this section:

(1) The failure to file any statement, amendment or other
material required to be filed pursuant to subsection (a) or (b)
of this section; or

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(2) The effectuation or any attempt to effectuate an
acquisition of control of, divestiture of, or merger with, a
domestic insurer unless the commissioner has given his or
her approval thereto.

293 (i) Jurisdiction; consent to service of process. — The courts 294 of this state are hereby vested with jurisdiction over every person not resident, domiciled or authorized to do business 295 296 in this state who files a statement with the commissioner 297 under this section and over all actions involving such person 298 arising out of violations of this section and each such person 299 shall be deemed to have performed acts equivalent to and 300 constituting an appointment by the person of the Secretary 301 of State to be his or her true and lawful attorney upon whom 302 may be served all lawful process in any action, suit or 303 proceeding arising out of violations of this section. Copies of 304 all such lawful process shall be served on the Secretary of 305 State and transmitted by registered or certified mail by the 306 Secretary of State to such person at his or her last known 307 address.

§33-27-3a. Acquisitions Involving Insurers Not Otherwise Covered; definitions; scope; pre-acquisition notification and waiting period; competitive standard; orders and penalties.

(a) Definitions. — The following definitions apply to only
 this section:

3 (1) "Acquisition" means any agreement, arrangement or
4 activity the consummation of which results in a person
5 acquiring directly or indirectly the control of another person,
6 and includes, but is not limited to, the acquisition of voting

7 securities, the acquisition of assets, bulk reinsurance and8 mergers.

9 (2) An "involved insurer" includes an insurer which either 10 acquires or is acquired, is affiliated with an acquirer or 11 acquired, or is the result of a merger.

(b) Scope. - (1) Except as exempted in subdivision (2) of
this subsection, this section applies to any acquisition in
which there is a change in control of an insurer authorized
to do business in this state.

16 (2) This section does not apply to the following:

17 (A) A purchase of securities solely for investment purposes 18 so long as the securities are not used by voting or otherwise 19 to cause or attempt to cause the substantial lessening of 20 competition in any insurance market in this state. If a 21 purchase of securities results in a presumption of control 22 pursuant to subsection (c), section two of this article, it is not 23 solely for investment purposes unless the commissioner of 24 the insurer's state of domicile accepts a disclaimer of control 25 or affirmatively finds that control does not exist and the 26 disclaimer action or affirmative finding is communicated by 27 the domiciliary commissioner to the commissioner of this 28 state;

(B) The acquisition of a person by another person when both persons are neither directly nor through affiliates primarily engaged in the business of insurance, if pre-acquisition notification is filed with the commissioner pursuant to subdivision (1), subsection (c) of this section thirty days prior to the proposed effective date of the acquisition. However, such pre-acquisition notification is not required for exclusion from this section if the acquisition would otherwise be excluded from this section by any other paragraph of this subdivision;

39 (C) The acquisition of already affiliated persons;

40 (D) An acquisition if, as an immediate result of the acquisi-41 tion:

42 (i) In no market would the combined market share of the43 involved insurers exceed five percent of the total market;

44 (ii) There would be no increase in any market share; or

45 (iii) In no market would:

46 (I) The combined market share of the involved insurers47 exceed twelve percent of the total market; and

48 (II) The market share increase by more than two percent of49 the total market.

For the purpose of this paragraph, a "market" means direct
written insurance premium in this state for a line of business
as contained in the annual statement required to be filed by
insurers licensed to do business in this state; and

(E) An acquisition for which a pre-acquisition notification
would be required pursuant to this section due solely to the
resulting effect on the ocean marine insurance line of
business;

58 (F) An acquisition of an insurer whose domiciliary commis-59 sioner affirmatively finds that the insurer is in failing 60 condition; there is a lack of feasible alternative to improving 61 such condition; the public benefits of improving the insurers 62 condition through the acquisition exceed the public benefits 63 that would arise from not lessening competition; and the 64 findings are communicated by the domiciliary commissioner 65 to the commissioner of this state.

(c) Pre-acquisition notification and waiting period. — An
acquisition covered by subsection (b) of this section may be
subject to an order pursuant to subsection (e) of this section
unless the acquiring person files a pre-acquisition notification and the waiting period has expired. The acquired person

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71 may file a pre-acquisition notification. The commissioner
72 shall give confidential treatment to information submitted
73 under this subsection in the same manner as provided in
74 section seven of this article.

75 (1) The pre-acquisition notification shall be in such form 76 and contain such information as prescribed by the National 77 Association of Insurance Commissioners relating to those 78 markets that, under paragraph (D), subdivision (2), subsec-79 tion (b) of this section, cause the acquisition not to be 80 exempted from the provisions of this section. The commissioner may require such additional material and information 81 82 as deemed necessary to determine whether the proposed 83 acquisition, if consummated, would violate the competitive 84 standard of subsection (d) of this section. The required 85 information may include an opinion of an economist as to the 86 competitive impact of the acquisition in this state accompanied by a summary of the education and experience of such 87 88 person indicating his or her ability to render an informed 89 opinion.

90 (2) The waiting period required shall begin on the date of 91 receipt of the commissioner of a pre-acquisition notification and shall end on the earlier of the thirtieth day after the date 92 93 of receipt, or termination of the waiting period by the 94 commissioner. Prior to the end of the waiting period, the 95 commissioner on a one-time basis may require the submis-96 sion of additional needed information relevant to the 97 proposed acquisition, in which event the waiting period shall 98 end on the earlier of the thirtieth day after receipt of the 99 additional information by the commissioner or termination 100 of the waiting period by the commissioner.

(d) Competitive Standard. -- (1) The commissioner may
enter an order under subdivision (1), subsection (e) of this
section, with respect to an acquisition if there is substantial
evidence that the effect of the acquisition may be substantially to lessen competition in any line of insurance in this
state or tend to create a monopoly or if the insurer fails to
file adequate information in compliance with subsection (c)
of this section.

(2) In determining whether a proposed acquisition would
violate the competitive standard of subdivision (1) of this
subsection, the commissioner shall consider the following:
(A) Any acquisition covered under subsection (b) of this
section involving two or more insurers competing in the same
market is *prima facie* evidence of violation of the competitive
standards.

(i) If the market is highly concentrated and the involvedinsurers possess the following shares of the market:

118	Insurer A	Insurer B
119	4%	4% or more
120	10%	10%
121	15%	1% or more

(ii) Or, if the market is not highly concentrated and theinvolved insurers possess the following shares of the market:

124	Insurer A	Insurer B
125	5%	5% or more
126	10%	4% or more
127	15%	3% or more
128	19%	1% or more

A highly concentrated market is one in which the share of the four largest insurers is seventy-five percent or more of the market. Percentages not shown in the tables are interpolated proportionately to the percentages that are shown. If more than two insurers are involved, exceeding the total of the two columns in the table is *prima facie* evidence of violation of the competitive standard in subdivision one of this subsection. For the purpose of this item, the insurer with the largest share of the market shall be deemed to be Insurer A;

(B) There is a significant trend toward increased concentration when the aggregate market share of any grouping of
the largest insurers in the market, from the two largest to the

142 eight largest, has increased by seven percent or more of the 143 market over a period of time extending from any base year 144 five to ten years prior to the acquisition up to the time of the 145 acquisition. Any acquisition or merger covered under 146 subsection (b) of this section involving two (2) or more 147 insurers competing in the same market is prima facie 148 evidence of violation of the competitive standard in subdivi-149 sion (1) of this subsection if:

150 (i) There is a significant trend toward increased concentra-151 tion in the market;

152 (ii) One of the insurers involved is one of the insurers in a 153 grouping of large insurers showing the requisite increase in 154 the market share; and

155 (iii) Another involved insurer's market is two percent or 156 more;

157 (C) For the purposes of subdivision (2), subsection (d) of 158 this section:

159 (i) The term "insurer" includes any company or group of 160 companies under common management, ownership or 161 control:

162 (ii) The term "market" means the relevant product and 163 geographical markets. In determining the relevant product 164 and geographical markets, the commissioner shall give due consideration to, among other things, the definitions or 165 166 guidelines, if any, promulgated by the National Association 167 of Insurance Commissioners and to information, if any, 168 submitted by parties to the acquisition. In the absence of 169 sufficient information to the contrary, the relevant product 170 market is assumed to be the direct written insurance pre-171 mium for a line of business, such line being that used in the 172annual statement required to be filed by insurers doing 173 business in this state, and the relevant geographical market 174 is assumed to be this state;

(iii) The burden of showing *prima facie* evidence of violation of the competitive standard rests upon the commissioner.

(D) Even though an acquisition is not *prima facie* violative of the competitive standard under paragraphs (A) and (B), subdivision (2) of this subsection, the commissioner may establish the requisite anticompetitive effect based upon other substantial evidence. Even though an acquisition is *prima facie* violative of the competitive standard under paragraphs (A) and (B), subdivision (2) of this subsection, a party may establish the absence of the requisite anticompetitive effect based upon other substantial evidence. Relevant factors in making a determination under this paragraph include, but are not limited to, the following: market shares, volatility of ranking of market leaders, number of competitors, concentration, trend of concentration in the industry, and ease of entry and exit into the market.

192 (3) An order may not be entered under subdivision (1).193 subsection (e) of this section if:

(A) The acquisition will yield substantial economies of
scale or economies in resource utilization that cannot be
feasibly achieved in any other way, and the public benefits
which would arise from such economies exceed the public
benefits which would arise from not lessening competition;
or

(B) The acquisition will substantially increase the availability of insurance, and the public benefits of the increase
exceed the public benefits which would arise from not
lessening competition.

(e) Orders and Penalties. — (1)(A) If an acquisition violates
the standards of this section, the commissioner may enter an
order:

(i) Requiring an involved insurer to cease and desist from
doing business in this state with respect to the line or lines
of insurance involved in the violation; or

(ii) Denying the application of an acquired or acquiringinsurer for a license to do business in this state.

- 212 (B) Such an order shall not be entered unless:
- 213 (i) There is a hearing;

(ii) Notice of the hearing is issued prior to the end of thewaiting period and not less than fifteen days prior to thehearing; and

(iii) The hearing is concluded and the order is issued nolater than sixty days after the date of the filing of thepreacquisition notification with the commissioner.

(C) Every order issued pursuant to this subsection shall be
accompanied by a written decision of the commissioner
setting forth findings of fact and conclusions of law.

(D) An order pursuant to this subsection does not apply ifthe acquisition is not consummated.

(2) Any person who violates a cease and desist order of the
commissioner under subdivision one of this subsection and
while the order is in effect may, after notice and hearing and
upon order of the commissioner, be subject at the discretion
of the commissioner to one or more of the following:

(A) A monetary penalty of not more than \$10,000 for everyday of violation; or

232 (B) Suspension or revocation of the person's license.

(3) Any insurer or other person who fails to make any filing
required by this section, and who also fails to demonstrate a
good faith effort to comply with any filing requirement, shall
be subject to a fine of not more than \$50,000.

(f) Inapplicable Provisions. Subsections (b) and (c), sectioneight of this article and section ten of this article do not

239 apply to acquisitions covered under subsection (b) of this240 section.

§33-27-4. Registration of insurers ; information and form required; summary of changes to registration statement; materiality; reporting of dividends to shareholders; information to insurers; termination of registration; consolidated filing; alternative registration; exemptions; disclaimer; enterprise risk filing; violations.

1 (a) Registration. - (1) Every insurer which is authorized to 2 do business in this state and which is a member of an 3 insurance holding company system shall register with the 4 commissioner, except a foreign insurer subject to disclosure 5 requirements and standards adopted by statute or regulation 6 in the jurisdiction of its domicile which are substantially similar to those contained in this section, subsections (a), (b) 7 8 and (c), section five of this article, and either subsection (d), 9 section five of this article or has a provision such as the 10 following: "Each registered insurer shall keep current the 11 information required to be disclosed in its registration 12 statement by reporting all material changes or additions 13 within fifteen days after the end of the month in which it 14 learns of each change or addition."

15 (2) Any insurer which is subject to registration under this 16 section shall register within fifteen days after it becomes 17 subject to registration and annually thereafter by June 1 of 18 each year for the previous calendar year, unless the commis-19 sioner for good cause shown extends the time for registra-20 tion. The commissioner may require any authorized insurer 21 which is a member of a holding company system which is not 22 subject to registration under this section to furnish a copy of 23 the registration statement, the summary described in 24 subsection (c) of this section, or other information filed by 25 such insurance company with the insurance regulatory 26 authority of domiciliary jurisdiction.

(b) Information and form required. — Every insurer subject
to registration shall file a registration statement with the

29 commissioner on a form and in a format prescribed by the30 National Association of Insurance Commissioners, which31 shall contain the following current information:

32 (1) The capital structure, general financial condition,
33 ownership and management of the insurer and any person
34 controlling the insurer.

35 (2) The identity and relationship of every member of the36 insurance holding company system.

37 (3) The following agreements in force, relationships
38 subsisting, and transactions currently outstanding or which
39 have occurred during the last calendar year between such
40 insurer and its affiliates:

41 (A) Loans, other investments, or purchases, sales or 42 exchanges of securities of the affiliates by the insurer or of 43 the insurer by its affiliates;

44 (B) Purchases, sales or exchanges of assets;

45 (C) Transactions not in the ordinary course of business;

46 (D) Guarantees or undertakings for the benefit of an
47 affiliate which result in an actual contingent exposure of the
48 insurer's assets to liability, other than insurance contracts
49 entered into in the ordinary course of the insurer's business;

50 (E) All management and service contracts and all 51 cost-sharing arrangements;

52 (F) All reinsurance agreements;

53 (G) Dividends and other distributions to shareholders; and

54 (H) Consolidated tax allocation statements.

55 (4) Any pledge of the insurer's stock, including stock of any

56 subsidiary or controlling affiliate, for a loan made to any

57 member of the insurance holding company system.

58 (5) If requested by the commissioner, the insurer shall 59 include financial statements of or within an insurance 60 holding company system, including all affiliates. Financial 61 statements may include, but are not limited to, annual 62 audited financial statements filed with the U.S. Securities 63 and Exchange Commission (SEC) pursuant to the Securities 64 Act of 1933, as amended, or the Securities Exchange Act of 65 1934, as amended. An insurer required to file financial 66 statements pursuant to this subdivision may satisfy the 67 request by providing the commissioner with the most 68 recently filed parent corporation financial statements that 69 have been filed with the SEC.

(6) Other matters concerning transactions between registered insurers and any affiliates as may be included from
time to time in any registration forms adopted or approved
by the commissioner.

74 (7) Statements that the insurer's board of directors over75 sees corporate governance and internal controls and that the
76 insurer's officers or senior management have approved,
77 implemented, and continue to maintain and monitor corpo78 rate governance and internal control procedures.

(8) Any other information required by the commissioner byrule.

81 (c) Summary of changes to registration statement. — All
82 registration statements shall contain a summary outlining all
83 items in the current registration statement representing
84 changes from the prior registration statement.

85 (d) *Materiality.* — Information need not be disclosed on the 86 registration statement filed pursuant to subsection (b) of this 87 section if such information is not material for the purpose of 88 this section. Unless the commissioner by rule or order 89 provides otherwise, sales, purchases, exchanges, loans or 90 extensions of credit, or investments, involving one half of one 91 percent or less of an insurer's admitted assets as of December 92 31, next preceding shall not be deemed material for purposes93 of this section.

94 (e) Reporting of dividends to shareholders. — Subject to
95 subsection (c), section five of this article, each registered
96 insurer shall report to the commissioner all dividends and
97 other distributions to shareholders within fifteen business
98 days following the declaration thereof.

(f) Information to insurers. — Any person within an
insurance holding company system subject to registration
shall be required to provide complete and accurate information to an insurer, when such information is reasonably
necessary to enable the insurer to comply with the provisions
of this article.

(g) Termination of registration. — The commissioner shall
terminate the registration of any insurer which demonstrates
that it no longer is a member of an insurance holding
company system.

(h) Consolidated filing. — The commissioner may require
or allow two or more affiliated insurers subject to registration hereunder to file a consolidated registration statement
or consolidated reports amending their consolidated registration statement or their individual registration statements.

(i) Alternative registration. — The commissioner may allow
an insurer which is authorized to do business in this state
and which is a part of an insurance holding company system
to register on behalf of any affiliated insurer which is
required to register under subsection (a) of this section and
to file all information and material required to be filed under
this section.

(j) *Exemptions.* — The provisions of this section shall not
apply to any insurer, information or transaction if and to the
extent that the commissioner by rule or order shall exempt
the same from the provisions of this section.

125 (k) Disclaimer. — Any person may file with the commis-126 sioner a disclaimer of affiliation with any authorized insurer 127 or a disclaimer may be filed by the insurer or any member of 128 an insurance holding company system. The disclaimer shall 129 fully disclose all material relationships and bases for 130 affiliation between the person and the insurer as well as the 131 basis for disclaiming such affiliation. A disclaimer of 132 affiliation shall be deemed to have been granted unless the 133 commissioner, within thirty days following receipt of a 134 complete disclaimer, notifies the filing party the disclaimer 135 is disallowed. In the event of disallowance, the disclaiming 136 party may request an administrative hearing, which shall be 137 granted, and the commissioner shall disallow such a dis-138 claimer only after furnishing all parties in interest with 139 notice and opportunity to be heard and after making specific 140 findings of fact to support such disallowance. The disclaim-141 ing party shall be relieved of its duty to register under this 142 section if approval of the disclaimer has been granted by the 143 commissioner, or if the disclaimer is deemed to have been 144 approved.

(1) Enterprise Risk Filing. — The ultimate controlling
person of every insurer subject to registration shall also file
an annual enterprise risk report. The report shall, to the best
of the ultimate controlling person's knowledge and belief,
identify the material risks within the insurance holding
company system that could pose enterprise risk to the
insurer. The report shall be filed with the lead state commissioner of the insurance holding company system as determined by the procedures within the Financial Analysis
Handbook adopted by the National Association of Insurance

(m) Violations. — The failure to file a registration statement or enterprise risk filing thereto required by this section
within the time specified for such filing shall be a violation
of this section.

§33-27-5. Standards; adequacy of surplus; dividends and other distributions; notice of amendments or modifications; management of domestic insurers subject to registration.

(a) Transactions within an insurance holding company
 system to which an insurer subject to registration is a party
 shall be subject to the following standards:

4 (1) The terms shall be fair and reasonable;

29

5 (2) Agreements for cost-sharing services and management6 shall include such provisions as required by rule;

7 (3) Charges or fees for services performed shall be reason-8 able;

9 (4) Expenses incurred and payment received shall be 10 allocated to the insurer in conformity with customary 11 insurance accounting practices consistently applied;

(5) The books, accounts and records of each party to all
such transactions shall be so maintained as to clearly and
accurately disclose the nature and details of the transactions,
including such accounting information as is necessary to
support the reasonableness of the charges or fees to the
respective parties; and

(6) The insurer's surplus as regards policyholders following
any dividends or distributions to shareholder affiliates shall
be reasonable in relation to the insurer's outstanding
liabilities and adequate to its financial needs.

(b) Adequacy of surplus. — For purposes of this article, in
determining whether an insurer's surplus as regards policyholders is reasonable in relation to the insurer's outstanding
liabilities and adequate to meet its financial needs, the
following factors, among others, shall be considered:

(1) The size of the insurer as measured by its assets, capital
and surplus, reserves, premium writings, insurance in force
and other appropriate criteria;

30 (2) The extent to which the insurer's business is diversified31 among the several lines of insurance;

32 (3) The number and size of risks insured in each line of33 business;

34 (4) The extent of the geographical dispersion of the35 insurer's insured risks;

36 (5) The nature and extent of the insurer's reinsurance37 program;

38 (6) The quality, diversification and liquidity of the in-39 surer's investment portfolio;

40 (7) The recent past and projected future trend in the size of41 the insurer's surplus as regards policyholders;

42 (8) The surplus as regards policyholders maintained by43 other comparable insurers;

44 (9) The adequacy of the insurer's reserves; and

(10) The quality and liquidity of investments in affiliates.
The commissioner may treat any such investment as a
disallowed asset for purposes of determining the adequacy of
surplus as regards policyholders whenever in his or her
judgment such investment so warrants.

50 (c) Dividends and other distributions. - (1) No domestic
51 insurer may pay any extraordinary dividend or make any
52 other extraordinary distribution to its shareholders until:

53 (A) Thirty days after the commissioner has received notice
54 of the declaration thereof and has not within that period
55 disapproved such payment; or

56 (B) The commissioner has approved that payment within57 the thirty-day period.

58 (2) For purposes of this section, an extraordinary dividend 59 or distribution includes any dividend or distribution of cash

60 or other property, whose fair market value together with that

of other dividends or distributions made within the preced-ing twelve months exceeds the lesser of:

63 (A) Ten percent of such insurer's surplus as regards64 policyholders as of December 31, next preceding; or

(B) The net gain from operations of such insurer, if such insurer is a life insurer, or the net income, if s the insurer is not a life insurer, not including realized capital gains, for the twelve-month period ending December 31, next preceding, but shall not include pro rata distributions of any class of the insurer's own securities. In determining whether a dividend or distribution is extraordinary, an insurer other than a life insurer may carry forward net income from the previous two calendar years that has not already been paid out as dividends. This carry-forward shall be computed by taking the net income from the second and third preceding calendar years, not including realized capital gains, less dividends paid in the second and immediate preceding calendar years.

(3) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an insurer
may declare an extraordinary dividend or distribution which
is conditional upon the commissioner's approval, and the
declaration shall confer no rights upon shareholders until:

82 (A) The commissioner has approved the payment of such83 dividend or distribution; or

84 (B) The commissioner has not disapproved such payment85 within the thirty-day period referred to above.

(d) The following transactions involving a domestic insurer and any person in its insurance holding company system, including amendments or modifications of affiliate agreements previously filed pursuant to this section, that are subject to any materiality standards contained in subdivisions (1) through (5) of this subsection, may not be entered into unless the insurer has notified the commissioner in writing of its intention to enter into the transaction at least thirty days prior thereto, or such shorter period as the

95 commissioner may permit, and the commissioner has not 96 disapproved it within that period: *Provided*, That nothing 97 contained in this subsection shall be deemed to authorize or 98 permit any transactions which, in the case of an insurer not 99 a member of the same holding company system, would be 100 otherwise contrary to law. The notice for amendments or 101 modifications shall include the reasons for the change and 102 the financial impact on the domestic insurer. Informal notice 103 shall be reported, within thirty days after a termination of a 104 previously filed agreement, to the commissioner for determi-105 nation of the type of filing required, if any.

106 (1) Sales, purchases, exchanges, loans or extensions of
107 credit, guarantees or investments provided such transactions
108 are equal to or exceed:

(A) With respect to nonlife insurers, the lesser of three
percent of the insurer's admitted assets or twenty-five
percent of surplus as regards policyholders; and

112 (B) With respect to life insurers, three percent of the 113 insurer's admitted assets as of December 31, next preceding;

(2) Loans or extensions of credit to any person who is not an affiliate, where the insurer makes the loans or extensions of credit with the agreement or understanding that the proceeds of such transactions, in whole or in substantial part, are to be used to make loans or extensions of credit to, purchase assets of, or to make investments in, any affiliate of the insurer making such loans or extensions of credit provided the transactions are equal to or exceed:

122 (A) With respect to nonlife insurers, the lesser of three 123 percent of the insurer's admitted assets or twenty-five 124 percent of surplus as regards policyholders; each as of 125 December 31, next preceding;

126 (B) With respect to life insurers, three percent of the 127 insurer's admitted assets as of December 31, next preceding; 128 (3) Reinsurance agreements or modifications thereto,129 including:

130 (A) All reinsurance pooling agreements; and

(B) Agreements in which the reinsurance premium or a change in the insurer's liabilities, or the projected reinsurance premium or a change in the insurer's liabilities in any of the next three years, equals or exceeds five percent of the insurer's surplus as regards policyholders, as of December 31, next preceding, including those agreements which may require as consideration the transfer of assets from an insurer to a nonaffiliate, if an agreement or understanding exists between the insurer and nonaffiliate that any portion of the assets will be transferred to one or more affiliates of the insurer;

142 (4) All management agreements, service contracts, tax
143 allocation agreements, guarantees and all cost-sharing
144 arrangements;

(5) Guarantees when made by a domestic insurer; *Provided*, That a guarantee that is quantifiable as to amount is not subject to the notice requirements of this subdivision unless it exceeds the lesser of one half of one percent of the insurer's admitted assets or ten percent of surplus as regards policyholders as of December 31, next preceding: *Provided*, *however*, That all guarantees that are not quantifiable as to amount are subject to the notice requirements of this subdivision.

(6) Direct or indirect acquisitions or investments in a person that controls the insurer or in an affiliate of the insurer in an amount which, together with its present holdings in such investments, exceeds two and one-half percent of the insurer's surplus to policyholders. Direct or indirect acquisitions or investments in subsidiaries acquired pursuant to section two-a of this article or authorized under any other section of this chapter, or in nonsubsidiary

162 insurance affiliates that are subject to the provisions of this163 article, are exempt from this requirement; and

(7) Any material transactions, specified by rule, which the
commissioner determines may adversely affect the interests
of the insurer's policyholders.

167 (e) A domestic insurer may not enter into transactions 168 which are part of a plan or series of like transactions with 169 persons within the insurance holding company system if the 170 purpose of those separate transactions is to avoid the 171 statutory threshold amount and thus avoid the review that 172 would occur otherwise. If the commissioner determines that 173 separate transactions were entered into over any 174 twelve-month period for that purpose, he or she may exercise 175 his or her authority under section nine of this article.

(f) The commissioner, in reviewing transactions pursuant
to subsection(d) of this section, shall consider whether the
transactions comply with the standards set forth in subsection (a) of this section and whether they may adversely affect
the interests of policyholders.

(g) The commissioner shall be notified within thirty days
of any investment of the domestic insurer in any one corporation if the total investment in that corporation by the
insurance holding company system exceeds ten percent of
such corporation's voting securities.

(h) Management of domestic insurers subject to registra-*tion.* -- (1) Notwithstanding the control of a domestic insurer
by any person, the officers and directors of the insurer shall
not thereby be relieved of any obligation or liability to which
they would otherwise be subject by law, and the insurer shall
be managed so as to assure its separate operating identity
consistent with the provisions of this article.

(2) Nothing in this section precludes a domestic insurer
from having or sharing a common management or cooperatively, or jointly using personnel, property or services with

196 one or more other persons under arrangements meeting the197 standards of subsection (a) of this section.

(3) Not less than one third of the directors of a domestic insurer, and not less than one third of the members of each committee of the board of directors of any domestic insurer, shall be persons who are not officers or employees of the insurer or of any entity controlling, controlled by, or under common control with the insurer and who are not beneficial owners of a controlling interest in the voting stock of the insurer or entity. At least one such person must be included in any quorum for the transaction of business at any meeting of the board of directors or any committee thereof.

(4) The board of directors of a domestic insurer shall establish one or more committees comprised solely of directors who are not officers or employees of the insurer or of any entity controlling, controlled by, or under common control with the insurer and who are not beneficial owners of a controlling interest in the voting stock of the insurer or any such entity. The committee or committees have responsibility for nominating candidates for director for election by shareholders or policyholders, evaluating the performance of officers deemed to be principal officers of the insurer and recommending to the board of directors the selection and compensation of the principal officers.

(5) The provisions of subdivisions three and four of this subsection do not apply to a domestic insurer if the person controlling the insurer, such as an insurer, a mutual insurance holding company, or a publicly held corporation, has a board of directors and committees thereof that meet the requirements of such subdivisions with respect to such controlling entity.

(6) An insurer may make application to the commissioner
for a waiver from the requirements of this subsection, if the
insurer's annual direct written and assumed premium,
excluding premiums reinsured with the Federal Crop
Insurance Corporation and Federal Flood Program, is less
than \$300 million. An insurer may also make application to

the commissioner for a waiver from the requirements of this subsection based upon unique circumstances. The commissioner may consider various factors including, but not limited to, the type of business entity, volume of business written, availability of qualified board members, or the ownership or organizational structure of the entity.

36

§33-27-6. Examination; power of commissioner; access to books and records; use of consultants; expenses; compelling production, contempt and payment of fees, mileage and actual expenses.

(a) Power of commissioner. — Subject to the limitation
contained in this section and in addition to the powers which
the commissioner has under other provisions of this chapter
relating to the examination of insurers, the commissioner has
the power to examine any insurer registered under section
four of this article and its affiliates to ascertain the financial
condition of the insurer, including the enterprise risk to the
insurer by the ultimate controlling party, or by any entity or
combination of entities within the insurance holding company system, or by the insurance holding company system on
a consolidated basis.

12 (b) Access to books and records. -

(1) The commissioner may order any insurer registered
under section four of this article to produce such records,
books or other information papers in the possession of the
insurer or its affiliates as are reasonably necessary to
determine compliance with this chapter.

(2) To determine compliance with this chapter, the commissioner may order any insurer registered under section
four of this article to produce information not in the possession of the insurer if the insurer can obtain access to such
information pursuant to contractual relationships, statutory
obligations, or other method. In the event the insurer cannot
obtain the information requested by the commissioner, the
insurer shall provide the commissioner a detailed explana-

tion of the reason that the insurer cannot obtain the information and the identity of the holder of information. Whenever it appears to the commissioner that the detailed explanation is without merit, the commissioner may, after notice and hearing, require the insurer to pay a penalty of up to \$10,000 for each day's delay, may suspend or revoke the insurer's license, or both impose a penalty and revoke or suspend the insurer's license.

(c) Use of consultants. — The commissioner may retain at
the registered insurer's expense such attorneys, actuaries,
accountants and other experts not otherwise a part of the
commissioner's staff as shall be reasonably necessary to
assist in the conduct of the examination under subsection (a)
of this section. Any person so retained shall be under the
direction and control of the commissioner and shall act in a
purely advisory capacity.

42 (d) *Expenses.* — Each registered insurer producing for 43 examination records, books and papers pursuant to subsec-44 tion (a) of this section is liable for and shall pay the expense 45 of such examination in accordance with applicable laws of 46 this state.

47 (e) Compelling Production. — In the event the insurer fails to comply with an order, the commissioner may examine the 48 affiliates to obtain the information. The commissioner may 49 also issue subpoenas, to administer oaths, and examine under 50 oath any person for purposes of determining compliance with 51 this section. Upon the failure or refusal of any person to obey 52 a subpoena, the commissioner may petition any circuit court 53 and, upon proper showing, the court may enter an order 54 compelling the witness to appear and testify or produce 55 documentary evidence. Failure to obey the court order is 56 punishable as contempt of court. Every person is obliged to 57 attend as a witness at the place specified in the subpoena, 58 59 when subpoenaed, anywhere within the state. He or she is 60 entitled to the same fees and mileage, if claimed, as a witness 61 in the circuit court of the county in which attendance is 62 required, which fees, mileage, and actual expense, if any,

- 63 necessarily incurred in securing the attendance of witnesses,
- 64 and their testimony, shall be itemized and charged against,
- 65 and be paid by, the company being examined.

§33-27-6a. Supervisory Colleges; power of commissioner; expenses; agreements.

(a) Power of Commissioner. -- With respect to any insurer
registered under section four of this article, and in accordance with subsection (c) of this section, the commissioner
may participate in a supervisory college for any domestic
insurer that is part of an insurance holding company system
with international operations in order to determine compliance by the insurer with this chapter. The powers of the
commissioner with respect to supervisory colleges include,
but are not limited to, the following:

10 (1) Initiating the establishment of a supervisory college;

(2) Clarifying the membership and participation of othersupervisors in the supervisory college;

- 13 (3) Clarifying the functions of the supervisory college and
 14 the role of other regulators, including the establishment of a
 15 group-wide supervisor;
- 16 (4) Coordinating the ongoing activities of the supervisory
- 17 college, including planning meetings, supervisory activities,

18 and processes for information sharing; and

19 (5) Establishing a crisis management plan.

(b) Supervisory College. — In order to assess the business
strategy, financial position, legal and regulatory position,
risk exposure, risk management and governance processes,
and as part of the examination of individual insurers in
accordance with section six of this article, the commissioner
may participate in a supervisory college with other regulators charged with supervision of the insurer or its affiliates,
including other state, federal and international regulatory

agencies. The commissioner may enter into agreements in accordance with subsection (c), section seven of this article providing the basis for cooperation between the commissioner and the other regulatory agencies, and the activities of the supervisory college: *Provided*, That this section may not be construed as delegating to the supervisory college the authority of the commissioner to regulate or supervise the insurer or its affiliates within its jurisdiction.

§33-27-7. Confidential treatment.

1 (a) Documents, materials or other information in the 2 possession or control of the commissioner that are obtained 3 by or disclosed to the commissioner or any other person in 4 the course of an examination or investigation made pursuant 5 to section six of this article and all information reported 6 pursuant to subdivision thirteen or fourteen, subsection (b), 7 section three of this article, section four or section five of this 8 article is confidential by law and privileged, is exempt from 9 disclosure pursuant to chapter twenty-nine-b of this code, is 10 not open to public inspection, is not subject to subpoena, is 11 not subject to discovery or admissible in evidence in any 12 criminal, private civil or administrative action and is not 13 subject to production pursuant to court order: Provided, That 14 the commissioner is authorized to use the documents. 15 materials or other information in the furtherance of any 16 regulatory or legal action brought as part of the commissioner's official duties. The commissioner may not otherwise 17 make the documents, materials or other information public 18 19 without the prior written consent of the insurer to which it 20 pertains unless the commissioner, after giving the insurer 21 and its affiliates who would be affected thereby notice and 22 opportunity to be heard, determines that the interests of 23 policyholders, shareholders or the public will be served by 24 the publication thereof, in which event he or she may publish 25 all or any part thereof in any manner as he or she may 26 consider appropriate.

(b) Neither the commissioner nor any person who received
documents, materials or other information while acting
under the authority of the commissioner or with whom such

documents, materials or other information are shared
pursuant to this article may be permitted or required to
testify in any private civil action concerning any confidential
documents, materials, or information subject to subsection
(a) of this section.

35 (c) In order to assist in the performance of the commis-36 sioner's duties, the commissioner:

(1) May share documents, materials or other information, including the confidential and privileged documents, materials or information subject to subsection (a) of this section, with other state, federal and international regulatory agencies, with the National Association of Insurance Commissioners and its affiliates and subsidiaries, and with state, federal, and international law enforcement authorities, including members of any supervisory college described in section six-a of this article, if the recipient agrees in writing to maintain the confidentiality and privileged status of the document, material or other information, and has verified in writing the legal authority to maintain confidentiality;

49 (2) Notwithstanding subdivision (1) of this subsection, the
50 commissioner may only share confidential and privileged
51 documents, material, or information reported pursuant to
52 subsection (*l*), section four of this article, with commissioners
53 of states having statutes or regulations substantially similar
54 to subdivision (1) of this subsection and who have agreed in
55 writing not to disclose such information;

56 (3) May receive documents, materials or information, 57 including otherwise confidential and privileged documents, 58 materials or information from the National Association of 59 Insurance Commissioners and its affiliates and subsidiaries 60 and from regulatory and law-enforcement officials of other 61 foreign or domestic jurisdictions, and shall maintain as 62 confidential or privileged any document, material or infor-63 mation received with notice or the understanding that it is 64 confidential or privileged under the laws of the jurisdiction that is the source of the document, material or information;and

67 (4) Shall enter into written agreements with the National
68 Association of Insurance Commissioners governing sharing
69 and use of information provided pursuant to this article
70 consistent with this subsection that:

(A) Specify procedures and protocols regarding the
confidentiality and security of information shared with the
National Association of Insurance Commissioners and its
affiliates and subsidiaries pursuant to this article, including
procedures and protocols for sharing by the National
Association of Insurance Commissioners with other state,
federal or international regulators;

(B) Specify that ownership of information shared with the
National Association of Insurance Commissioners and its
affiliates and subsidiaries pursuant to this article remains
with the commissioner, and the National Association of
Insurance Commissioners's use of the information is subject
to the direction of the commissioner;

(C) Require prompt notice to be given to an insurer whose
confidential information in the possession of the National
Association of Insurance Commissioners pursuant to this
article is subject to a request or subpoena to the National
Association of Insurance Commissioners for disclosure or
production; and

90 (D) Require the National Association of Insurance Com-91 missioners and its affiliates and subsidiaries to consent to 92 intervention by an insurer in any judicial or administrative 93 action in which the National Association of Insurance 94 Commissioners and its affiliates and subsidiaries may be 95 required to disclose confidential information about the 96 insurer shared with the National Association of Insurance 97 Commissioners and its affiliates and subsidiaries pursuant to 98 this article.

(d) The sharing of information by the commissioner
pursuant to this article does not constitute a delegation of
regulatory authority, and the commissioner is solely responsible for the administration, execution and enforcement of
the provisions of this article.

(e) No waiver of any applicable privilege or claim of
confidentiality in the documents, materials or information
occurs as a result of disclosure to the commissioner under
this section or as a result of sharing as authorized in subsection (c) of this section.

109 (f) Documents, materials or other information in the 110 possession or control of the National Association of Insur-111 ance Commissioners pursuant to this article is confidential 112 by law and privileged, is exempt from disclosure pursuant to 113 chapter twenty-nine-b of this code, is not subject to sub-114 poena, and is not subject to discovery or admissible in 115 evidence in any private civil action.

§33-27-9. Criminal proceedings; penalties; orders; fines; disapproval of dividends and distributions.

1 (a) Any insurer failing, without just cause, to file any 2 registration statement as required by this article shall be 3 required, after notice and hearing, to pay a penalty of up to 4 one thousand dollars for each day's delay, to be recovered by 5 the commissioner. Any penalty so recovered shall be paid 6 into the General Revenue Fund of this state. The commis-7 sioner may reduce the penalty if the insurer demonstrates to 8 the commissioner that the imposition of the penalty would 9 constitute a financial hardship to the insurer.

10 (b) Every director or officer of an insurance holding 11 company system who knowingly violates, participates in, or 12 assents to, or who knowingly permits any of the officers or 13 agents of the insurer to engage in transactions or make 14 investments which have not been properly reported or 15 submitted pursuant to subsection (a), section four of this 16 article and subsections (c) and (d), section five of this article, or which violate any other provision of this article, shall pay,
in his or her individual capacity, a civil forfeiture of not
more than \$5,000 per violation, after notice and hearing
before the commissioner. In determining the amount of the
civil forfeiture, the commissioner shall take into account the
appropriateness of the forfeiture with respect to the gravity
of the violation, the history of previous violations, and such
other matters as justice may require.

(c) Whenever it appears to the commissioner that any insurer subject to this article or any director, officer, employee or agent thereof has engaged in any transaction or entered into a contract which is subject to section five of this article and which would not have been approved had such approval been requested, the commissioner may order the insurer to cease and desist immediately any further activity under that transaction or contract. After notice and hearing the commissioner may also order the insurer to void any such contracts and restore the status quo if the action is in the best interest of the policyholders, creditors or the public.

36 (d) Whenever it appears to the commissioner that any 37 person or any director, officer, employee or agent thereof has 38 committed a willful violation of this article, the commis-39 sioner may cause criminal proceedings to be instituted 40 against such person or the responsible director, officer, 41 employee or agent thereof. Any insurer who willfully violates 42 this article is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction 43 thereof, shall be fined not more than ten thousand dollars. Any individual who willfully violates this article is guilty of 44 45 a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined 46 in his or her individual capacity not more than ten thousand 47 dollars or, if such willful violation involves the deliberate 48 perpetration of a fraud upon the commissioner, is guilty of a 49 felony and, upon conviction thereof, shall be imprisoned not 50 less than one year nor more than three years, or both fined 51 and imprisoned.

52 (e) Any officer, director or employee of an insurance 53 holding company system who willfully and knowingly 54 subscribes to or makes or causes to be made any false

statements or false reports or false filings with the intent to deceive the commissioner in the performance of his or her duties under this article, is guilty of a felony and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not more than ten thousand dollars, or imprisoned not less than one year nor more than three years, or both fined and imprisoned. Any fines imposed pursuant to this subsection shall be paid by the officer, director or employee in his or her individual capacity.

(f) Whenever it appears to the commissioner that any person has committed a violation of section three of this article which prevents the full understanding of the enterprise risk to the insurer by affiliates or by the insurance holding company system, the violation may serve as an independent basis for disapproving dividends or distributions and for placing the insurer under an order of supervision in accordance with article thirty-four of this chapter.

§33-27-11. Revocation, suspension or nonrenewal of insurer's license.

1 Whenever it appears to the commissioner that any person 2 has committed a violation of this article which makes the 3 continued operation of an insurer contrary to the interests of 4 policyholders or the public, the commissioner may, after 5 giving notice and an opportunity to be heard, determine to 6 suspend, revoke or refuse to renew such insurer's license or 7 authority to do business in this state for such period as he or 8 she finds is required for the protection of policyholders or 9 the public: *Provided*, That any such determination shall be 10 accompanied by specific findings of fact and conclusions of 11 law.

§33-27-14. Regulatory authority.

1 The Insurance Commissioner may propose rules for 2 legislative approval in accordance with article three, chapter 3 twenty-nine-a of this code and may promulgate emergency 4 rules pursuant to the provisions of section fifteen, article 5 three, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code, as are necessary to 6 implement the provisions of this article. The Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills hereby certifies that the foregoing bill is correctly enrolled.

Chairman Senate Committee 1184 Chairman House Committee Originated in the Senate. To take effect July 1, 2012. Clerk of the Senate w h. An Clerk of the House of Delegates ht of the Senate Speaker of the House of Delegates approved this the 5th The within ... Day of, 2011. Somelil.

PRESENTED TO THE GOVERNOR

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