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WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE SECHETARI OF STATE EIGHTIETH LEGISLATURE REGULAR SESSION, 2011

ENROLLED

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE

FOR

Senate Bill No. 356

(SENATORS MINARD, JENKINS AND STOLLINGS, ORIGINAL SPONSORS)

[Passed March 10, 2011; to take effect July 1, 2011.]



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[Passed March 10, 2011; to take effect July 1, 2011.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact §33-31-1, §33-31-2, §33-31-6, §33-31-7, §33-31-8, §33-31-10, §33-31-11, §33-31-15, §33-31-16 and §33-31-20 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended; to amend said code by adding thereto a new section, designated §33-31-16a; and to amend and reenact §33-36-2 of said code, all relating to captive insurance; subjecting any captive insurance company organized as a risk retention group to certain insurance code provisions; and correcting technical errors.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That $\S33-31-1$, \$33-31-2, \$33-31-6, \$33-31-7, \$33-31-8, \$33-31-10, \$33-31-11, \$33-31-15, \$33-31-16, \$33-31-20 and \$33-36-2 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended and reenacted; and that said code be amended by adding thereto a new section, designed \$33-31-16a, all to read as follows:

ARTICLE 31. CAPTIVE INSURANCE.

§33-31-1. Definitions.

1 As used in this article, unless the context requires other-2 wise:

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

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

(3) "Association" means any legal association of individuals, corporations, limited liability companies, partnerships,
associations or other entities that has been in continuous
existence for at least one year, the member organizations of
which, or which does itself, whether or not in conjunction
with some or 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 22 insurance company incorporated as a stock insurer;

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

26 (C) Constitute all of the subscribers of an association27 captive insurance company formed as a reciprocal insurer.

(4) "Association captive insurance company" means anycompany that insures risks of the member organizations ofthe association, and their affiliated companies.

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

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

38 (7) "Branch operations" means any business operations of39 a branch captive insurance company in this state.

(8) "Captive insurance company" means any pure captive
insurance company, association captive insurance company,
sponsored captive insurance company, industrial insured
captive insurance company or risk retention group formed or
licensed under the provisions of this article. For purposes of
this article, a branch captive insurance company shall be a
pure captive insurance company with respect to operations
in this state, unless otherwise permitted by the commissioner.

49 (9) "Commissioner" means the Insurance Commissioner of50 West Virginia.

51 (10) "Controlled unaffiliated business" means any com-52 pany:

53 (A) That is not in the corporate system of a parent and54 affiliated companies;

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

57 (C) Whose risks are managed by a pure captive insurance 58 company in accordance with section nineteen of this article.

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

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

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

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

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

(13) "Industrial insured group" means any group ofindustrial insureds that collectively:

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

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

(C) Constitute all of the subscribers of an industrialinsured captive insurance company formed as a reciprocalinsurer.

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

84 (15) "Mutual corporation" means a corporation organized
85 without stockholders and includes a nonprofit corporation
86 with members.

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

91 (A) Securities of a pure captive insurance company92 organized as a stock corporation; or

93 (B) Membership interests of a pure captive insurance94 company organized as a nonprofit corporation.

95 (17) "Pure captive insurance company" means any com96 pany that insures risks of its parent and affiliated companies
97 or controlled unaffiliated business.

98 (18) "Risk retention group" means a captive insurance
99 company organized under the laws of this state pursuant to
100 the Liability Risk Retention Act of 1986, 15 U.S.C. §3901, et
101 seq., as amended, as a stock or mutual corporation, a recipro102 cal or other limited liability entity.

§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 : *Provided*, That all captive insurance compa nies, except pure captive insurance companies, shall main tain their principal office and principal place of business in
 this state: *Provided*, however, That:

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

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

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

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

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(5) No captive insurance company may provide personal
motor vehicle or homeowner's insurance coverage or any
component thereof;

(6) No captive insurance company may accept or cedereinsurance except as provided in section eleven of thisarticle;

(7) Any captive insurance company may provide excess
workers' compensation insurance to its parent and affiliated
companies, unless prohibited by the federal law or laws of
the state having jurisdiction over the transaction. Any
captive insurance company, unless prohibited by federal law,
may reinsure workers' compensation of a qualified selfinsured plan of its parent and affiliated companies; and

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

38 (b) No captive insurance company may do any insurance39 business in this state unless:

40 (1) It first obtains from the commissioner a license autho-41 rizing it to do insurance business in this state;

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

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

52 (c)(1) Before receiving a license, a captive insurance 53 company shall:

(A) File with the commissioner a certified copy of its
organizational documents, a statement under oath of its
president and secretary showing its financial condition, and
any other 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 item in such description, the captive insurance company shall submit to the commissioner for approval an appropriate revision and shall not offer any additional kinds of insurance until a revision of such description is approved by the commissioner. The captive insurance company shall inform the commissioner of any material change in rates within thirty days of the adoption of such change.

(2) Each applicant captive insurance company shall alsofile with the commissioner evidence of the following:

(A) The amount and liquidity of its assets relative to therisks to be assumed;

(B) The adequacy of the expertise, experience and charac-ter of the person or persons who will manage it;

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

78 (D) The adequacy of the loss prevention programs of its79 insureds; and

80 (E) Such other factors deemed relevant by the commis-81 sioner in ascertaining whether the proposed captive insur-82 ance company will be 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:

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

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

95 (ii) The information sought is unavailable from other96 nonconfidential sources; and

97 (iii) A subpoena issued by a judicial or administrative
98 officer of competent jurisdiction has been submitted to the
99 commissioner: *Provided*, That the provisions of subdivision
100 (3) of this subsection shall not apply to any risk retention
101 group; and

(B) The commissioner may, in the commissioner's discretion, disclose such information to a public officer having
jurisdiction over the regulation of insurance in another state,
if:

(i) The public official shall agree in writing to maintain theconfidentiality of such information; and

(ii) The laws of the state in which such public officialserves require such information to be and to remain confi-dential.

(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.

(e) If the commissioner is satisfied that the documents and
statements that such captive insurance company has filed
comply with the provisions of this article, the commissioner
may grant a license authorizing it to do insurance business
in this state until May 31, thereafter, which license may be
renewed.

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

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

5 (b) An association captive insurance company or an6 industrial insured captive insurance company may be:

7 (1) Incorporated as a stock insurer with its capital divided8 into shares and held by the stockholders;

9 (2) Incorporated as a mutual insurer without capital stock,10 the governing body of which is elected by its insureds; or

(3) Organized as a reciprocal insurer in accordance witharticle twenty-one of this chapter.

(c) A captive insurance company incorporated or organized
in this state shall have not less than three incorporators or
three organizers of whom not less than one shall be aresident
of this state.

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

18 (1)(A) Formed as a corporation the incorporators shall 19 petition the commissioner to issue a certificate setting forth 20 the commissioner's finding that the establishment and 21 maintenance of the proposed corporation will promote the 22 general good of the state. In arriving at such a finding the 23 commissioner shall consider:

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24 (i) The character, reputation, financial standing and 25 purposes of the incorporators;

26 (ii) The character, reputation, financial responsibility,27 insurance experience and business qualifications of the28 officers and directors; and

(iii) Such other aspects as the commissioner shall deemadvisable.

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

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

43 (e) The capital stock of a captive insurance company44 incorporated as a stock insurer may be authorized with no45 par value.

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

47 (1) Formed as a corporation, at least one of the members of48 the board of directors shall be a resident of this state; and

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

52 (g) Other than captive insurance companies formed as 53 nonprofit corporations under chapter thirty-one-e of this 54 code, captive insurance companies formed as corporations 55 under the provisions of this article shall have the privileges 56 and be subject to the provisions of the general corporation 57 law as well as the applicable provisions contained in this 58 article. In the event of conflict between the provisions of said 59 general corporation law and the provisions of this article, the 60 latter shall control.

61 (h) Captive insurance companies formed as nonprofit 62 corporations under the provisions of this article shall have 63 the privileges and be subject to the provisions of chapter 64 thirty-one-e of this code as well as the applicable provisions 65 contained in this article. In the event of conflict between the 66 provisions of chapter thirty-one-e of this code and the 67 provisions of this 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:

(1) The commissioner may waive or modify the requirements for public notice and hearing in accordance with rules
which the commissioner may adopt addressing categories of
transactions. If a notice of public hearing is required, but no
one requests a hearing, then the commissioner may cancel
the hearing; and

82 (2) An alien insurer may be a party to a merger authorized 83 under this subsection: *Provided*, That the requirements for 84 a merger between a captive insurance company and a foreign 85 insurer under section twenty-five, article five of this chapter 86 shall apply to a merger between a captive insurance com-87 pany and an alien insurer under this subsection. Such alien 88 insurer shall be treated as a foreign insurer under section 89 twenty-five, article five of this chapter and such other 90 jurisdictions shall be the equivalent of a state for purposes of 91 section twenty-five, article five of this chapter.

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

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

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

§33-31-7. Reports and statements.

- 1 (a) Captive insurance companies shall not be required to
- 2 make any annual report except as provided in this article.

3 (b) On or before March 1 of each year, each captive 4 insurance company shall submit to the commissioner a 5 report of its financial condition, verified by oath of two of its 6 executive officers. Each captive insurance company shall 7 report using generally accepted accounting principles, unless 8 the commissioner approves the use of statutory accounting principles, with any appropriate or necessary modifications 9 10 or adaptations thereof required or approved or accepted by 11 the commissioner for the type of insurance and kinds of 12 insurers to be reported upon, and as supplemented by 13 additional information required by the commissioner. Except 14 as otherwise provided, each association captive insurance 15 company and each risk retention group shall file its report in 16 the form required by section fourteen, article four of this chapter, and each risk retention group shall comply with the 17 18 requirements set forth in article thirty-two of this chapter. 19 The commissioner shall by rule propose the forms in which pure captive insurance companies and industrial insured 20captive insurance companies shall report. 21

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

26 (1) The annual report is due sixty days after the fiscal year-27 end; and

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

§33-31-8. Examinations and investigations.

1 (a) At least once in five years, and whenever the commis-

- 2 sioner determines it to be prudent, the commissioner shall
- 3 personally, or by some competent person appointed by the

4 commissioner, visit each captive insurance company and 5 thoroughly inspect and examine its affairs to ascertain its 6 financial condition, its ability to fulfill its obligations and 7 whether it has complied with the provisions of this article. 8 The captive insurance company shall be subject to the 9 provisions of section nine, article two of this chapter in 10 regard to the expense and conduct of the examination.

11 (b) All examination reports, preliminary examination 12 reports or results, working papers, recorded information, documents and copies thereof produced by, obtained by or 13 14 disclosed to the commissioner or any other person in the 15 course of an examination made under this section are 16 confidential and are not subject to subpoena and may not be 17 made public by the commissioner or an employee or agent of 18 the commissioner without the written consent of the com-19 pany, except to the extent provided in this subsection. 20 Nothing in this subsection shall prevent the commissioner 21 from using such information in furtherance of the commis-22 sioner's regulatory authority under this title. The commis-23 sioner may, in the commissioner's discretion, grant access to 24 such information to public officers having jurisdiction over 25 the regulation of insurance in any other state or country, or 26 to law-enforcement officers of this state or any other state or 27 agency of the federal government at any time, so long as such 28 officers receiving the information agree in writing to hold it 29 in a manner consistent with this section.

§33-31-10. Legal investments.

1 (a) Association captive insurance companies and risk 2 retention groups shall comply with the investment require-3 ments contained in article eight of this chapter, as applica-4 ble. Subsection (b), section ten and section eleven, article 5 seven of this chapter shall apply to association captive 6 insurance companies and risk retention groups except to the 7 extent it is inconsistent with approved accounting standards 8 in use by the company. Notwithstanding any other provision 9 of this article, the commissioner may approve the use of 10 alternative reliable methods of valuation and rating. (b) No pure captive insurance company or industrial
insured captive insurance company shall be subject to any
restrictions on allowable investments whatever, including
those limitations contained in article eight of this chapter: *Provided*, That the commissioner may prohibit or limit any
investment that threatens the solvency or liquidity of any
such company.

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

§33-31-11. Reinsurance.

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

7 (b) Any captive insurance company may take credit for the 8 reinsurance of risks or portions of risks ceded to reinsurers 9 complying with the provisions of sections fifteen-a and 10 fifteen-b, article four of this chapter. Prior approval of the 11 commissioner shall be required for ceding or taking credit 12 for the reinsurance of risks or portions of risks ceded to 13 reinsurers not complying with sections fifteen-a and fifteen-14 b, article four of this chapter, except for business written by 15 an alien captive insurance company outside of the United 16 States.

17 (c) In addition to reinsurers authorized under the provi18 sions of section fifteen, article four of this chapter, a captive
19 insurance company may take credit for the reinsurance of
20 risks or portions of risks ceded to a pool, exchange or

association acting as a reinsurer which has been authorized by the commissioner. The commissioner may require any other documents, financial information or other evidence that such a pool, exchange or association will be able to provide adequate security for its financial obligations. The commissioner may deny authorization or impose any limitations on the activities of a reinsurance pool, exchange or association that, in the commissioner's judgment, are necessary and proper to provide adequate security for the ceding captive insurance company and for the protection and consequent benefit of the public at large.

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

§33-31-15. Rules.

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

§33-31-16. Laws applicable.

- 1 No provisions of this chapter, other than those contained
- 2 in this article or contained in specific references in this
- 3 article, may apply to captive insurance companies.

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

In addition to the applicable provisions of this article, any
 captive 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 insurers; agents of the commis sioner); section fifteen-a, article four (credit for reinsurance;

9 definitions; requirements; trust accounts; reductions from 10 liability; security; effective date); article seven (assets and 11 liabilities); articleten (rehabilitation and liquidation); article 12 twenty-seven (insurance holding company systems); article 13 thirty-three (annual audited financial report); article 14 thirty-four (administrative supervision); article thirty-four-a 15 (standards and commissioner's authority for companies 16 deemed to be in hazardous financial condition); article 17 thirty-five (criminal sanctions for failure to report impair-18 ment); article thirty-six (Business Transacted with Producer 19 Controlled Property/Casualty Insurer Act): article 20 thirty-seven (managing general agents); article thirty-eight 21 (Reinsurance Intermediary Act); and article forty-one 22 (Insurance Fraud Prevention Act) of this chapter and any 23 rules promulgated thereunder in accordance with article 24 three, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code.

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

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

(b) No branch captive insurance company shall do anyinsurance business in this state unless it maintains theprincipal place of business for its branch operations in thisstate.

ARTICLE 36. BUSINESS TRANSACTED WITH PRO-DUCER-CONTROLLED PROPERTY/CASUALTY INSURER ACT.

§33-36-2. Definitions.

1 As used in this article:

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

(b) "Control" or "controlled" means the possession, direct 7 8 or indirect, of the power to direct or cause the direction of 9 the management and policies of a person, whether through 10 the ownership of voting securities, by contract other than a 11 commercial contract for goods or nonmanagement services. 12 or otherwise, unless the power is the result of an official 13 position with or corporate office held by the person. Control 14 shall be presumed to exist if any person, directly or indi-15 rectly, owns, controls, holds with the power to vote, or holds 16 proxies representing ten percent or more of the voting securities of any other person or controls or appoints a 17 18 majority of the board of directors, voting members or similar governing body of any other person. This presumption may 19 20 be rebutted by a showing made in the manner provided by 21 subsection (l), section four, article twenty-seven of this 22 chapter that control does not exist in fact. The commissioner 23 may determine, after furnishing all persons in interest notice 24 and opportunity to be heard and making specific findings of 25 fact to support the determination, that control exists in fact, 26 notwithstanding the absence of a presumption to that effect.

(c) "Controlled insurer" means a licensed insurer which iscontrolled, directly or indirectly, by a producer.

29 (d) "Controlling producer" means a producer who, directly30 or indirectly, controls an insurer.

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

37 (1) All residual market pools and joint underwriting38 authorities or associations; and

39 (2) All captive insurance companies as defined in article
40 thirty-one of this chapter: *Provided*, That a captive insur41 ance company organized as a risk retention group shall be
42 considered a licensed insurer for the purposes of this article.

43 (f) "Producer" means an insurance broker or brokers or 44 any other person, firm, association or corporation, when, for 45 any compensation, commission or other thing of value, the 46 person, firm, association or corporation acts or aids in any 47 manner in soliciting, negotiating or procuring the making of 48 any insurance contract on behalf of an insured other than the 49 person, firm, association or corporation: Provided, That the 50 designation of any individual or entity as a producer does not 51 expand upon or provide for activities beyond those permitted 52 by article twelve of this chapter.

The Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills hereby certifies that the foregoing bill is correctly enrolled.

Chairman Senate Committee

Vice Chairman House Committee

Originated in the Senate.

To take effect July 1, 2011.

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Clerk of the Senate

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1 - -	Acting President of the Senate
j.	Speaker of the House of Delegates

... this the 30/4around Day of March, 2011.

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PRESENTED TO THE GOVERNOR

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