SENATE BILL 459*

1

Short Title:	Insurance Financial Amendments.	(Public)
Sponsors:	Senator Wellons.	
Referred to:	Insurance and Consumer Protection.	

March 15, 2001

1	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
2	AN ACT TO AMEND NORTH CAROLINA'S INSURANCE LAWS CONCERNING
3	INSURANCE COMPANY RESERVING METHODS, LICENSING
4	PROVISIONS, REINSURANCE FOR DOMESTIC COMPANIES, DOMESTIC
5	COMPANY FORMATION, SOLVENCY PROTECTION, LIFE INSURANCE
6	COMPANY VARIABLE ACCOUNTS, CONSOLIDATIONS, INVESTMENTS,
7	MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANIES, REINSURANCE INTERMEDIARIES,
8	MORTGAGE GUARANTY INSURANCE, RISK-BASED CAPITAL
9	REQUIREMENTS, ASSET PROTECTION, FOREIGN INSURANCE
10	COMPANIES, PROMOTING AND HOLDING COMPANIES, HOLDING
11	COMPANY SYSTEMS, SURPLUS LINES INSURANCE, RISK RETENTION
12	GROUPS, INSURANCE COMPANY RECEIVERSHIPS, MANAGING
13	GENERAL AGENTS, SELF-INSURED WORKERS' COMPENSATION, AND
14	CONTINUING CARE RETIREMENT COMMUNITIES.
15	The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:
16	•
16 17	PART I. INSURANCE COMPANY RESERVING METHODS.
16	PART I. INSURANCE COMPANY RESERVING METHODS. SECTION 1.1. Article 3 of Chapter 58 of the General Statutes is amended
16 17	PART I. INSURANCE COMPANY RESERVING METHODS. SECTION 1.1. Article 3 of Chapter 58 of the General Statutes is amended by adding the following new section to read:
16 17 18 19 20	PART I. INSURANCE COMPANY RESERVING METHODS. SECTION 1.1. Article 3 of Chapter 58 of the General Statutes is amended by adding the following new section to read: " <u>§ 58-3-72. Premium deficiency reserves.</u>
16 17 18 19 20 21	 PART I. INSURANCE COMPANY RESERVING METHODS. SECTION 1.1. Article 3 of Chapter 58 of the General Statutes is amended by adding the following new section to read: <u>§ 58-3-72. Premium deficiency reserves.</u> (a) In determining the financial condition of any casualty, fidelity, and surety
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16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	 PART I. INSURANCE COMPANY RESERVING METHODS. SECTION 1.1. Article 3 of Chapter 58 of the General Statutes is amended by adding the following new section to read: "<u>§ 58-3-72. Premium deficiency reserves.</u> (a) In determining the financial condition of any casualty, fidelity, and surety company and any fire and marine company referred to in G.S. 58-7-75, and in any financial statement or report of the company, there shall be included in the liabilities of
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 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 	 PART I. INSURANCE COMPANY RESERVING METHODS. SECTION 1.1. Article 3 of Chapter 58 of the General Statutes is amended by adding the following new section to read: "<u>§ 58-3-72. Premium deficiency reserves.</u> (a) In determining the financial condition of any casualty, fidelity, and surety company and any fire and marine company referred to in G.S. 58-7-75, and in any financial statement or report of the company, there shall be included in the liabilities of the company premium deficiency reserves at least equal to the amounts required under this section. The date as of which the determination, statement, or report is made is known as the 'date of determination.'
 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 	 PART I. INSURANCE COMPANY RESERVING METHODS. SECTION 1.1. Article 3 of Chapter 58 of the General Statutes is amended by adding the following new section to read: "<u>§ 58-3-72. Premium deficiency reserves.</u> (a) In determining the financial condition of any casualty, fidelity, and surety company and any fire and marine company referred to in G.S. 58-7-75, and in any financial statement or report of the company, there shall be included in the liabilities of the company premium deficiency reserves at least equal to the amounts required under this section. The date as of which the determination, statement, or report is made is

1	adjustment expenses, commissions and other acquisition costs, and maintenance costs				
2	exceed the sum of those unearned premium reserves and any related expected future				
3	installment premiums as of the date of determination.				
4	(c) Except as provided in subsection (f) of this section, commissions, other				
5	acquisition costs, and premium taxes do not have to be considered in the determination				
6	of the premium deficiency reserve, to the extent that they have previously been				
7	incurred.				
8	(d) Except as provided in subsection (f) of this section, no reduction shall be				
9	taken for anticipated investment income in the determination of the premium deficiency				
10	reserve.				
11	(e) For purposes of determining if a premium deficiency exists, insurance				
12	contracts shall be grouped in a manner consistent with the way in which such policies				
13	are marketed or serviced.				
14	(f) If the Commissioner determines that the premium deficiency reserves of any				
15	company that have been calculated in accordance with this section are inadequate or				
16	excessive, the Commissioner may prescribe any other basis that will produce adequate				
17	and reasonable reserves."				
18	SECTION 1.2. G.S. 58-3-81 reads as rewritten:				
19	"§ 58-3-81. Loss and loss expense reserves of casualty insurance and surety				
20	companies.				
21	(a) In determining the financial condition of any casualty insurance or surety				
22	company and in any financial statement or report of any such company, there shall be				
23	included in the liabilities of such-that company loss reserves and loss expense reserves				
24	at least equal to the amounts required under the provisions of this section, and the				
25	section. The amount of such those reserves shall be diminished by an allowance or				
26	credit for reinsurance recoverable from assuming insurers reinsurers in accordance with				
27	G.S. 58-7-21.G.S. 58-7-21 or G.S. 58-7-26. The date as of which such the				
28	determination, statement, or report is made is hereinafter referred to known as the date				
29	of determination.				
30	(b) For all outstanding losses and loss expenses, the reserves <u>shall be valued as of</u>				
31	the date of determination and shall include the following:				
32	(1) The aggregate estimated amounts due or to become due on account of				
33	all known losses and claims and loss expenses incurred but not paid,				
34	including the estimated liability on any notice received by the				
35	company of the occurrence of any event which may result in a loss;				
36	and The aggregate estimated amounts due for losses and loss				
37	adjustment expenses on account of all known claims.				
38	(2) The aggregate amounts of liability for all losses and loss expenses				
39	incurred but on which no notice has been received, estimated in				
40	accordance with the company's prior experience, if any, otherwise in				
41	accordance with the experience of similar companies under similar				
42	contracts of insurance. The estimated liabilities for such losses under				
43	all its bonds, policies, or contracts of fidelity insurance, shall be not				
44	less than ten percent (10%) of the net premiums in force thereon, and				
	Page 2 Senate Bill 459* - First Edition				

1		the estimated liabilities for all such losses under all its surety contracts					
2		shall be not less than five percent (5%) of the net premium in force					
2							
	thereon. The aggregate estimated amounts due for losses and loss adjustment expenses on account of all unknown incurred but not						
4 5	adjustment expenses on account of all unknown, incurred but not reported claims.						
	(a) Error						
6		pt as provided in subsection (e) of this section, the minimum reserves for					
7	-	ses and loss expenses under policies of personal injury liability insurance					
8	-	cies of employers' liability insurance, where the losses were incurred					
9		ee years immediately preceding the date of determination, shall be					
10		cordance with any method adopted or approved by the NAIC and shall					
11		in the aggregate of the estimated unpaid losses and loss expenses for					
12		computed in accordance with subsection (b) of this section. Except as					
13	-	osection (e) of this section, the minimum loss and loss expense reserves					
14		mpensation insurance shall be determined as follows:					
15	<u>(1)</u>	In the case of indemnity benefits where tabular reserves are prescribed					
16		for the reporting of such benefits under the Workers' Compensation					
17		Statistical Plan (WCSP) of the National Council on Compensation					
18		Insurance, the minimum reserve shall be the result obtained by the					
19		application of the appropriate pension table in the WCSP, unless the					
20		reserve required by any method adopted or approved by the NAIC is					
21		greater, in which case that greater reserve shall be used.					
22	<u>(2)</u>	In all other cases, including other indemnity benefits, medical benefits,					
23		and loss adjustment expense, the reserve shall be determined by					
24		subsection (b) of this section, unless the reserve required by any					
25		method adopted or approved by the NAIC is greater, in which case that					
26		greater reserve shall be used.					
27		minimum reserves for outstanding losses and loss expenses under					
28	-	kers' compensation insurance, except as provided in subsection (e) of this					
29		e computed as follows:					
30	(1)	For all such compensation policies where losses were incurred more					
31		than three years prior to the date of determination, such reserves shall					
32		be the sum of the present values, at three and one half percent (3					
33		1/2%) interest per annum, of the determined and estimated unpaid					
34		losses computed on an individual case basis plus the estimated unpaid					
35		loss expenses computed in accordance with subsection (b) of this					
36		section.					
37	(2)	Where losses were incurred during the three years immediately					
38		preceding the date of determination, such reserves shall be the sum of					
39		the reserves for each year, which shall be calculated in accordance					
40		with any method adopted or approved by the NAIC and shall be not					
41		less than the sum of the present values, at three and one half percent (3					
42		1/2%) interest per annum, of the determined and estimated unpaid					
43		losses computed on an individual case basis plus the estimated unpaid					

1	loss expenses computed in accordance with subsection (b) of this					
2	section.					
3	(e) Whenever in the judgment of the Commissioner the loss and loss expense					
4	reserves of any casualty or surety company doing business in this State calculated in					
5	accordance with the foregoing provisions are inadequate or excessive, he may prescribe					
6	any other basis that will produce adequate and reasonable reserves.					
7	(f) Every casualty insurance and every surety company doing business in this					
8	State shall keep a complete and itemized record showing all losses and claims on which					
9	it has received notices, including all notices received by it of the occurrence of any					
10	event that may result in a loss."					
11						
12	PART II. INSURANCE COMPANY LICENSING PROVISIONS.					
13	SECTION 2.1. G.S. 58-3-90 is repealed.					
14	SECTION 2.2. G.S. 58-3-100 reads as rewritten:					
15	"§ 58-3-100. Revocation, suspension and refusal to renew license. Insurance					
16	<u>company licensing provisions.</u>					
17	(a) The Commissioner may revoke, suspend, or refuse to renew the license of					
18	any insurer if: The Commissioner may, after notice and opportunity for a hearing,					
19 20	revoke, suspend, restrict, or refuse to renew the license of any insurer if:					
20 21	(1) The insurer fails or refuses to comply with any law, order or rule					
21 22	applicable to the insurer.(2) The insurer's financial condition is unsound, or its assets above its					
22	(2) The insurer's financial condition is unsound, or its assets above its liabilities, exclusive of capital, are less than the amount of its capital or					
23 24	required minimum surplus.					
25	(3) The insurer has published or made to the Department or to the public					
26	any false statement or report.					
27	(4) The insurer <u>or any of the insurer's officers, directors, employees, or</u>					
28	other representatives refuses refuse to submit to any examination					
29	authorized by law.law or refuse to perform any legal obligation in					
30	relation to an examination.					
31	(5) The insurer is found to make a practice of unduly engaging in					
32	litigation or of delaying the investigation of claims or the adjustment					
33	or payment of valid claims.					
34	(b) Any suspension, revocation or refusal to renew an insurer's license under this					
35	section may also be made applicable to the license or registration of any natural person					
36	individual regulated under this Chapter who is a party to any of the causes for licensing					
37	sanctions listed in subsection (a) of this section.					
38	(c) The Commissioner may impose a civil penalty under G.S. 58-2-70 if an					
39 40	HMO, service corporation, MEWA, or insurer fails to acknowledge a claim within 30 days after receiving written or electronic potice of the claim, but only if the potice					
40 41	days after receiving written or electronic notice of the claim, but only if the notice contains sufficient information for the insurer to identify the specific coverage involved.					
41	Acknowledgement of the claim shall be made to the claimant or his legal representative					
43	advising that the claim is being investigated; or shall be a payment of the claim; or shall					
15	autising and the chain is being intestigated, of shan be a payment of the chain, of shan					

1	be a bona fide written offer of settlement; or shall be a written denial of the claim. one
2	of the following:
3	(1) A statement made to the claimant or to the claimant's legal
4	representative advising that the claim is being investigated.
5	(2) Payment of the claim.
6	(3) <u>A bona fide written offer of settlement.</u>
7	(4) <u>A written denial of the claim.</u>
8	A claimant includes an insured, a health care provider, or a health care facility that is
9	responsible for directly making the claim with an insurer. insurer, HMO, service
10	corporation, or MEWA. This subsection does not apply to HMOs, service corporations,
11	MEWAs or insurers subject to G.S. 58-3-225.
12	(d) If a foreign insurance company's license is suspended or revoked, the
13	Commissioner shall cause written notification of the suspension or revocation to be
14	given to all of the company's agents in this State. Until the Commissioner restores the
15	company's license, the company shall not write any new business in this State.
16	(e) The Commissioner may, after considering the standards under G.S. 58-30-
17	60(b), restrict an insurer's license by prohibiting or limiting the kind or amount of
18	insurance written by that insurer. For a foreign insurer, this restriction relates to the
19	insurer's business conducted in this State. The Commissioner shall remove any
20	restriction under this subsection once the Commissioner determines that the operations
21	of the insurer are no longer hazardous to the public or the insurer's policyholders or
22	creditors. As used in this subsection, 'insurer' includes an HMO, service corporation,
23	and MEWA."
24	SECTION 2.3. This Part becomes effective July 1, 2001.
25	
26	PART III. REINSURANCE FOR DOMESTIC COMPANIES.
27	SECTION 3.1. G.S. 58-7-21 reads as rewritten:
28	"§ 58-7-21. Credit allowed a domestic ceding insurer.
29	(a) As used in this section and in G.S. 58-7-26, 58-7-30, and 58-7-31:
30	(1) "Reinsurance" means a transfer of insurance risk from a ceding insurer
31	to an assuming insurer.
32	(2) "Insurance risk" means an uncertainty regarding the ultimate amount
33	of any claim payment (underwriting risk) or an uncertainty regarding
34	the timing of the payments (timing risk), or both.
35	The purpose of this section and G.S. 58-7-26 is to protect the interest of insureds,
36	claimants, ceding insurers, assuming insurers, and the public generally. The General
37	Assembly declares its intent is to ensure adequate regulation of insurers and reinsurers
38	and adequate protection for those to whom they owe obligations. In furtherance of that
39	interest, the General Assembly provides a mandate that upon the insolvency of a alien
40	insurer or reinsurer that provides security to fund its United States obligations in
41	accordance with this section and G.S. 58-7-26, the assets representing the security shall
42	be maintained in the United States and claims shall be filed with and valued by the state
43	insurance commissioner with regulatory oversight, and the assets shall be distributed, in
44	accordance with the insurance laws of the state in which the trust is domiciled that are

1	applicable to the l	iquidation of domestic United States insurance companies. The
2		leclares that the matters contained in this section and G.S. 58-7-26
23		the business of insurance in accordance with 15 U.S.C. §§ 1011-
4	<u>1012.</u>	the business of insurance in accordance with 15 0.5.e. <u>ss</u> 1011-
5		reinsurance shall be allowed a domestic ceding insurer as either an
6		- <u>reduction</u> from liability on account of reinsurance ceded only when
7		the requirements of subdivisions (1), (2), (3), (4), or (5) of this
8		hall be allowed under subdivision (1), (2), or (3) of this subsection
9		cessions of those kinds or classes of business in which the assuming
10	•	r otherwise permitted to write or assume in its state of domicile or,
11		ted States branch of an alien assuming insurer, in the state through
12	which it is entered	and licensed to transact insurance or reinsurance. If meeting the
13	requirements of sub	divisions (3) or (4) of this subsection, the reinsurer must also meet
14	the requirements of	subdivision (6) of this subsection.Credit shall be allowed under
15		(4) of this subsection only if the applicable requirements of
16		is section have been satisfied.
17		edit shall be allowed when the reinsurance is ceded to an assuming
18		urer that is licensed to transact insurance or reinsurance in this
19	Sta	
20		edit shall be allowed when the reinsurance is ceded to an assuming
21		urer that is accredited as a reinsurer in this State. An accredited
22		nsurer is one that:
23	a.	Files with the Commissioner evidence of its submission to this
24 25	h	State's jurisdiction;
23 26	b.	Submits to this State's authority to examine its books and records;
20 27	c.	Is licensed to transact insurance or reinsurance in at least one
28	с.	state, or in the case of a United States branch of an alien
29		assuming insurer is entered through and licensed to transact
30		insurance or reinsurance in at least one state;
31	d.	Files annually with the Commissioner a copy of its annual
32		statement filed with the insurance regulator of its state of
33		domicile, a copy of its most recent audited financial statement,
34		and a fee of five hundred dollars (\$500.00); and either
35		1. Maintains a policyholders' surplus in an amount that is
36		not less than twenty million dollars (\$20,000,000) and
37		whose accreditation has not been denied by the
38		Commissioner within 90 days after its submission; or
39		2. Maintains a policyholders' surplus in an amount less than
40		twenty million dollars (\$20,000,000) and whose
41		accreditation has been approved by the Commissioner.
42		No credit <u>Credit</u> shall <u>not</u> be allowed a domestic ceding insurer
43		if the assuming insurer's accreditation has been revoked by the
44		Commissioner after notice and opportunity for a hearing.

1	(3)	Credit shall be allowed when the reinsurance is ceded to an assuming
2		insurer that is domiciled and licensed in, or in the case of a United
3		States branch of an alien assuming insurer is entered through, a state
4		that uses standards regarding credit for reinsurance substantially
5		similar to those applicable under this section and the assuming insurer
6		or United States branch of an alien assuming insurer:
7		a. Maintains a policyholders' surplus in an amount not less than
8		twenty million dollars (\$20,000,000); and
9		b. Submits to the authority of this State to examine its books and
10		records.
11		However, the <u>The</u> requirement in sub-subdivision (3)a. of this
12		subsection does not apply to reinsurance ceded and assumed under
13		pooling arrangements among insurers in the same holding company
14		system.
15	(4)	a. Credit shall be allowed when the reinsurance is ceded to an
16	(+)	assuming insurer that maintains a trust fund in a qualified
17		United States financial institution, as defined in G.S.
18		58-7-26(b), for the payment of the valid claims of its United
19		States policyholders and ceding insurers, their assigns and
20		successors in interest. The assuming insurer shall report
20 21		
21 22		annually to the Commissioner information substantially the
		same as that required to be reported on the NAIC Annual
23		Statement form by licensed insurers to enable the
24		Commissioner to determine the sufficiency of the trust fund.
25 26		The assuming insurer shall submit to examination of its books
26		and records by the Commissioner and bear the expense of
27		examination. In the case of a single assuming insurer, the trust
28		shall consist of a trusteed account representing the assuming
29		insurer's liabilities attributable to business written in the United
30		States and, in addition, the assuming insurer shall maintain a
31		trusteed surplus of not less than twenty million dollars
32		(\$20,000,000). In the case of a group of insurers, which
33		includes individual unincorporated underwriters, the trust shall
34		consist of a trusteed account representing the group's liabilities
35		attributable to business written in the United States and, in
36		addition, the group shall maintain a trusteed surplus of which
37		one hundred million dollars (\$100,000,000) shall be held jointly
38		for the benefit of United States ceding insurers of any member
39		of the group; and the group shall make available to the
40		Commissioner an annual certification of the solvency of each
41		underwriter by the group's domiciliary regulator and its
42		independent certified public accountants.
43		b. In the case of a group of incorporated insurers under common
44		administration which (i) complies with the filing requirements

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8		contained in the previous paragraph, (ii) has continuously transacted an insurance business outside the United States for at least three years immediately before making application for accreditation, (iii) submits to this State's authority to examine its books and records, and (iv) has aggregate policyholders' surplus of ten billion dollars (\$10,000,000,000); the trust shall be in an amount equal to the group's several liabilities attributable to business ceded by United States ceding insurers
9		to any member of the group under reinsurance contracts issued
10		in the name of the group. In addition, the group shall maintain a
11		joint trusteed surplus of which one hundred million dollars
12		(\$100,000,000) shall be held jointly for the benefit of United
13		States ceding insurers of any member of the group as additional
14		security for any such liabilities, and each member of the group
15		shall make available to the Commissioner an annual
16		certification of the member's solvency by the member's
17	1.1	domiciliary regulator and its independent public accountant.
18 19	<u>b1.</u>	<u>Credit for reinsurance shall not be granted under this</u>
19 20		subdivision unless the form of the trust and any amendments to
20 21		the trust have been approved by: The insurance regulator of the state where the trust is
21		<u>1.</u> <u>The insurance regulator of the state where the trust is</u> domiciled; or
22		2. <u>The insurance regulator of another state who, pursuant to</u>
23 24		<u>the terms of the trust instrument, has accepted principal</u>
25		regulatory oversight of the trust.
23 26	<u>b2.</u>	The form of the trust and any trust amendments also shall be
27	<u></u>	filed with the insurance regulator of every state in which the
28		ceding insurer beneficiaries of the trust are domiciled. The trust
29		instrument shall provide that contested claims shall be valid and
30		enforceable upon the final order of any court of competent
31		jurisdiction in the United States. The trust shall vest legal title
32		to its assets in its trustees for the benefit of the assuming
33		insurer's United States ceding insurers, their assigns, and
34		successors in interest. The trust and the assuming insurer shall
35		be subject to examination as determined by the Commissioner.
36	<u>b3.</u>	The trust shall remain in effect for as long as the assuming
37		insurer has outstanding obligations due under the reinsurance
38		agreements subject to the trust. No later than February 28 of
39		each year, the trustees of the trust shall report to the
40		Commissioner in writing the balance of the trust, shall list the
41		trust's investments at the end of the preceding year, and shall
42		certify the date of termination of the trust, if so planned, or shall
43		certify that the trust will not expire before the following
44		December 31.

1	с.	The t	rust s l	hall be established in a form approved by the
2		Comn	nission	er. The trust instrument shall provide that contested
3		claims	s shall 	be valid and enforceable upon the final order of any
4		court	of con	npetent jurisdiction in the United States. The trust
5		shall v	vest leg	gal title to its assets in the trustees of the trust for its
6		United	d State	s policyholders and ceding insurers, their assigns
7		and su	uccesse	ors in interest. The trust and the assuming insurer
8				ubject to examination as determined by the
9		Comn	nission	er. The trust shall remain in effect for as long as the
10				surer has outstanding obligations due under the
11			-	agreements subject to the trust.
12				ing requirements apply to the following categories of
13			ing ins	
14		<u>1.</u>	-	rust fund for a single assuming insurer shall consist
15				nds in trust in an amount not less than the assuming
16				er's liabilities attributable to reinsurance ceded by
17				d States ceding insurers, and, in addition, the
18				ning insurer shall maintain a surplus in trust of not
19				nan twenty million dollars (\$20,000,000).
20		<u>2.</u>		e case of a group including incorporated and
21				dual unincorporated underwriters:
22			I.	For reinsurance ceded under reinsurance
23				agreements with an inception, amendment, or
24				renewal date on or after August 1, 1995, the trust
25				shall consist of an account in trust in an amount
26				not less than the group's several liabilities
27				attributable to business ceded by United States
28				domiciled ceding insurers to any member of the
29				group.
30			II.	For reinsurance ceded under reinsurance
31			<u></u>	agreements with an inception date on or before
32				July 31, 1995, and not amended or renewed after
33				that date, notwithstanding the other provisions of
34				this section and G.S. 58-7-26, the trust shall
35				consist of an account in trust in an amount not
36				less than the group's several insurance and
37				reinsurance liabilities attributable to business
38				written in the United States.
39			In ad	dition to these trusts, the group shall maintain in
40				a surplus of which one hundred million dollars
41				,000,000) shall be held jointly for the benefit of the
42				d States domiciled ceding insurers of any member
43				group for all years of account. Each incorporated
44				per of the group shall not be engaged in any

1			business other than underwriting as a member of the
2			group and shall be subject to the same level of regulation
3			and solvency control by the group's domiciliary
4			insurance regulator as are the unincorporated members.
5			Within 90 days after its financial statements are due to
6 7			be filed with the group's domiciliary insurance regulator,
8			the group shall provide to the Commissioner an annual
o 9			certification by the group's domiciliary insurance
9 10			regulator of the solvency of each underwriter member or, if a certification is unavailable, financial statements
10			prepared by independent public accountants of each
11			underwriter member of the group.
12			d. No later than February 28 of each year the trustees of the trust
13			shall report to the Commissioner in writing, setting forth the
15			balance of the trust and listing the trust's investments at the end
16			of the preceding year, and shall certify the date of termination
17			of the trust, if so planned, or certify that the trust shall not
18			expire before the next following December 31.
19		(5)	Credit shall be allowed when the reinsurance is ceded to an assuming
20		(0)	insurer not meeting the requirements of subdivisions (1), (2), (3), or
21			(4) of this subsection, but only with respect to the insurance of risks
22			located in jurisdictions where the reinsurance is required by applicable
23			law or regulation of that jurisdiction.
24		(6)	If the assuming insurer is not licensed or accredited to transact
25			insurance or reinsurance in this State, the credit permitted by
26			subdivisions (3) and (4) of this subsection shall not be allowed unless
27			the assuming insurer agrees in the reinsurance agreements:
28			a. That if the assuming insurer fails to perform its obligations
29			under the terms of the reinsurance agreement, the assuming
30			insurer, at the ceding insurer's request, shall submit to the
31			jurisdiction of any court of competent jurisdiction in any state
32			of the United States, shall comply with all requirements
33			necessary to give the court jurisdiction, and shall abide by the
34			final decision of the court or of any appellate court if there is an
35			appeal; and
36			b. To designate the Commissioner or a designated attorney as its
37			true and lawful attorney upon whom may be served any lawful
38			process in any action, suit, or proceeding begun by or on behalf
39			of the ceding company.
40			This subdivision does not affect the obligation of the parties to a
41			reinsurance agreement to arbitrate their disputes, if such an the
42		~ - `	obligation is created in the agreement.
43		<u>(7)</u>	If the assuming insurer does not meet the requirements of subdivision
44			(1), (2) , or (3) of this subsection, the credit permitted by subdivision
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1	(4) of	this subsection shall not be allowed unless the assuming insurer
2		s in the trust agreements to the following conditions:
3	<u>a.</u>	Notwithstanding any other provisions in the trust instrument, if
4	_	the trust fund is inadequate because it contains an amount less
5		than the amount required by sub-subdivision (4)c. of this
6		subsection, or if the grantor of the trust has been declared
7		insolvent or placed into receivership, rehabilitation, liquidation,
8		or similar proceedings under the laws of its state or country of
9		domicile, the trustee shall comply with an order of the public
10		official with regulatory oversight over the trust or with an order
11		of a court of competent jurisdiction directing the trustee to
12		transfer to the public official with regulatory oversight all of the
13		assets of the trust fund.
14	<u>b.</u>	The assets shall be distributed by, and claims shall be filed with
15	—	and valued by, the public official with regulatory oversight in
16		accordance with the laws of the state in which the trust is
17		domiciled that are applicable to the liquidation of domestic
18		insurance companies.
19	<u>c.</u>	If the public official with regulatory oversight determines that
20		the assets of the trust fund or any part thereof are not necessary
21		to satisfy the claims of the United States ceding insurers of the
22		grantor of the trust, those assets shall be returned by the public
23		official with regulatory oversight to the trustee for distribution
24		in accordance with the trust agreement.
25	<u>d.</u>	The grantor shall waive any right otherwise available to it under
26		United States law that is inconsistent with this provision.
27	(c) This section	applies to all reinsurance cessions made on or after January 1,
28	1992, under reinsuranc	e agreements that have an inception, anniversary, or renewal date
29	on or after January 1, 1	992."
30	SECTION 3	3.2. G.S. 58-7-26 reads as rewritten:
31	"§ 58-7-26. Reduction	A-Asset or reduction from liability for reinsurance ceded by a
32	domestic ir	nsurer to an assuming insurer.insurer not meeting the
33	<u>requiremen</u>	<u>ts of G.S. 58-7-21.</u>
34	(a) <u>A-An asset of</u>	or a reduction from liability for reinsurance ceded by a domestic
35	insurer to an assuming	g insurer not meeting the requirements of G.S. 58-7-21 shall be
36	allowed in an amount	not exceeding the liabilities carried by the ceding insurer; and
37	such insurer. The reduced	ction shall be in the amount of funds held by or on behalf of the
38	ceding insurer, including	ng funds held in trust for the ceding insurer, under a reinsurance
39	contract with the assum	ning insurer as security for the payment of obligations thereunder,
40	if the security is held in	the United States subject to withdrawal solely by, and under the
41	exclusive control of, the	he ceding insurer; or, in the case of a trust, held in a qualified
42	United States financia	l institution as defined in subsection (c) of this section. This
43	security may be in the t	form of:
44	(1) Cash;	

1	(2)	Securities that are listed by the Securities Valuation Office of the
2		NAIC and qualifying as admitted assets;
3	(3)	Clean, irrevocable, unconditional letters of credit, issued or confirmed
4		by a qualified United States financial institution, as defined in
5		subsection (b) of this section, no later than December 31 of the year
6		for which the filing is being made, and in the possession of of, or in
7		trust for, the ceding company on or before the filing date of its annual
8		statement. Letters of credit meeting applicable standards of issuer
9		acceptability as of the dates of their issuance (or confirmation) shall,
10		notwithstanding the issuing (or confirming) institution's subsequent
11		failure to meet applicable standards of issuer acceptability, continue to
12		be acceptable as security until their expiration, extension, renewal,
13	$\langle A \rangle$	modification or amendment, whichever occurs first; or
14	(4)	Any other form of security acceptable to the Commissioner.
15	-	purposes of subdivision (a)(3) of this section, a "qualified United States
16		tion" means an institution that:
17	(1)	Is organized, or in the case of a United States office of a foreign
18		banking organization licensed, under the laws of the United States or
19 20	(2)	any of its states;
20	(2)	Is regulated, supervised, and examined by United States federal or state authorities having regulatory authority over banks and trust
21		companies; and
22	(3)	Has been determined by either the Commissioner or the Securities
23 24	(3)	Valuation Office of the NAIC to meet such standards of financial
25		condition and standing as are considered necessary and appropriate to
26		regulate the quality of financial institutions whose letters of credit will
20		be acceptable to the Commissioner.
28	(c) A "qu	alified United States financial institution" means, for purposes of those
29	· · · ·	his section specifying those institutions that are eligible to act as a
30	-	ust, an institution that:
31	(1)	Is organized, or in the case of a United States branch or agency office
32	(-)	of a foreign banking organization licensed, under the laws of the
33		United States or any of its states and has been granted authority to
34		operate with fiduciary powers; and
35	(2)	Is regulated, supervised, and examined by federal or state authorities
36		having regulatory authority over banks and trust companies.
37	(d) This	section applies to all reinsurance cessions made on or after January 1,
38		nsurance agreements that have an inception, anniversary, or renewal date
39	on or after Janu	
40	SEC	FION 3.3. G.S. 58-7-30 reads as rewritten:
41		solvency of <u>Insolvent</u> ceding insurer; exceptions; written reinsurance
42		ements.insurer.
43		ithstanding any other provision of this Article, no credit shall be
44	allowed, as an	admitted asset or as a deduction reduction from liability, to any ceding

1 insurer for reinsurance, unless the reinsurance is payable by the assuming insurer, on the 2 basis of reported claims allowed by the court overseeing the liquidation against the ceding insurer under the contract or contracts reinsured without diminution because of 3 the insolvency of the ceding insurer, directly to the ceding insurer or to its domiciliary 4 5 receiver except (1) where the contract or other written agreement specifically provides for another payee of the reinsurance in the event of the insolvency of the ceding insurer 6 or (2) where the assuming insurer, with the consent of the direct insured or insureds, has 7 8 assumed the policy obligations of the ceding insurer as direct obligations of the 9 assuming insurer to the payees under the policies and in substitution of the obligations of the ceding insurer to the payees. 10

11 (b) No credit shall be allowed, as an admitted asset or as a deduction reduction 12 from liability, to any ceding insurer for reinsurance, unless the reinsurance is documented by a policy, certificate, treaty, or other form of agreement that is properly 13 executed by an authorized officer of the assuming insurer. If the reinsurance is ceded 14 through an underwriting manager or agent, the manager or agent shall provide to the 15 domestic ceding insurer evidence of the manager or agent's authority to assume 16 17 reinsurance for and on behalf of the assuming insurer. The evidence shall consist of either an acceptable letter of authority executed by an authorized officer of the assuming 18 insurer or a copy of the actual agency agreement between the underwriting manager or 19 20 agent and the assuming insurer; and the evidence shall be specific as to the classes of business within the authority and as to the term of the authority. If there is any conflict 21 between this subsection and Article 9 of this Chapter, the provisions of Article 9 govern. 22 23 The reinsurance agreement may provide that the domiciliary liquidator of an (c) insolvent ceding insurer shall give written notice to the assuming insurer of the 24 25 pendency of a claim against the ceding insurer on the contract reinsured within a 26 reasonable time after the claim is filed in the liquidation proceeding. During the pendency of the claim, any assuming insurer may investigate the claim and interpose at 27 its own expense in the proceeding where the claim is to be adjudicated, any defenses 28 29 which it deems available to the ceding insurer or its liquidator. The expense may be filed as a claim against the insolvent ceding insurer to the extent of a proportionate 30 share of the benefit which may accrue to the ceding insurer solely as a result of the 31 defense undertaken by the assuming insurer. Where two or more assuming insurers are 32 involved in the same claim and a majority in interest elect to interpose a defense to the 33 claim, the expense shall be apportioned in accordance with the terms of the reinsurance 34 35 agreement as though the expense had been incurred by the ceding insurer."

36

SECTION 3.4. G.S. 58-7-31(c) reads as rewritten:

37 "(c) Notwithstanding subsection (a)(b) of this section, an insurer may, with the 38 prior approval of the Commissioner, take such reserve credit or establish such asset as the Commissioner deems to be consistent with the insurance laws or rules of this State, 39 40 including actuarial interpretations or standards adopted by the Commissioner."

41

SECTION 3.5. G.S. 58-7-31(d)(1) reads as rewritten:

42 Reinsurance agreements entered into after October 1, 1993, that involve the "(1) 43 reinsurance of business issued prior to the effective date of the 44 reinsurance agreements, along with any subsequent amendments

1	thereto, shall be filed by the ceding company with the Commissioner		
2	within 30 days after its date of execution. Each filing shall include data		
3	detailing the final financial impact of the transaction. The ceding		
4	insurer's actuary who signs the financial statement actuarial opinion		
5	with respect to valuation of reserves shall consider this statute and any		
6	applicable actuarial standards of practice when determining the proper		
7	credit in financial statements filed with the Commissioner. The actuary		
8	should maintain adequate documentation and be prepared upon request		
9	to describe the actuarial work performed for inclusion in the financial		
10	statements and to demonstrate that such work conforms to this statute."		
11	SECTION 3.6. G.S. 58-57-85 is repealed.		
12	SECTION 3.7. Sections 3.1 and 3.2 of this act apply to all reinsurance		
13	cessions made on or after January 1, 2002, under reinsurance agreements that have an		
14	inception, anniversary, or renewal date on or after January 1, 2002. The remainder of		
15	this part is effective when it becomes law.		
16			
17	PART IV. DOMESTIC COMPANY FORMATION AND RELOCATION.		
18	SECTION 4.1. Article 7 of Chapter 58 of the General Statutes is amended		
19	by adding the following new section to read:		
20	"§ 58-7-37. Background of incorporators and proposed management personnel.		
21	(a) Before a license is issued to a new domestic insurance company, each key		
22	person must furnish the Commissioner a complete set of the applicant's fingerprints and		
23	a recent passport size full-face photograph of the applicant. The applicant's fingerprints		
24	shall be certified by an authorized law enforcement officer. The fingerprints of every		
25	applicant shall be forwarded to the State Bureau of Investigation for a search of the		
26	applicant's criminal history record file, if any. If warranted, the State Bureau of		
27	Investigation shall forward a set of the fingerprints to the Federal Bureau of		
28	Investigation for a national criminal history record check. An applicant shall pay the		
29	cost of the State and any national criminal history record check of the applicant.		
30	(b) As used in this section, 'key person' means a proposed officer, director, or		
31	any other individual who will be in a position to influence the operating decisions of a		
32	domestic insurance company.		
33	(c) The Commissioner may refuse to approve the formation or initial license of a		
34	new domestic insurance company under this Article if, after notice to the applicant and		
35	an opportunity for a hearing, the Commissioner finds as to the incorporators or other		
36	key person any one or more of the following conditions:		
37	(1) Any untrue material statement regarding the background or experience		
38	of any incorporator or other key person;		
39	(2) <u>Violation of, or noncompliance with, any insurance laws, or of any</u>		
40	rule or order of the Commissioner or of a commissioner of another		
41	state by any incorporator or other key person;		
42	(3) Obtaining or attempting to obtain the license through		
43	misrepresentation or fraud;		
44	(4) An incorporator or other key person has been convicted of a felony;		
	Page 14 Senate Bill 459* - First Edition		

1	(5) An incorporator or other key person has been found to have committed
2	any unfair trade practice or fraud;
3	(6) An incorporator or other key person has used fraudulent, coercive, or
4	dishonest practices, or has acted in a manner that is incompetent,
5	untrustworthy, or financially irresponsible; or
6	(7) An incorporator or other key person has held such a position in another
7	insurance company that has had its license suspended or revoked by
8	any state.
9	(d) If the Commissioner disapproves of the formation or initial license, the
10	Commissioner shall notify the applicant and advise the applicant in writing of the
11	reasons for the disapproval. Within 30 days after receipt of notification, the applicant
12	may make written demand upon the Commissioner for a hearing to determine the
13	reasonableness of the Commissioner's action. The hearing shall be scheduled within 30
14	days after the date of receipt of the written demand.
15	(e) For the purposes of investigation under this section, the Commissioner shall
16	have all the power conferred by G.S. 58-2-50 and other applicable provisions of this
17	Chapter.
18	(f) The Commissioner may adopt rules to set standards for obtaining background
19	information on each incorporator or other key person of a proposed new domestic
20	insurance company."
21	SECTION 4.2. G.S. 58-7-70 reads as rewritten:
22	"§ 58-7-70. Effects of redomestication.
23	The license agent appointments and licenses, rates, and other items that the
24	Commissioner authorizes or grants, in his discretion, that are in existence at the time
25	any insurer licensed to transact the business of insurance in this State by the
26	Commissioner transfers its corporate domicile to this or any other state by merger,
27	consolidation, or any other lawful method, shall continue in full force and effect upon
28	such-the transfer if such-the insurer remains duly licensed to transact the business of
29	insurance in this State.by the Commissioner. All outstanding policies of any transferring
30	insurer shall remain in full force and effect and need not be endorsed as to any new
31	name of the insurer or its new location unless so ordered by the Commissioner. Every
32	transferring insurer shall file new policy forms with the Commissioner on or before the
33	effective date of the transfer, but may use existing policy forms with appropriate
34	endorsements if allowed by, and under such conditions as approved by, the
35	Commissioner: Provided, however, every such transferring insurer shall (i) notify the
36	Commissioner of the details of the proposed transfer and (ii) promptly file any resulting
37	amendments to corporate documents filed or required to be filed with the
38	Commissioner."
39	
40	PART V. INSURANCE COMPANY SOLVENCY PROTECTION.
41	SECTION 5.1. G.S. 58-7-75(10) reads as rewritten:
42	"(10) Impairment of Capital and/or Surplus. – Whenever the Commissioner
43	finds from a financial statement made by any company, or from a
44	report of examination of any company, that its admitted assets are less

1 2 3	than the aggregate amount of its liabilities and its outstanding capital stock and/or stock, required minimum surplus, or both, the Commissioner shall determine determine, in accordance with G.S. 58-
3 4	<u>2-165 and other applicable provisions of this Chapter, the amount of</u>
5	the impairment of capital and/or surplus capital, surplus, or both and
6	issue an order in writing requiring the company to eliminate the
7	impairment within such period of not more than 90 days as the
8	Commissioner shall designate. The Commissioner may, by order
9	served upon the company, prohibit the company from issuing any new
10	policies while the impairment exists. If at the expiration of the
11	designated period the company has not satisfied the Commissioner that
12	the impairment has been eliminated, an order for the rehabilitation or
13	liquidation of the company may be entered as provided in Article 30 of
14	this Chapter."
15	SECTION 5.2. G.S. 58-7-130 reads as rewritten:
16	"§ 58-7-130. Payment of dividends impairing financial soundness of company or
17	detrimental to policyholders. Dividends and distributions to stockholders.
18	(a) Each domestic insurance company in North Carolina shall be restricted by the
19	Commissioner from the payment of any dividends or other distributions to its
20	stockholders whenever the Commissioner determines from examination of such the
21	company's financial condition that the payment of future dividends or other distributions
22	would <u>cause a hazardous financial condition</u> , impair the financial soundness of the
23	company or be detrimental to its policyholders, and such those restrictions shall
24	continue in force until such future date when the Commissioner may specifically permit
25	permits the payment of dividends or other distributions to stockholders by the company
26	through a written authorization. Nothing contained in this section and no action taken by
27	the Commissioner shall in any way restrict the liability of stockholders under G.S. 58-7-
28	125.
29	(b) No domestic stock insurance company shall declare dividends to its
30	stockholders except from the unassigned surplus of the company as reflected in the
31	company's most recent financial statement filed with the Commissioner under G.S. 58-
32	<u>2-165.</u>
33	(c) A transfer out of paid-in and contributed surplus to common or preferred
34	capital stock will be permitted on a case-by-case basis, with the Commissioner's prior
35	approval, depending on the necessity for a company to make the transfer.
36	(d) Nothing in this section and no action taken by the Commissioner in any way
37	restricts the liability of stockholders under G.S. 58-7-125.
38	(e) Dividends and other distributions paid to stockholders are subject to the
39	requirements and limitations of G.S. 58-19-25(d) and G.S. 58-19-30(c)."
40	
41	PART VI. LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY VARIABLE ACCOUNTS.
42	SECTION 6.1. G.S. 58-7-95(b) reads as rewritten:
43	"(b) Any domestic life insurance company may, pursuant to resolution of its board
44	of directors, establish one or more separate accounts and may allocate to such account
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1 or accounts amounts received or retained in connection with variable contracts 2 (including without limitation proceeds applied under optional modes of settlement or 3 under dividend options) to provide for life insurance-insurance, guaranteed investment 4 contracts, or annuities (and benefits incidental thereto) payable in fixed or variable 5 amounts or both." 6 **SECTION 6.2.** G.S. 58-7-95(c) reads as rewritten: In addition to the amounts allocated under subsection (b), such company may 7 "(c) allocate from its general accounts to such separate account or accounts additional 8 9 amounts, which may include an initial allocation to establish such account; provided, 10 that the aggregate amount so allocated shall not exceed one per centum (1%) of its admitted assets as of the preceding December 31, or one million dollars (\$1,000,000), 11 12 whichever is less, and, provided further, that such company shall be entitled to withdraw at any time, in whole or in part, its participation in any separate account to which funds 13 have been allocated as provided in this subsection (c), and to receive, upon withdrawal, 14 15 its proportionate share of the value of the assets of the separate account at the time of withdrawal." 16 17 SECTION 6.3. G.S. 58-7-95(e) and G.S. 58-7-95(f) are repealed. **SECTION 6.4.** G.S. 58-7-95(g) reads as rewritten: 18 The limitations provided in subsections (e) and (f) above shall not apply to 19 "(g) 20 the investment with respect to a separate account in the securities of an investment company registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, provided that the 21 investments of such investment company comply in substance with subsections (e) and 22 (f) hereof. The life insurance company shall maintain in each separate account assets 23 with a value at least equal to the reserves and other contract liabilities with respect to the 24 25 account, except as may otherwise be approved by the Commissioner." 26 27 PART VII. INSURANCE COMPANY CONSOLIDATION. 28 **SECTION 7.1.** G.S. 58-7-150(a) reads as rewritten: 29 "(a) A domestic insurer may consolidate with another insurer, subject to the 30 following conditions: 31 The plan of consolidation must be submitted to and be approved by the (1)32 Commissioner in advance of before the consolidation. 33 The Commissioner shall not approve any such plan unless, after a (2)hearing, he the plan unless the Commissioner finds that it is fair, 34 35 equitable to policyholders, consistent with law, and will not conflict with the public interest. If the Commissioner fails to approve 36 37 disapproves the plan, he the Commissioner shall state his the reasons 38 for such failure in his order made on such hearing.the disapproval and 39 call for a hearing. No director, officer, member or subscriber of any such insurer, except 40 (3) as is expressly provided by the plan of consolidation, shall receive any 41 fee, commission, other compensation or valuable consideration 42 43 whatever, for in any manner aiding, promoting or assisting in the 44 consolidation.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7	 (4) Any consolidation as to an incorporated domestic insurer shall in other respects be governed by the general laws of this State relating to business corporations, except that the corporations. The consolidation of a domestic mutual insurer may be effected by vote of two thirds of the members voting thereon pursuant to such notice and procedure as the Commissioner may prescribe."
	SECTION 7.2. G.S. 58-7-150(b) reads as rewritten:
8 9	"(b) Reinsurance of all or substantially all of the insurance in force obligations or risks of existing or in-force policies of a domestic insurer by another insurer under an
10	agreement whereby the reinsuring company succeeds to all of the liabilities of and
11	supplants the domestic insurance company thereon assumption reinsurance agreement,
12	as defined in G.S. 58-10-25(a)(2), shall be deemed a consolidation for the purposes of
13	this section. This section does not apply to consolidations to the extent regulated by
14	Article 19 or other Articles of this Chapter."
15	
16	PART VIII. INSURANCE COMPANY INVESTMENTS.
17	SECTION 8.1. G.S. 58-7-170(b) reads as rewritten:
18	"(b) Investments eligible under subsection (a), except investments acquired under
19	G.S. 58-7-183, are subject to the following limitations: limitations, other limitations of
20	this section, and any other limitations that are expressly provided for in any provision
21	under which the investment is authorized:
22	(1) The cost of investments made by insurers in stock authorized by G.S.
23	58-7-173 shall not exceed twenty-five percent (25%) of the insurer's
24	admitted assets, provided that no more than twenty percent (20%) of
25	the insurer's admitted assets shall be invested in common stock; and
26	the cost of an investment in stock of any one corporation shall not
27	exceed three percent (3%) of the insurer's admitted assets.
28	Notwithstanding any other provision in this Chapter, the financial
29	statement carrying value of all stock investments shall be used for the
30	purpose of determining the asset value against which the percentage
31	limitations are to be applied.
32	(2) Other limitations, if any, that are expressly provided for in any
33	provision under which the investment is authorized. The cost of
34	Canadian investments authorized by G.S. $58-7-173$ shall not exceed
35	forty percent (40%) of the insurer's admitted assets in the aggregate,
36	provided that no more than twenty-five percent (25%) of the insurer's
37	admitted assets shall be invested in Canadian investments authorized
38 39	<u>by G.S. 58-7-173(11).</u> " SECTION 8.2 $-$ G.S. 58.7.170(d) reads as rewritten:
	SECTION 8.2. G.S. 58-7-170(d) reads as rewritten:
40 41	"(d) Without the Commissioner's prior written approval, the cost of investments in bonds, debentures, notes, commercial paper, or other debt obligations issued, assumed,
41	or guaranteed by any solvent United States institution, any state, Canada, or any
42	Canadian province, permitted under G.S. 58-7-173 and G.S. 58-7-178, and that are
+J	Canadian province, permitted under 0.5. 56-7-175 and 0.5. 56-7-176, and that are

44 classified as medium to lower quality obligations, other than obligations of subsidiaries

1	or affiliated corp	porations as that term is defined in G.S. 58-7-177, G.S. 58-19-5, shall be
2	limited to:	
3	(1)	No more than twenty percent (20%) of an insurer's admitted assets;
4	(2)	No more than ten percent (10%) of an insurer's admitted assets in
5		obligations that have been given a rating of 4, 5, or 6 by the Securities
6		Valuation Office of the NAIC;
7	(3)	No more than three percent (3%) of an insurer's admitted assets in
8		obligations that have been given a rating of 5 or 6 by the Securities
9		Valuation Office of the NAIC; and
10	(4)	No more than one percent (1%) of an insurer's admitted assets in
11		obligations that have been given a rating of 6 by the Securities
12		Valuation Office of the NAIC.
13	(5),	(6) Repealed by Session Laws 1993, c. 452, s. 11."
14	SECT	TON 8.3. G.S. 58-7-173(9) reads as rewritten:
15	"(9)	Bonds, debentures, or other securities of public housing authorities,
16		issued under the Housing Act, of 1949, the Municipal Housing
17		Commission Act, or the Rural Housing Commission Act, or issued by
18		any public housing authority or agency in the United States, if the
19		bonds, debentures, or other securities are secured by a pledge of annual
20		contributions to be paid by the United States or any United States
21		agency; and the cost of investments made under this subdivision shall
22		not exceed the lesser of three percent (3%) of the insurer's admitted
23		assets or ten percent (10%) of the insurer's capital and surplus.agency."
24		TON 8.4. G.S. 58-7-173(10) reads as rewritten:
25	"(10)	Obligations issued, assumed, or guaranteed by the International Bank
26		for Reconstruction and Development, the International Finance
27		Corporation, the Inter-American Development Bank, the Asian
28		Development Bank, or the African Development Bank; and the cost of
29		investments made under this subdivision in any one institution shall
30		not exceed the lesser of three percent (3%) of the insurer admitted
31		assets or ten percent (10%) of the insurer's capital and surplus.assets."
32		TON 8.5. G.S. 58-7-173(11) reads as rewritten:
33	"(11)	Bonds, notes, or other interest-bearing or interest-accruing obligations
34		of any solvent institution organized under the laws of the United
35		States, of any state, Canada or any Canadian province; provided such
36		instruments are rated and valued by the Securities Valuation Office of
37		the NAIC. The cost of investments made under this subdivision in
38		issuers from any one industry shall not exceed ten percent (10%) of an
39		insurer's admitted assets, and the cost of investments made in any one
40		issuer shall not exceed three percent (3%) of an insurer's admitted
41		assets or ten percent (10%) of an insurer's capital and surplus,
42		whichever is greater. As used in this subdivision, "industry" means a
43		distinct and recognized area of economic activity that consists of the

1	production, manufacture, or distribution of common goods, products,
2	commodities, or services.assets."
3	SECTION 8.6. G.S. 58-7-173(12) reads as rewritten:
4	"(12) Secured obligations of duly constituted churches and of
5	church-holding companies; and the cost of investments made under
6	this subdivision shall not exceed the lesser of one percent (1%) three
7	percent (3%) of the insurer's admitted assets or five percent (5%) of
8	the insurer's capital and surplus.assets."
9	SECTION 8.7. G.S. 58-7-173(14) reads as rewritten:
10	"(14) Share or savings accounts of savings and loan associations or building
11	and loan associations; and the cost of investments made under this
12	subdivision shall not exceed the lesser of three percent (3%) of the
13	insurer's admitted assets or five percent (5%) of the insurer's capital
14	and surplus.associations."
15	SECTION 8.8. G.S. 58-7-173(16) reads as rewritten:
16	"(16) Stocks, common or preferred, of any corporation created or existing
17	under the laws of the United States, any U.S. territory, Canada or any
18	Canadian province, or of any state. An insurer may invest in stocks,
19	common or preferred, of any corporation created or existing under the
20	laws of any foreign country other than Canada if the stocks are listed
21	and traded on a national securities exchange in the United States or if
22	the investment in stocks of any corporation created or existing under
23	the laws of any foreign country are first approved by the
24	Commissioner. Nothing in this section applies to qualifying
25	investments made by an insurer in a foreign country under authority of
26	G.S. 58-7-178. subject to the provisions of G.S. 58-7-178."
27	SECTION 8.9. G.S. 58-7-177 is repealed.
28	SECTION 8.10. G.S. 58-23-26(c) reads as rewritten:
29	"(c) Each pool is subject to G.S. 58-2-131, 58-2-132, 58-2-133, 58-2-134,
30	58-2-150, 58-2-155, 58-2-165, 58-2-180, 58-2-185, 58-2-190, 58-2-200, 58-3-71,
31	58-3-75, 58-3-81, 58-3-105, 58-6-5, 58-7-21, 58-7-26, 58-7-30, 58-7-31, 58-7-50,
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32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44	 38-3-75, 58-3-140, 58-3-165, 58-0-5, 58-7-21, 58-7-26, 58-7-56, 58-7-140, 58-7-160, 58-7-162, 58-7-163, 58-7-165, 58-7-167, 58-7-168, 58-7-170, 58-7-172, 58-7-173, 58-7-175, 58-7-179, 58-7-180, 58-7-183, 58-7-185, 58-7-187, 58-7-188, 58-7-192, 58-7-193, 58-7-195, 58-7-197, 58-7-200, and Articles 13, 19, and 34 of this Chapter. Annual financial statements required by G.S. 58-2-165 shall be filed by each pool within 60 days after the end of the pool's fiscal year, subject to extension by the Commissioner." SECTION 8.11. G.S. 58-7-178 reads as rewritten: "§ 58-7-178. Foreign or territorial investments. (a) An insurer authorized to transact insurance in a foreign country or any U.S. territory may have funds invested in securities that may be required for that authority and for the transaction of that-business.business, provided the funds and securities are substantially of the same kinds, classes, and investment grades as those otherwise eligible for investment under this Chapter. Canadian securities eligible for investment

1	under other prov	visions of this Chapter are not subject to this section. Unless disapproved
2	by the Commiss	ioner:
3	(1)	An insurer may invest in Eurodollar certificates of deposit issued by
4		foreign branches of United States commercial banks.
5	(2)	In addition to Canadian securities eligible for investment and to
6		investments in countries in which an insurer transacts insurance, an
7		insurer may invest in bonds, notes, or stocks of any foreign country or
8		alien corporation if the security meets the general requirements of G.S.
9		58-7-167 and does not exceed, in total, five percent (5%) of admitted
10		assets.
11	The aggregate a	mount of investments under this subsection shall not exceed the amount
12	that the insurer	is required by law to invest in the foreign country or United States
13	territory, or one	and one-half times the amount of reserves and other obligations under
14	the contracts, wl	nichever is greater.
15	<u>(b)</u> <u>An in</u>	surer, whether or not it is authorized to do business or has outstanding
16	insurance contra	cts on lives or risks in any foreign country, may invest in bonds, notes,
17	or stocks of any	foreign country or alien corporation that are substantially of the same
18	kinds, classes, a	and investment grades as those otherwise eligible for investment under
19	this Chapter. T	he aggregate amount of investments under this subsection shall not
20	exceed ten perc	ent (10%) of the insurer's admitted assets, provided that the cost of
21		any foreign country under this subsection shall not exceed one percent
22	(1%) of the insu	rer's admitted assets.
23	(c) Canac	lian securities eligible for investment under other provisions of this
24	-	subject to this section."
25	SECT	TION 8.12. G.S. 58-7-185(a)(2) reads as rewritten:
26	"(2)	Except with the Commissioner's consent, securities issued by any
27		corporation or enterprise, the controlling interest of which is or will
28		after acquisition by the insurer be held directly or indirectly by the
29		insurer or any combination of the insurer and the insurer's directors,
30		officers, parent corporation, subsidiaries, or controlling stockholders.
31		Investments in subsidiaries under G.S. 58-7-177 G.S. 58-19-10 are not
32		subject to this provision."
33		TION 8.13. G.S. 58-7-185(a)(3) is repealed.
34		TION 8.14. G.S. 58-7-192(d) reads as rewritten:
35		luations under this section shall be greater than any applicable valuation
36		nined in the latest edition of the NAIC publication publications entitled
37		Securities', Securities or the 'Accounting Practices and Procedures
38		s the Commissioner determines that another valuation method is
39		n it results in a more conservative valuation."
40		TION 8.15. G.S. 58-7-200(b) reads as rewritten:
41		ithstanding any expressed or implied prohibitions, an insurer may effect
42		a fide hedging transactions pertaining to securities otherwise eligible for
43		er this section, including, but not limited to (i) financial futures
44	contracts, warra	nts, options, calls and other rights to purchase; and (ii) puts and other

1	rights to require	e anoth	er person to purchase the securities. The contracts, options, calls,
2			e traded on a securities exchange or board of trade regulated under
3			1 States. For the purposes of this subsection, "bona fide hedging
4			purchase or sale of such a contract, warrant, option, call, put or
5			the purpose of offsetting changes in the market value of a security
6	•		An insurer may engage in derivative transactions under the
7	-		ons of G.S. 58-7-205."
8	-		8.16. G.S. 58-7-200(c) reads as rewritten:
9			shall make any direct or indirect loan to any of its directors,
10			s stockholders; nor shall the insurer make any loan to any other
11			ficer, director, or stockholder is substantially interested; nor shall
12	▲		cer, or stockholder directly or indirectly accept any such loan. No
13	•		or indirectly invest in, or lend its funds to, any of its directors,
14			ockholders, or any other person in which an officer, director, or
15		-	er is substantially interested, nor shall any director, officer, or
16	-		r directly or indirectly accept the funds."
17	SEC'	ΓΙΟΝ	8.17. Article 7 of Chapter 58 of the General Statutes is amended
18	by adding the fo	ollowin	g new section to read:
19	" <u>§ 58-7-205. D</u>	erivati	ive transactions.
20	<u>(a)</u> <u>As us</u>		his section, the following terms have the following meanings:
21	<u>(1)</u>		ness entity' includes a sole proprietorship, corporation, limited
22			ity company, association, partnership, joint stock company, joint
23			ure, mutual fund, trust, joint tenancy or other similar form of
24		<u>busir</u>	less organization, whether for-profit or not-for-profit.
25	<u>(2)</u>	<u>'Cou</u>	nterparty exposure amount' means:
26		<u>a.</u>	The amount of credit risk attributable to a derivative instrument
27			entered into with a business entity other than through a
28			qualified exchange, qualified foreign exchange, or cleared
29			through a qualified clearinghouse ('over-the-counter derivative
30			instrument'). The amount of credit risk equals:
31			<u>1.</u> <u>The market value of the over-the-counter derivative</u>
32			instrument if the liquidation of the derivative instrument
33			would result in a final cash payment to the insurer; or
34			2. Zero if the liquidation of the derivative instrument would
35			not result in a final cash payment to the insurer.
36		<u>b.</u>	If over-the-counter derivative instruments are entered into under
37			a written master agreement which provides for netting of
38			payments owed by the respective parties and the domicile of the
39			counterparty is either within the United States or, if not within
40			the United States, within a foreign jurisdiction listed in the
41			Purposes and Procedures of the Securities Valuation Office of
42			the NAIC as eligible for netting, the net amount of credit risk
43			shall be the greater of zero or the net sum of:

1		<u>1.</u> The market value of the over-the-counter derivative
2		instruments entered into under the agreement, the
3		liquidation of which would result in a final cash payment
4		to the insurer; and
5		2. The market value of the over-the-counter derivative
6		instruments entered into under the agreement, the
7		liquidation of which would result in a final cash payment
8		by the insurer to the business entity.
9		c. For open transactions, market value shall be determined at the
10		end of the most recent quarter of the insurer's fiscal year and
11		shall be reduced by the market value of acceptable collateral
12		held by the insurer or placed in escrow by one or both parties.
13	(3)	'Derivative instrument' means an agreement, option, instrument, or a
14		series or combination thereof:
15		a. To make or take delivery of, or assume or relinquish, a
16		specified amount of one or more underlying interests, or to
17		make a cash settlement in lieu thereof; or
18		b. That has a price, performance, value, or cash flow based
19		primarily upon the actual or expected price level, performance,
20		value, or cash flow of one or more underlying interests.
21		Derivative instruments include options, warrants used in a hedging
22		transaction and not attached to another financial instrument, caps,
23		floors, collars, swaps, forwards, futures, and any other agreements,
24		options, or instruments substantially similar thereto or any series or
25		combination thereof. Derivative instruments shall additionally include
26		any agreements, options, or instruments permitted under rules adopted
27		under subsection (c) of this section. Derivative instruments shall not
28		include an investment authorized by G.S. 58-7-173, 58-7-175, 58-7-
29		<u>178, 58-7-179, 58-7-180, and 58-7-187.</u>
30	<u>(4)</u>	'Derivative transaction' means any transaction involving the use of
31		one or more derivative instruments.
32	<u>(5)</u>	'Qualified clearinghouse' means a clearinghouse for, and subject to the
33		rules of, a qualified exchange or a qualified foreign exchange. The
34		clearinghouse provides clearing services, including acting as a
35		counterparty to each of the parties to a transaction such that the parties
36		no longer have credit risk as to each other.
37	<u>(6)</u>	<u>'Qualified exchange' means:</u>
38		<u>a.</u> <u>A securities exchange registered as a national securities</u>
39		exchange, or a securities market regulated under the Securities
40		Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. §§ 78, et seq.), as amended;
41		b. A board of trade or commodities exchange designated as a
42		contract market by the Commodity Futures Trading
43		Commission, or any successor thereof;

1		<u>c.</u>	Private Offerings, Resales and Trading through Automated
2		<u><u>v.</u></u>	Linkages (PORTAL);
3		<u>d.</u>	A designated offshore securities market as defined in Securities
4		<u>u.</u>	Exchange Commission Regulation S, 17 C.F.R. Part 230, as
5			amended; or
6		e.	A qualified foreign exchange.
7	(7)		lified foreign exchange' means a foreign exchange, board of
8			or contract market located outside the United States, its
9			pries or possessions:
10		<u>a.</u>	That has received regulatory comparability relief under
11			Commodity Futures Trading Commission Rule 30.10 (as set
12			forth in Appendix C to Part 30 of the CFTC's Regulations, 17
13			C.F.R. Part 30);
14		<u>b.</u>	That is, or its members are, subject to the jurisdiction of a
15			foreign futures authority that has received regulatory
16			comparability relief under Commodity Futures Trading
17			Commission Rule 30.10 (as set forth in Appendix C to Part 30
18			of the CFTC's Regulations, 17 C.F.R. Part 30) as to futures
19			transactions in the jurisdiction where the exchange, board of
20			trade, or contract market is located; or
21		<u>c.</u>	Upon which foreign stock index futures contracts are listed that
22			are the subject of no-action relief issued by the CFTC's Office
23			of General Counsel, but an exchange, board of trade, or contract
24			market that qualifies as a 'qualified foreign exchange' only
25			<u>under this paragraph shall only be a 'qualified foreign</u>
26			exchange' as to foreign stock index futures contracts that are
27		(D)	the subject of the no-action relief under this paragraph.
28	<u>(8)</u>	-	ication transaction' means a derivative transaction that is
29		-	ded to replicate the investment in one or more assets that an
30			er is authorized to acquire or sell under this section or G.S. 58-7-
31		_	A derivative transaction that is entered into as a hedging
32			action shall not be considered a replication transaction.
33			may, directly or indirectly through an investment subsidiary,
34			ansactions under this section under the following conditions:
35	<u>(1)</u>	_	surer may use derivative instruments under this section to engage
36			dging transactions and certain income generation transactions as
37 38	(2)		be further defined by rules adopted by the Commissioner.
30 39	<u>(2)</u>		nsurer shall be able to demonstrate to the Commissioner the
39 40			ded hedging characteristics and the ongoing effectiveness of the ative transaction or combination of the transactions through cash
40 41			testing or other appropriate analyses.
42	(c) The		<u>dissioner may adopt reasonable rules for investments and</u>
43			is section including, but not limited to, rules which impose
44			dards, valuation standards, and reporting requirements.
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1		nsurer may enter into hedging transactions under this section if, as a
2		er giving effect to the transaction:
3	<u>(1)</u>	The aggregate statement value of options, caps, floors, and warrants
4		not attached to another financial instrument purchased and used in
5		hedging transactions then engaged in by the insurer does not exceed
6		seven and one-half percent (7.5%) of its admitted assets;
7	<u>(2)</u>	The aggregate statement value of options, caps, and floors written in
8		hedging transactions then engaged in by the insurer does not exceed
9		three percent (3%) of its admitted assets; and
10	<u>(3)</u>	The aggregate potential exposure of collars, swaps, forwards, and
11		futures used in hedging transactions then engaged in by the insurer
12		does not exceed six and one-half percent (6.5%) of its admitted assets.
13		nsurer may enter into the following types of income generation
14	transactions if,	as a result of and after giving effect to the transactions, the aggregate
15	statement value	e of the fixed income assets that are subject to call or that generate the
16	cash flows for	payments under the caps or floors, plus the face value of fixed income
17	securities under	rlying a derivative instrument subject to call, plus the amount of the
18	purchase obligation	tions under the puts, does not exceed ten percent (10%) of its admitted
19	assets:	
20	<u>(1)</u>	Sales of covered call options on noncallable fixed income securities,
21		callable fixed income securities if the option expires by its terms
22		before the end of the noncallable period, or derivative instruments
23		based on fixed income securities;
24	<u>(2)</u>	Sales of covered call options on equity securities, if the insurer holds
25		in its portfolio, or can immediately acquire through the exercise of
26		options, warrants, or conversion rights already owned, the equity
27		securities subject to call during the complete term of the call option
28		<u>sold;</u>
29	<u>(3)</u>	Sales of covered puts on investments that the insurer is permitted to
30		acquire under this Chapter, if the insurer has escrowed, or entered into
31		a custodian agreement segregating, cash or cash equivalents with a
32		market value equal to the amount of its purchase obligations under the
33		put during the complete term of the put option sold; or
34	<u>(4)</u>	Sales of covered caps or floors, if the insurer holds in its portfolio the
35		investments generating the cash flow to make the required payments
36		under the caps or floors during the complete term that the cap or floor
37		is outstanding.
38	<u>(f)</u> <u>An in</u>	nsurer shall include all counterparty exposure amounts in determining
39	compliance with	h the limitations of G.S. 58-7-170.
40	(g) Unde	r rules that may be adopted by the Commissioner, additional
41	transactions inv	volving the use of derivative instruments in excess of the limits of
42	subsection (d) of	of this section or for other risk management purposes may be approved
43	by the Commiss	sioner.
44	<u>(h)</u> <u>An in</u>	surer shall establish guidelines and internal procedures as follows:

SESSION 2001

1	(1)	Before engaging in a derivative transaction, an insurer shall establish
2	<u>(1)</u>	written guidelines that shall be used for effecting and maintaining the
3		transactions. The guidelines shall:
4		<u>a.</u> <u>Address investment or, if applicable, underwriting objectives,</u>
5		and risk constraints such as credit risk limits;
6		b. Address permissible transactions and the relationship of those
7		transactions to its operations, such as a precise identification of
8		the risks being hedged by a derivative transaction; and
9		<u>c.</u> <u>Require compliance with internal control procedures.</u>
10	<u>(2)</u>	An insurer shall have a system for determining whether a derivative
11		instrument used for hedging has been effective.
12	<u>(3)</u>	An insurer shall have a credit risk management system for over-the-
13		counter derivative transactions that measures credit risk exposure
14		using the counterparty exposure amount.
15	(4)	An insurer's board of directors shall, in accordance with G.S. 58-7-
16	<u></u>	<u>168:</u>
17		<u>a.</u> Approve the guidelines required by subdivision (1) of this
18		subsection and the systems required by subdivisions (2) and (3)
19		of this subsection; and
20		b. Determine whether the insurer has adequate professional
21		personnel, technical expertise and systems to implement
22		investment practices involving derivatives.
23	(i) An	insurer shall maintain documentation and records relating to each
24		saction, such as:
25	<u>(1)</u>	The purpose or purposes of the transaction;
26	(2)	The assets or liabilities to which the transaction relates;
27	<u>(3)</u>	The specific derivative instrument used in the transaction;
28	<u>(4)</u>	For over-the-counter derivative instrument transactions, the name of
29		the counterparty and counterparty exposure amount; and
30	<u>(5)</u>	For exchange-traded derivative instruments, the name of the exchange
31		and the name of the firm that handled the trade.
32	<u>(j)</u> <u>Eac</u>	h derivative instrument shall be:
33	<u>(1)</u>	Traded on a qualified exchange;
34	<u>(2)</u>	Entered into with, or guaranteed by, a business entity;
35	<u>(3)</u>	Issued or written by or entered into with the issuer of the underlying
36		interest on which the derivative instrument is based; or
37	<u>(4)</u>	Entered into with a qualified foreign exchange."
38	SEC	CTION 8.18. G.S. 58-67-60 reads as rewritten:
39	"§ 58-67-60.]	Investments.
40	With the ex	sception of investments made in accordance with G.S. 58-67-35(a)(1) and
41	(2) and G.S.	58-67-35(b), the investable funds of a health maintenance organization
42	shall be inve	sted or maintained only in securities or securities, other investments
12	in the state of the sector	an other assets normality of her the large of this State for the investment of

43 <u>investments, or other assets</u> permitted by the laws of this State for the investment of

assets constituting the legal reserves of life insurance companies or such other securities
 or investments as the Commissioner may permit."

3

4 PART IX. MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANIES. 5 **SECTION 9.1.** G.S. 58-8-5(a)(3) reads as rewritten: 6 "(3) Said officers shall cause said certificate to be published once a week 7 for two consecutive weeks in a newspaper in Raleigh and in the county 8 where the company's principal office is located, or posted at the 9 courthouse door if no newspaper be published within the county. Said printed or posted notices shall be in such form and of such size as the 10 11 Commissioner may approve, and in addition to setting forth in full the 12 certificate required in subdivision (2) shall state that application for 13 amending the company's charter in the manner specified has been proposed by the board of directors, and shall also state the time set for 14 15 a meeting of policyholders thereby called to be held at the principal 16 office of the company to take action on the proposed amendment. A true copy of such notice shall be filed with the Commissioner, and also 17 with that official who performs the functions of Commissioner in each 18 state where the company is licensed to do business. Such publication 19 20 and filing of notices shall be completed at least 30 days prior to the 21 date set therein for the meeting of policyholders and due proof thereof shall be filed with the Commissioner at least 15 days prior to the date 22 23 of such meeting. If the meeting at which the proposed amendment is to 24 be considered is a special meeting, rather than a regular annual 25 meeting of policyholders, such special meeting can be called only after 26 the Commissioner has given his approval in writing, and the published 27 notice shall show the fact of such approval; writing;" 28 SECTION 9.2. G.S. 58-8-25 reads as rewritten: 29 "§ 58-8-25. Dividends to policyholders.

30 Any participating or dividend-paying company, stock or mutual or foreign or (a) domestic, that writes other than life insurance or workers' compensation insurance and 31 32 employers' liability insurance in connection therewith, may declare and pay a dividend 33 to policyholders from its surplus, unassigned surplus, as reflected in the company's most recent annual or quarterly statement filed with the Commissioner under G.S. 58-2-165, 34 35 which shall include only its surplus in excess of any required minimum surplus. No such dividend shall be paid unless it is fair and equitable and for the best interest of the 36 company and its policyholders. In declaring any dividend to its policyholders, any such 37 38 company may make reasonable classifications of policies expiring during a fixed period, upon the basis of each general kind of insurance covered by such those policies and by 39 territorial divisions of the location of risks by states, except that in fixing the amount of 40 41 dividends to be paid on each general kind of insurance, which the dividends shall be uniform in rate and applicable to the majority of risks within such that general kind of 42 insurance, and exceptions may be made as to any class or classes of risk and a different 43 44 rate or amount of dividends paid on such the class or classes if the conditions applicable

1 to such the class or classes differ substantially from the condition applicable to the kind 2 of insurance as a whole. Every such company shall have an equal rate of dividend for 3 the same term on all policies insuring risks in the same classification. The payment of 4 dividends to policyholders shall not be contingent upon the maintenance or renewal of 5 the policy. All dividends shall be paid to the policyholder unless a written assignment thereof be of those dividends is executed. Neither the payment of dividends nor the rate 6 thereof of the dividends may be guaranteed by any company, or its agent, prior tobefore 7 8 the declaration of the dividend by the board of directors of such-the company. The 9 holders of policies of insurance issued by a company in compliance with the orders of any public official, bureau or committee, in conformity with any statutory requirement 10 11 or voluntary arrangement, for the issuance of insurance to risks not otherwise acceptable 12 to the company, may be established as a separate class of risks.

13 Any participating or dividend-paying company, stock or mutual or foreign or (b) domestic, that writes workers' compensation insurance and employers' liability 14 insurance in connection therewith may declare and pay a dividend to policyholders from 15 its surplus, unassigned surplus, as reflected in the company's most recent statement filed 16 with the Commissioner under G.S. 58-2-165, which shall include only its surplus in 17 excess of any required minimum surplus. No such dividend shall be paid unless it is fair 18 and equitable and for the best interest of the company and its policyholders. In declaring 19 20 any dividend to its policyholders, any such company may make reasonable classifications of policies expiring during a fixed period. The payment of dividends to 21 policyholders shall not be contingent upon the maintenance or renewal of the policy. All 22 dividends shall be paid to the policyholder unless a written assignment thereof be of 23 those dividends is executed. Neither the payment of dividends nor the rate thereof of the 24 25 dividends may be guaranteed by any company, or its agent, prior to before the declaration of the dividend by the board of directors of such-the company. The holders 26 of policies of insurance issued by a company in compliance with the orders of any 27 28 public official, bureau, or committee, in conformity with any statutory requirement or 29 voluntary arrangement, for the issuance of insurance to risks not otherwise acceptable to 30 the company, may be established as a separate class of risks." 31

- SECTION 9.3. The title of G.S. 58-10-1 reads as rewritten:
- 32 "§ 58-10-1. Domestic stock life insurance corporations authorized to convert into 33 mutual corporations; procedure.Stock to mutual insurer conversion."
- 34 SECTION 9.4. The title of Part 1 of Article 10 of Chapter 58 of the General 35 Statutes reads as rewritten:
- 36 "Article 10. 37 "Miscellaneous Insurer Financial Provisions. 38 "Part 1. Conversion from of Stock to and Mutual Corporation. Insurers." **SECTION 9.5.** The title of G.S. 58-10-10 reads as rewritten: 39 40 "§ 58-10-10. Mutual conversion to stock insurer.insurer conversion." SECTION 9.6. Part 1 of Article 10 of Chapter 58 of the General Statutes is 41 42 amended by adding a new section to read: 43 "§ 58-10-12. Conversion plan requirements.
- As used in this section: 44 (a)

_		(4)	
1		<u>(1)</u>	'Closed block' means an allocation of assets for a defined group of in-
2			force policies which, together with the premiums of those policies and
3			related investment earnings, are expected to be sufficient to maintain
4			the payments of guaranteed benefits, certain expenses, and
5			continuation of the current dividend scale on the closed block, if
6			experience does not change.
7		(2)	'Converting mutual' means a domestic mutual insurance company that
8		<u></u>	has adopted a plan of conversion and an amendment to its articles of
9			incorporation under this section that will, upon consummation, result
10			in the domestic mutual insurance company converting into a domestic
11			stock insurance company.
12		(3)	<u>'Eligible member' means a person who:</u>
12		<u>(5)</u>	<u>a.</u> Is a member of the converting mutual on the date the converting
13 14			<u>a.</u> <u>Is a member of the converting initial on the date the converting</u> mutual's board of directors adopts a resolution proposing a plan
15			of conversion and an amendment to the articles of
16			incorporation; and
17			b. <u>Continues to be a member of the converting mutual on the</u>
18		(\mathbf{A})	effective date of the conversion.
19 20		<u>(4)</u>	'Former mutual' means the domestic stock insurance company
20			resulting from the conversion of a converting mutual to a stock
21			insurance company under a plan of conversion and an amendment to
22			its articles of incorporation under this section.
23		<u>(5)</u>	'Member' means a person that, according to the records, articles of
24			incorporation, and bylaws of a converting mutual, is a member of the
25			converting mutual.
26		<u>(6)</u>	<u>'Membership interests' means:</u>
27			a. The voting rights of members of a domestic mutual insurance
28			company as provided by law and by the company's articles of
29			incorporation and bylaws; and
30			b. The rights of members of a domestic mutual insurance company
31			to receive cash, stock, or other consideration in the event of a
32			conversion to a stock insurance company under this section or a
33			dissolution as provided by the company's articles of
34			incorporation and bylaws.
35		(7)	'Parent company' means a corporation that, upon the effective date of
36		<u></u>	a conversion, owns all of the stock of the former mutual.
37		(8)	'Plan of conversion' means the plan of conversion described in
38		<u>(0)</u>	subsection (b) of this section.
39	<u>(b)</u>	The p	lan of conversion under G.S. 58-10-10 shall:
40	<u>, - /</u>	$\frac{-1}{(1)}$	Describe the manner in which the proposed conversion will occur and
41		<u>~~</u> #	the insurance and any other companies that will result from or be
42			directly affected by the conversion, including the former mutual and
43			any parent company.
Ъ			any parent company.

1		(2)	Provide that the membership interests in the converting mutual will be
2		<u>1</u> =7	extinguished as of the effective date of the conversion.
3		(3)	Require the distribution to the eligible members, upon the
4		<u>~_</u>	extinguishing of their membership interests, of aggregate consideration
5			equal to the fair value of the converting mutual.
6		(4)	Describe the manner in which the fair value of the converting mutual
7		<u> </u>	has been or will be determined.
8		(5)	Describe the form or forms and amount, if known, of consideration to
9		<u> </u>	be distributed to the eligible members.
10		<u>(6)</u>	Specify relevant classes, categories, or groups of eligible members,
11			and describe and explain any differences in the form or forms and
12			amount of consideration to be distributed to or among the eligible
13			members.
14		<u>(7)</u>	Require and describe the method or formula for the fair and equitable
15			allocation of the consideration among the eligible members.
16		<u>(8)</u>	Provide for the determination and preservation of the reasonable
17			dividend expectations of eligible members and other policyholders
18			with policies that provide for the distribution of policy dividends,
19			through establishment of a closed block or other method acceptable to
20			the Commissioner.
21		<u>(9)</u>	Provide that each member and other policyholder of the converting
22			mutual will receive notification of the address and telephone number
23			of the converting mutual and the former mutual, if different, along
24			with the notice of hearing as approved by the Commissioner.
25		<u>(10)</u>	Include other provisions as the converting mutual determines to be
26			necessary.
27	<u>(c)</u>		the adoption by the board of directors of the resolution proposing the
28	-		rsion under G.S. 58-10-10 and the amendment to its articles of
29	-		ne converting mutual shall file with the Commissioner an application for
30			e plan and amendment. The application must contain the following
31	<u>informati</u>		ether with any additional information as the Commissioner may require:
32		<u>(1)</u>	The plan of conversion and a certificate of the secretary of the
33			converting mutual certifying the adoption of the plan by the board of
34		$\langle \mathbf{O} \rangle$	directors.
35		<u>(2)</u>	A statement of the reasons for the proposed conversion and why the
36			conversion is in the best interests of the converting mutual, the eligible
			· · · · ·
		(2)	
		(\mathbf{S})	· · · ·
		(A)	
44		<u>(+)</u>	
 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 		<u>(3)</u> (4)	members, and the other policyholders. The statement must include an analysis of the risks and benefits to the converting mutual and its members of the proposed conversion and a comparison of the risks and benefits of the conversion with the risks and benefits of reasonable alternatives to a conversion. A five-year business plan and at least two years of financial forecasts of the former mutual and any parent company. Any plans that the former mutual or any parent company may have to:
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1		0	Paisa additional conital through the issuance of stock or
2		<u>a.</u>	<u>Raise additional capital through the issuance of stock or</u> otherwise;
3		<u>b.</u>	Sell or issue stock to any person, including any compensation or
4		<u>0.</u>	benefit plan for directors, officers, or employees under which
5			stock may be issued;
6		C.	Liquidate or dissolve any company or sell any material assets;
7		<u>c.</u> <u>d.</u>	Merge or consolidate or pursue any other form of
8		<u>u.</u>	reorganization with any person; or
9		<u>e.</u>	Make any other material change in investment policy, business,
10			corporate structure, or management.
11	(5)	Anv	plans for a delayed distribution of consideration to eligible
12	<u>, - /</u>	-	bers or restrictions on sale or transfer of stock or other securities.
13	(6)		ppy of the form of trust agreement, if a distribution of
14			deration is to be delayed by more than six months after the
15			ive date of the conversion.
16	<u>(7)</u>	_	n of operation for a closed block, if a closed block is used for the
17		-	rvation of the reasonable dividend expectations of eligible
18		-	pers and other policyholders with policies that provide for the
19			oution of policy dividends.
20	<u>(8)</u>		es of the amendment to the articles of incorporation proposed by
21		-	pard of directors and proposed bylaws of the former mutual and
22			s of the existing and any proposed articles of incorporation and
23		-	vs of any parent company.
24	<u>(9)</u>	-	t of all individuals who are or have been selected to become
25			ors or officers of the former mutual and any parent company, or
26			ndividuals who perform or will perform duties customarily
27		perfor	rmed by a director or officer, and the following information
28		conce	rning each individual on the list unless the information is
29		alread	ly on file with the Commissioner:
30		<u>a.</u>	The individual's principal occupation.
31		<u>b.</u>	All offices and positions the individual has held in the
32			preceding five years.
33		<u>c.</u>	Any crime of which the individual has been convicted (other
34			than traffic violations) in the preceding 10 years.
35		<u>d.</u>	Information concerning any personal bankruptcy of the
36			individual or the individual's spouse during the previous seven
37			years.
38		<u>e.</u>	Information concerning the bankruptcy of any corporation or
39			other entity of which the individual was an officer or director
40			during the previous seven years.
41		<u>f.</u>	Information concerning allegations of state or federal securities
42			law violations made against the individual that within the
43			previous 10 years resulted in (i) a determination that the

1		individual violated state or federal securities laws; (ii) a plea of
2		nolo contendere; or (iii) a consent decree.
3		g. Information concerning the suspension, revocation, or other
4		disciplinary action during the previous 10 years of any state or
5		federal license issued to the individual.
6		h. Information as to whether the individual was refused a bond
7		during the previous 10 years.
8	(10)	A fairness opinion addressed to the board of directors of the converting
9	<u>(10)</u>	mutual from a qualified, independent financial adviser, asserting:
10		<u>a.</u> That the provision of stock, cash, policy benefits, or other forms
11		of consideration upon the extinguishing of the converting
12		mutual's membership interests under the plan of conversion
13		and the amendment to the articles of incorporation is fair to the
14		eligible members, as a group, from a financial point of view;
15		and
16		b. Whether the total consideration under sub-subdivision a. of this
17		subdivision is equal to or greater than the surplus of the
18		converting mutual.
19		The Commissioner may waive the fairness opinion in situations
20		involving a straightforward issuance of stock to members of the former
21		mutual.
22	(11)	An actuarial opinion as to the following:
23	<u></u>	a. The reasonableness and appropriateness of the methodology or
24		formulas used to allocate consideration among eligible
25		members, consistent with this Article.
26		b. The reasonableness of the plan of operation and sufficiency of
27		the assets allocated to the closed block, if a closed block is used
28		for the preservation of the reasonable dividend expectations of
29		eligible members and other policyholders with policies that
30		provide for the distribution of policy dividends.
31	<u>(12)</u>	If any of the consideration to be distributed to eligible members
32		consists of stock or other securities, subject to the limitations of G.S.
33		58-10-10(b)(6), a description of the plans made by the former mutual
34		or its parent company to assure that an active public trading market for
35		the stock or other securities will develop within a reasonable amount
36		of time after the effective date of the plan of conversion and that
37		eligible members who receive stock or other securities will be able to
38		sell their stock or other securities, subject to any delayed distribution
39		or transfer restrictions, at reasonable cost and effort.
40	<u>(13)</u>	Any additional information, documents, or materials that the
41		converting mutual determines to be necessary.
42		bution of all or part of the consideration to some or all of the eligible
43		be delayed, or restrictions on sale or transfer of any stock or other
44	securities to be	distributed to eligible members may be required, for a reasonable period

SESSION 2001

1	of time following the effective date of the conversion. However, the period of time shall			
2	not exceed six months unless otherwise approved by the Commissioner.			
3	(e) Except as specifically provided in a plan of conversion, for five years			
4	following the effective date of the conversion, no person or persons acting in concert			
5	(other than the former mutual, any parent company, or any employee benefit plans or			
6	trusts sponsored by the former mutual or a parent company) shall directly or indirectly			
7	acquire, or agree or offer to acquire, in any manner the beneficial ownership of five			
8	percent (5%) or more of the outstanding shares of any class of a voting security of the			
9	former mutual or any parent company without the prior approval of the Commissioner			
10	of a statement filed by that person with the Commissioner. The statement shall contain			
11	the information required by G.S. 58-19-15(b) and any other information required by the			
12	Commissioner. The Commissioner shall not approve an acquisition under this			
13	subsection unless the Commissioner finds that:			
14	(1) The requirements of G.S. 58-19-15(e) will be satisfied.			
15	(2) The acquisition will not frustrate the plan of conversion or the			
16	amendment to the articles of incorporation as approved by the			
17	members and the Commissioner.			
18	(3) The boards of directors of the former mutual and any parent company			
19	have approved the acquisition.			
20	(4) <u>The acquisition would be in the best interest of the present and future</u>			
21	policyholders of the former mutual without regard to any interest of			
22	policyholders as shareholders of the former mutual or any parent			
23	<u>company.</u> "			
24				
25 26	PART X. REINSURANCE INTERMEDIARIES.			
20 27	 SECTION 10.1. G.S. 58-9-6(a) reads as rewritten: "(a) The Commissioner shall issue an intermediary license or an exemption from 			
28	the license, subject to G.S. 58-9-2(b)(2) or G.S. 58-9-2(c)(3), to any person who has			
28 29	complied with the requirements of this Article. A license issued to a noncorporate entity			
30	authorizes all of the members of the entity and any designated employees to act as			
31	intermediaries under the license, and those persons shall be named in the application			
32	and any supplements. A license issued to a corporation authorizes all of the officers and			
33	any designated employees and directors of the corporation to act as intermediaries on			
34	behalf of the corporation, and those persons shall be named in the application and any			
35	supplements."			
36	SECTION 10.2. G.S. 58-9-11(b) reads as rewritten:			
37	"(b) An insurer shall not engage the services of any person to act as a broker on its			
38	behalf unless the person is licensed under G.S. 58 9 6.G.S. 58-9-6 or exempted under			
39	this Article. An insurer shall not employ an individual who is employed by a broker			
40	with which it transacts business, unless the broker is under common control with the			
41	insurer under Article 19 of this Chapter."			

42

SECTION 10.3. G.S. 58-9-21(a) reads as rewritten:

2	"(a) A re	insurer shall not engage the services of any person to act as a manager on
	its behalf unles	s the person is licensed under G.S. 58-9-6.G.S. 58-9-6 or exempted under
3	this Article."	
4		
5	PART XI. MO	DRTGAGE GUARANTY INSURANCE.
6	SEC	TION 11. Article 10 of Chapter 58 of the General Statutes is amended
7		following new Part to read:
8	• 0	"Part 5. Mortgage Guaranty Insurance.
9	" <u>§ 58-10-120.</u>	
10	As used in	
11	<u>(1)</u>	"Mortgage guaranty insurers report of policyholders position" means
12		the annual supplementary report required by the Commissioner.
13	<u>(2)</u>	"Policyholders position" means the contingency reserve established
14		under G.S. 58-10-135 and policyholders' surplus. "Minimum
15		policyholders position" is calculated as described in G.S. 58-10-125.
16	<u>(3)</u>	"Policyholders' surplus" means an insurer's net worth; the difference
17		between its assets and liabilities, as reported in its annual statement.
18	" <u>§ 58-10-125.</u>	Minimum policyholders position.
19	<u>(a)</u> For	the purpose of complying with G.S. 58-7-75, a mortgage guaranty insurer
20		at all times a minimum policyholders position in the amount required by
21	this section. T	The policyholders position shall be net of reinsurance ceded but shall
22	include reinsur	
23	<u>(b)</u> <u>If a</u>	mortgage guaranty insurer does not have the minimum amount of
24		position required by this section it shall cease transacting new business
25		hat its policyholders position is in compliance with this section.
	(c) If a	policy of mortgage guaranty insurance insures individual loans with a
26		
26 27	percentage cla	im settlement option on those loans, a mortgage guaranty insurer shall
26 27 28	percentage cla maintain a pol	icyholders position based on each one hundred dollars (\$100.00) of the
26 27 28 29	percentage cla maintain a pol face amount o	icyholders position based on each one hundred dollars (\$100.00) of the f the mortgage, the percentage coverage, and the loan-to-value category.
26 27 28 29 30	percentage cla maintain a pol face amount o The minimum	icyholders position based on each one hundred dollars (\$100.00) of the
26 27 28 29 30 31	percentage cla maintain a pol face amount o The minimum manner:	icyholders position based on each one hundred dollars (\$100.00) of the f the mortgage, the percentage coverage, and the loan-to-value category. amount of policyholders position shall be calculated in the following
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26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37	percentage cla maintain a pol face amount o The minimum manner: (1)	icyholders position based on each one hundred dollars (\$100.00) of thef the mortgage, the percentage coverage, and the loan-to-value category.amount of policyholders position shall be calculated in the followingIf the loan-to-value is greater than seventy-five percent (75%), theminimum policyholders position per one hundred dollars (\$100.00) ofthe face amount of the mortgage for the specific percent coverage shallbe as shown in the schedule below:Policyholders Position PerPolicyholders Position Per
26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38	percentage cla maintain a pol face amount o The minimum manner: (1)	icyholders position based on each one hundred dollars (\$100.00) of the f the mortgage, the percentage coverage, and the loan-to-value category. amount of policyholders position shall be calculated in the followingIf the loan-to-value is greater than seventy-five percent (75%), the minimum policyholders position per one hundred dollars (\$100.00) of the face amount of the mortgage for the specific percent coverage shall be as shown in the schedule below:Policyholders Position Per 100 of the Face AmountPercent CoveragePolicyholders Position Per \$100 of the Face Amount
26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	percentage cla maintain a pol face amount o The minimum manner: (1)	icyholders position based on each one hundred dollars (\$100.00) of thef the mortgage, the percentage coverage, and the loan-to-value category.amount of policyholders position shall be calculated in the followingIf the loan-to-value is greater than seventy-five percent (75%), theminimum policyholders position per one hundred dollars (\$100.00) ofthe face amount of the mortgage for the specific percent coverage shallbe as shown in the schedule below:Policyholders Position PerPolicyholders Position Per
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26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41	percentage cla maintain a pol face amount o The minimum manner: (1)	icyholders position based on each one hundred dollars (\$100.00) of the f the mortgage, the percentage coverage, and the loan-to-value category. amount of policyholders position shall be calculated in the followingIf the loan-to-value is greater than seventy-five percent (75%), the minimum policyholders position per one hundred dollars (\$100.00) of the face amount of the mortgage for the specific percent coverage shall be as shown in the schedule below:Policyholders Position Per 0100 of the Face Amount of the MortgagePolicyholders Position Per \$100 of the Face Amount of the Mortgage
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	GENER	AL AS	SSEMBLY OF NORTH	I CAROLINA	A SESSION 2001
1	<u>25</u>		<u>1.00</u>	<u>75</u>	<u>1.75</u>
2	<u>30</u>		<u>1.10</u>	<u>80</u>	<u>1.80</u>
3	<u>35</u>		<u>1.20</u>	<u>85</u>	<u>1.85</u>
4	<u>40</u>		<u>1.30</u>	<u>90</u>	<u>1.90</u>
5	<u>45</u>		<u>1.35</u>	<u>95</u>	<u>1.95</u>
5	<u>45</u> <u>50</u>		<u>1.40</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>2.00</u>
7 3		<u>(2)</u>	If the loan-to-value is	at least fifty	percent (50%) and not more than
9		<u> </u>			imum amount of the policyholders
)			• -		6) of the minimum of the amount
			calculated under subdi	-	
)		(3)			ifty percent (50%), the minimum
3		<u>(3)</u>			all be twenty-five percent (25%) of
Ļ				-	sion (c)(1) of this section.
5	(d)	Ifar	-		e provides coverage on a group of
5			an aggregate loss limit,		
, 7	<u>104115 500</u>	<u>(1)</u>			ercent (50%) and is at least twenty
3		<u>(1)</u>	· ·	• •	insurance or a deductible is at least
))					nore than fifty-five percent (55%),
)					
				of policyhold	lers position shall be calculated as
1 2	Doroont	Л	<u>follows:</u> oliouholdors Dosition Dos	Doroont	Deligyholders Desition Der
2 3	Percent		olicyholders Position Per		Policyholders Position Per
	<u>Coverage</u>	<u>, p</u>	100 of the Face Amount	<u>Coverage</u>	\$100 of the Face Amount
1	1		of the Mortgage	50	of the Mortgage
5	$\frac{1}{5}$ 10		<u>\$0.30</u>	$\frac{50}{60}$	<u>\$0.825</u>
5	<u>2</u>		$\frac{0.50}{0.50}$	<u>60</u> <u>70</u>	$\frac{0.85}{0.875}$
7	<u>10</u>		<u>0.60</u>		<u>0.875</u>
8	<u>15</u>		<u>0.65</u>	<u>75</u>	0.90
)	<u>20</u>		<u>0.70</u>	75 80 90	0.925
)	<u>25</u>		<u>0.75</u>		<u>0.95</u>
	$\frac{\underline{20}}{\underline{25}}$ $\frac{\underline{30}}{\underline{40}}$		<u>0.775</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>1.00</u>
2	<u>40</u>		<u>0.80</u>		
3 1		<u>(2)</u>	If the equity is less that	n twenty perc	cent (20%), or the equity plus prior
5		<u> </u>		• •	an twenty-five percent (25%), the
5					s position shall be two hundred
7				* *	aired by subdivision $(d)(1)$ of this
8			section.	unioune requ	
,)		(3)		han fifty perc	ent (50%), or the equity plus prior
)		<u>(5)</u>			than fifty-five percent (55%), the
,					s position shall be fifty percent
2				- •	
5	(\mathbf{a})	Ifa			odivision (d)(1) of this section.
	<u>(e)</u> doductibl	-		•	e provides for layers of coverage,
ŀ		cs, 01	excess remsurance, the f		ount of policyholders position shall

1	be computed by	y subtraction of the minimum position for the lower percentage coverage
2		ninimum position for the upper or greater coverage limit.
3		policy of mortgage guaranty insurance provides for coverage on loans
4	secured by juni	or liens, the policyholders position shall be:
5	<u>(1)</u>	If the policy provides coverage on individual loans, the minimum
6		amount of policyholders position shall be calculated as in subsection
7		(c) of this section as follows:
8		a. The loan-to-value percent is the entire loan indebtedness on the
9		property divided by the value of the property;
10		b. The percent coverage is the insured portion of the junior loan
11		divided by the entire loan indebtedness on the collateral
12		property; and
13		c. The face amount of the insured mortgage is the entire loan
14		indebtedness on the property.
15	<u>(2)</u>	If the policy provides coverage on a group of loans subject to an
16		aggregate loss limit, the policyholders position shall be calculated
17		according to subsection (d) of this section as follows:
18		a. The equity is the complement of the loan-to-value percent
19		calculated as in subdivision (d)(1) of this section;
20		b. The percent coverage is calculated as in subdivision (d)(1) of
21		this section; and
22		c. The face amount of the insured mortgage is the entire loan
23		indebtedness on the property.
24	-	policy of mortgage guaranty insurance provides for coverage on leases,
25	• •	ers position shall be four dollars (\$4.00) for each one hundred dollars
26		e insured amount of the lease.
27		policy of mortgage guaranty insurance insures loans with a percentage
28		option coverage between any of the entries in the schedules in this
29		e factor for policyholders position per one hundred dollars (\$100.00) of
30		nt of the mortgage shall be prorated between the factors for the nearest
31	percent coverage	
32		Unearned premium reserve.
33		unearned premium reserve shall be computed as follows:
34	<u>(1)</u>	The unearned premium reserve for premiums paid in advance annually
35		shall be calculated on the monthly pro rata fractional basis.
36	<u>(2)</u>	Premiums paid in advance for 10-year coverage shall be placed in the
37		unearned premium reserve and shall be released from this reserve as
38		follows:
39		<u>a. 1st month - 1/132;</u>
40		b. 2nd through 12th month - 2/132 each month;
41		c. 13th month - 3/264; d. 14th through 120th month - 1/132 per month;
42		$\underline{d.} \qquad \underline{14th through 120th month - 1/132 per month;}$
43		<u>e. 121st month - $1/264$.</u>

SESSION 2001

1	(3) Premiums paid in advance for periods in excess of 10 years. During
2	the first 10 years of coverage the unearned portion of the premium
3	shall be the premium collected minus an amount equal to the premium
4	that would have been earned had the applicable premium for 10 years
5	of coverage been received. The premium remaining after 10 years shall
6	be released from the unearned premium reserve monthly pro rata over
7	the remaining term of coverage.
8	(b) Fifty percent (50%) of the premium remaining after establishment of the
9	premium reserve specified in subsection (a) of this section shall be maintained as a
10	special contingency reservation of premium and reported in the financial statement as a
11	<u>liability.</u>
12	(c) The case basis method shall be used to determine the loss reserve which shall
13	include a reserve for claims reported and unpaid and a reserve for claims incurred but
14	not reported.
15	" <u>§ 58-10-135. Contingency reserve.</u>
16	(a) Subject to G.S. 58-7-21, a mortgage guaranty insurer shall make an annual
17	contribution to the contingency reserve which in the aggregate shall be the greater of:
18	(1) Fifty percent (50%) of the net earned premium reported in the annual
19	statement; or
20	(2) The sum of:
21	a. <u>The policyholders position established under G.S. 58-10-125 on</u>
22	residential buildings designed for occupancy by not more than
23	four families divided by seven;
24	b. The policyholders position established under G.S. 58-10-125 on
25	residential buildings designed for occupancy by five or more
26	families divided by five;
27	c. The policyholders position established under G.S. 58-10-125 on
28	buildings occupied for industrial or commercial purposes
29	divided by three; and
30	d. The policyholders position established under G.S. 58-10-125
31	for leases divided by 10.
32	(b) If the mortgage guaranty coverage is not expressly provided for in this
33	section, the Commissioner may establish a rate formula factor that will produce a
34	contingency reserve adequate for the risk assumed.
35	(c) The contingency reserve established by this section shall be maintained for
36	120 months. That portion of the contingency reserve established and maintained for
37	more than 120 months shall be released and shall no longer constitute part of the
38	contingency reserve.
39	(d) With the approval of the Commissioner, withdrawals may be made from the
40	contingency reserve when incurred losses and incurred loss expenses exceed the greater
41	of either thirty-five percent (35%) of the net earned premium or seventy percent (70%)
42	of the amount which subsection (a) of this section requires to be contributed to the
43	contingency reserve in such year. On a quarterly basis, provisional withdrawals may be

SESSION 2001

1	made from the contingency reserve in an amount not to exceed seventy-five percent
2	(75%) of the withdrawal calculated in accordance with subsection (d)(1) of this section.
3	(e) With the approval of the Commissioner, a mortgage guaranty insurer may
4	withdraw from the contingency reserve any amounts which are in excess of the
5	minimum policyholders position as filed with the most recently filed annual statement.
6	In reviewing a request for withdrawal pursuant to this subsection, the Commissioner
7	may consider loss development and trends. If any portion of the contingency reserve for
8	which withdrawal is requested pursuant to this subsection is maintained by a reinsurer,
9	the Commissioner may also consider the financial condition of the reinsurer. If any
10	portion of the contingency reserve for which withdrawal is requested pursuant to this
11	subsection is maintained in a segregated account or segregated trust and such
12	withdrawal would result in funds being removed from the segregated account or
13	segregated trust, the Commissioner may also consider the financial condition of the
14	reinsurer.
15	(f) <u>Releases and withdrawals from the contingency reserve shall be accounted</u>
16	for on a first-in-first-out basis as prescribed by the Commissioner.
17	(g) The calculations to develop the contingency reserve shall be made in the
18	following sequence:
19	(1) The additions required by subsections (a) and (b) of this section;
20	(2) The releases permitted by subsection (c) of this section;
20 21	(3) The withdrawals permitted by subsection (d) of this section; and
22	(4) <u>The withdrawals permitted by subsection (e) of this section.</u>
23	(h) Whenever the laws or regulations of another jurisdiction in which a mortgage
24	guaranty insurer, subject to the requirements of this Part is licensed, require a larger
25	unearned premium reserve or a larger contingency reserve in the aggregate than that set
26	forth in this Part, the establishment and maintenance of the larger unearned premium
27	reserve or contingency reserve shall be deemed to be in compliance with this Part."
28	
29	PART XII. RISK-BASED CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS.
30	SECTION 12.1. G.S. 58-12-2(3) reads as rewritten:
31	"(3) Domestic insurer. – Any insurance company or health organization
32	
	organized in this State under Article 77 7, 15, 65, or 67 of this
33	Chapter."
34	SECTION 12.2. G.S. 58-12-2(4) reads as rewritten:
35	"(4) Foreign insurer. – Any insurance company <u>or health organization</u> that
36	is admitted to do business in this State under Article 16 or 67 of this
37	Chapter but is not domiciled in this State."
38	SECTION 12.3. G.S. 58-12-2 is amended by adding the following new
39	subsection to read:
40	"(4b) Health organization Any health maintenance organization, limited
41	health service organization, dental or vision plan, hospital, medical, or
42	dental indemnity or service corporation, or other organization licensed
43	under Article 65 or 67 of this Chapter. 'Health organization' does not
44	include an insurer that is licensed as either a life or health insurer or a

	GENERAL AS	SEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA	SESSION 2001
1		property or casualty insurer under this Chapter	and that is otherwise
2 3		subject to either the life or property and casual	alty risk-based capital
		requirements."	
4	SEC'	FION 12.4. G.S. 58-12-6(d) reads as rewritten:	
5	"(d) A pro	pperty or casualty insurer's risk-based capital and a	a health organization's
6	risk-based capi	tal shall be determined in accordance with the fo	rmula set forth in the
7	risk-based capit	al instructions. The formula shall take into account	nt (and may adjust for
8	the covariance l	between):	
9	(1)	Asset risk;	
10	(2)	Credit risk;	
11	(3)	Underwriting risk; and	
12	(4)	All business and other relevant risks set forth in	the risk-based capital
13		instructions, determined in each case by apply	-
14		manner set forth in the risk-based capital instruct	ions."
15	SEC	TION 12.5. G.S. 58-12-11(a)(1)a. reads as rewritte	
16		"a. The insurer's total adjusted capital is grea	—
17		regulatory action level risk-based capi	
18		company action level risk-based capital; <u>c</u>	-
19		a property or casualty insurer or a health o	
20	SEC	TION 12.6. G.S. 58-12-11(b)(3) reads as rewritter	
21	"(3)	Provides forecasts of the insurer's financial resu	
22		and at least the four succeeding years, both in the	
23		corrective actions and giving effect to the propos	
24		including forecasts of statutory operating incom-	-
25		or surplus (the forecasts for both new and ren	
26		include separate forecasts for each major l	
27		separately identify each significant income,	-
28		component). For a health organization, the forec	
29		shall be for the current year and at least two succ	- ·
30		include statutory balance sheets, operating incom	ne, net income, capital
31		and surplus, and risk-based capital levels."	
32		TION 12.7. G.S. 58-12-25(b) reads as rewritten:	
33		e event of a mandatory control level event, event	A
34		<u>lth organization</u> , the Commissioner shall take action	-
35		er to be placed under regulatory control under Arti-	-
36	•	control level event is sufficient grounds for the	
37		rticle 30 of this Chapter, and the Commissioner	_
38	-	ities with respect to the insurer as are set forth	
39	-	Commissioner takes actions pursuant to an adjust	-
40	-	rer shall be entitled to such protections as are affo	
41	-	of Article 30 of this Chapter pertaining to s	• • •
42		g any of the foregoing, the Commissioner may fore	

43 days after the mandatory control level event if the Commissioner finds there is a

1	reasonable expectation that the mandatory control level event may be eliminated within
2	the 90-day period."
3	SECTION 12.8. G.S. 58-12-25 is amended by adding the following new
4	subsection to read:
5	"(c) In the event of a mandatory control level event with respect to a property and
6	casualty insurer, the Commissioner shall take actions as are necessary to cause the
7	insurer to be placed under regulatory control under Article 30 of this Chapter, or, in the
8	case of an insurer which is writing no business and which is running off its existing
9	business, may allow the insurer to continue its runoff under the supervision of the
10	Commissioner. In either event, the mandatory control level event is sufficient grounds
11	for the Commissioner to take action under Article 30 of this Chapter, and the
12	Commissioner shall have the rights, powers, and duties with respect to the insurer as are
13	set forth in Article 30 of this Chapter. If the Commissioner takes actions under an
14	adjusted risk-based capital report, the insurer shall be entitled to such protections as are
15	afforded to insurers under the provisions of Article 30 of this Chapter pertaining to
16	summary proceedings. Notwithstanding any of the foregoing, the Commissioner may
17	forego action for up to 90 days after the mandatory control level event if the
18	Commissioner finds there is a reasonable expectation that the mandatory control level
19	event may be eliminated within the 90-day period."
20	SECTION 12.9. Article 12 of Chapter 58 of the General Statutes is amended
21	by adding the following new section to read:
22	" <u>§ 58-12-65. Health organization phase-in provision.</u>
23	For risk-based capital reports required to be filed by health organizations with
24	respect to calendar year 2001, the following requirements apply in lieu of the provisions
25	of G.S. 58-12-11, 58-12-16, 58-12-21, and 58-12-25:
26	(1) In the event of a company action level event with respect to a domestic
27	insurer, the Commissioner shall take no regulatory action under this
28	$\frac{\text{Article.}}{(2)}$
29 30	(2) In the event of a regulatory action level event under G.S. 58-12- 16(a)(1) (2) or (2) the Commissioner shall take the actions required
30 31	<u>16(a)(1), (2), or (3), the Commissioner shall take the actions required</u> under G.S. 58-12-11.
32	
33	(3) In the event of a regulatory action level event under GS 58 12
	(3) In the event of a regulatory action level event under G.S. 58-12- 16(a)(4) (5) (6) (7) (8) or (9) or an authorized control level event
	16(a)(4), (5), (6), (7), (8), or (9), or an authorized control level event,
34	16(a)(4), (5), (6), (7), (8), or (9), or an authorized control level event, the Commissioner shall take the actions required under G.S. 58-12-16
34 35	16(a)(4), (5), (6), (7), (8), or (9), or an authorized control level event, the Commissioner shall take the actions required under G.S. 58-12-16 with respect to the insurer.
34 35 36	 16(a)(4), (5), (6), (7), (8), or (9), or an authorized control level event, the Commissioner shall take the actions required under G.S. 58-12-16 with respect to the insurer. (4) In the event of a mandatory control level event with respect to an
34 35 36 37	 16(a)(4), (5), (6), (7), (8), or (9), or an authorized control level event, the Commissioner shall take the actions required under G.S. 58-12-16 with respect to the insurer. (4) In the event of a mandatory control level event with respect to an insurer, the Commissioner shall take the actions required under G.S.
34 35 36 37 38	 16(a)(4), (5), (6), (7), (8), or (9), or an authorized control level event, the Commissioner shall take the actions required under G.S. 58-12-16 with respect to the insurer. (4) In the event of a mandatory control level event with respect to an insurer, the Commissioner shall take the actions required under G.S. 58-12-21 with respect to the insurer."
34 35 36 37 38 39	 16(a)(4), (5), (6), (7), (8), or (9), or an authorized control level event, the Commissioner shall take the actions required under G.S. 58-12-16 with respect to the insurer. (4) In the event of a mandatory control level event with respect to an insurer, the Commissioner shall take the actions required under G.S. 58-12-21 with respect to the insurer." SECTION 12.10. Article 12 of Chapter 58 of the General Statutes is
34 35 36 37 38 39 40	 16(a)(4), (5), (6), (7), (8), or (9), or an authorized control level event, the Commissioner shall take the actions required under G.S. 58-12-16 with respect to the insurer. (4) In the event of a mandatory control level event with respect to an insurer, the Commissioner shall take the actions required under G.S. 58-12-21 with respect to the insurer." SECTION 12.10. Article 12 of Chapter 58 of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new section to read:
34 35 36 37 38 39	 16(a)(4), (5), (6), (7), (8), or (9), or an authorized control level event, the Commissioner shall take the actions required under G.S. 58-12-16 with respect to the insurer. (4) In the event of a mandatory control level event with respect to an insurer, the Commissioner shall take the actions required under G.S. 58-12-21 with respect to the insurer." SECTION 12.10. Article 12 of Chapter 58 of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new section to read: "§ 58-12-70. HMO net worth requirements.
34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41	 16(a)(4), (5), (6), (7), (8), or (9), or an authorized control level event, the Commissioner shall take the actions required under G.S. 58-12-16 with respect to the insurer. (4) In the event of a mandatory control level event with respect to an insurer, the Commissioner shall take the actions required under G.S. 58-12-21 with respect to the insurer." SECTION 12.10. Article 12 of Chapter 58 of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new section to read:

44 capital as determined by the NAIC or the Commissioner."

1	
2	PART XIII. INSURANCE COMPANY ASSET PROTECTION.
3	SECTION 13.1. G.S. 58-13-10 reads as rewritten:
4	"§ 58-13-10. Scope.
5	This Article applies to all domestic insurers and to all kinds of insurance written by
6	those insurers under Articles 1 through 68 of this Chapter. Foreign insurers shall comply
7	in substance with the requirements and limitations of this Article. This Article does not
8	apply to variable contracts for which separate accounts are required to be maintained
9	nor to statutory deposits that are required to be maintained by insurance regulatory
10	agencies as a requirement for doing business in such jurisdictions. This Article does not
11	apply to the following:
12	(1) Variable contracts or guaranteed investment contracts for which
13	separate accounts are required to be maintained.
14	(2) <u>Statutory deposits that are required by insurance regulatory agencies to</u>
15	be maintained as a requirement for doing business in such
16	jurisdictions.
17	(3) Real estate, authorized under G.S. 58-7-187, encumbered by a
18	mortgage loan with a first lien."
19	SECTION 13.2. G.S. 58-13-15(3) reads as rewritten:
20	"(3) "Reserve assets" means those assets of an insurer that are authorized
21	investments for policy reserves in accordance with Articles 1 through
22	64 of this Chapter and G.S. 58 65-95. this Chapter."
23	SECTION 13.3. G.S. 58-13-15(4) reads as rewritten:
24	"(4) "Policyholder-related liabilities" means those liabilities that are
25	required to be established by an insurer for all of its outstanding
26	insurance policies in accordance with Articles 1 through 64 of this
27	Chapter and G.S. 58 65-95. this Chapter."
28 29	SECTION 13.4. G.S. 58-13-20(b) reads as rewritten:
	"(b) The Commissioner has the right to examine any of such assets, reinsurance
30 31	agreements, or deposit arrangements at any time in accordance with his authority to
31	make examinations of insurers as conferred by other provisions of Articles 1 through 64 of this Chapter."
32 33	of this Chapter.
33 34	PART XIV. FOREIGN INSURANCE COMPANIES.
35	SECTION 14.1. G.S. 58-16-5 reads as rewritten:
36	"§ 58-16-5. Conditions of admission. licensure.
37	A foreign or alien insurance company may be admitted and authorized licensed to do
38	business when it:
39	(1) Deposits with the Commissioner a certified copy of its charter or
40	certificate of organization and a statement of its financial condition
41	and business, in such-the form and detail as he that the Commissioner
42	requires, signed and sworn to by its president and secretary or other
43	proper officer, and pays for the filing of this statement the sum
44	required by law.

SESSION 2001

Satisfies the Commissioner that it is fully and legally organized under 1 (2)2 the laws of its state or government to do the business it proposes to 3 transact, transact as direct insurance or assumed reinsurance, and that 4 it has been successful in the conduct of such the business; that it has, if 5 a stock company, a free surplus and a fully paid-up and unimpaired capital, exclusive of stockholders' obligations of any description of an 6 7 amount not less than that required for the organization of a domestic 8 company writing the same kinds of business; and if a mutual company 9 that its free surplus is not less than that required for the organization of a domestic company writing the same kind of business, and that such 10 the capital, surplus, and other funds are invested in substantial 11 12 substantially in accordance with the requirements of Articles 1 through 13 64 of this Chapter. Repealed by Session Laws 1995, c. 517, s. 6. 14 (3)Repealed by Session Laws 1987, c. 629, s. 20. 15 (4) Files with the Commissioner a certificate that it has complied with the 16 (5) laws of the state or government under which it was organized and is 17 18 authorized to make contracts of insurance. Satisfies the Commissioner that it is in substantial compliance with the 19 (6)20 provisions of G.S. 58-7-21, 58-7-26, 58-7-30, and 58-7-31 and Article 13 of this Chapter. 21 Satisfies the Commissioner that it is in compliance with the company 22 (7)23 name requirements of G.S. 58-7-35. Satisfies the Commissioner that the operation of the company in this 24 (8) 25 State would not be hazardous to prospective policyholders, creditors, 26 or the general public. Satisfies the Commissioner that it is in substantial compliance with the 27 (9) requirements of G.S. 58-7-37 pertaining to the background of its 28 officers and directors. 29 30 Files with the Commissioner an instrument appointing the (10)Commissioner as the company's agent on whom any legal process 31 32 under G.S. 58-16-30 may be served. This appointment is irrevocable as long as any liability of the company remains outstanding in this State. 33 A copy of this instrument, certified by the Commissioner, is sufficient 34 35 evidence of this appointment; and service upon the Commissioner is sufficient service upon the company." 36 SECTION 14.2. G.S. 58-16-6 reads as rewritten: 37 38 "§ 58-16-6. Conditions of continued licensure. In order for a foreign insurance company to continue to be licensed, it shall report 39 any changes in the documents filed under G.S. 58-16-5(1) or G.S. 58-16-5(5), maintain 40 the amounts of capital and surplus specified in G.S. 58-16-5(2), and remain in 41

42 substantial compliance with the statutes listed in G.S. 58-16-5(6) and G.S. 58-16-5(7).

- 43 <u>G.S. 58-16-5(6), (7), and (8).</u>"
- 44

1	PART XV. PROMOTING AND HOLDING COMPANIES.
2	SECTION 15. Article 18 of Chapter 58 of the General Statutes, comprising
3	G.S. 58-18-1 through G.S. 58-18-25 is repealed.
4	
5	PART XVI. INSURANCE HOLDING COMPANY SYSTEMS.
6	SECTION 16.1. G.S. 58-19-5(5) reads as rewritten:
7	"(5) "Person" means an individual, corporation, partnership, limited
8	liability company, association, joint stock company, trust,
9	unincorporated organization, or any similar entity or any combination
10	of the foregoing acting in concert."
11	SECTION 16.2. The introductory paragraph of G.S. 58-19-10(b) reads as
12	rewritten:
13	"(b) In addition to investments in common stock, preferred stock, debt obligations,
14	and other securities permitted under all other sections of Articles 1 through 64 of this
15	Chapter, a domestic insurer may also:".
16	SECTION 16.3. G.S. 58-19-10(b)(1) reads as rewritten:
17	"(1) Invest, in common stock, preferred stock, debt obligations, and other
18	securities of one or more subsidiaries, amounts that do not exceed the
19	lesser of ten percent (10%) of such the insurer's admitted assets or fifty
20	percent (50%) of such-the insurer's surplus as regards policyholders,
21	policyholders' surplus, provided that after such those investments, the
22	insurer's surplus as regards policyholders policyholders' surplus will be
23	reasonable in relation to the insurer's outstanding liabilities and
24	adequate to its financial needs. In calculating the amount of such-the
25	investments, investments in domestic or foreign insurance subsidiaries
26	and health maintenance organizations shall be excluded, and there
27	shall be included: (i) total net monies or other consideration expended
28	and obligations assumed in the acquisition or formation of a
29	subsidiary, including all organizational expenses and contributions to
30	capital and surplus of suchthe subsidiary whether or not represented by
31	the purchase of capital stock or issuance of other securities; and (ii) all
32	amounts expended in acquiring additional common stock, preferred
33	stock, debt obligations, and other securities, and all contributions to the
34	capital or surplus, of a subsidiary subsequent to its acquisition or
35	formation;".
36	SECTION 16.4. G.S. 58-19-10(b)(3) reads as rewritten:
37	"(3) With the approval of the Commissioner, invest any greater amount in
38	common stock, preferred stock, debt obligations, or other securities of
39	one or more subsidiaries; provided that after such investment the
40	insurer's surplus as regards policyholders policyholders' surplus will be
41	reasonable in relation to the insurer's outstanding liabilities and
42	adequate to its financial needs."
43	SECTION 16.5. G.S. 58-19-15(h) reads as rewritten:

1 "(h) The provisions of this section do not apply to any offer, request, invitation, 2 agreement, or acquisition that the Commissioner by order exempts therefrom as (i) not 3 having been made or entered into for the purpose and not having the effect of changing or influencing the control of a domestic insurer, or (ii) as otherwise not comprehended 4 within the purposes of this section. Any acquisition of stock of a former domestic 5 6 mutual insurer by a parent company that occurs in connection with the conversion of a 7 mutual insurer to a stock insurer under G.S. 58-10-10 is not subject to this section, 8 provided that no person acquires control of the parent company." SECTION 16.6. G.S. 58-19-25(a) reads as rewritten: 9 10 "(a) Every insurer that is licensed to do business in this State and that is a member 11 of an insurance holding company system shall register with the Commissioner, except a 12 foreign insurer subject to the registration requirements and standards adopted by statute or regulation in the jurisdiction of its domicile that are substantially similar to those 13 contained in this section and G.S. 58-19-30 or a provision such as the following: Each 14 15 registered insurer shall keep current the information required to be disclosed in its registration statement by reporting all material changes or additions within 15 days after 16 the end of the month in which it learns of each change or addition. The insurer shall also 17 file a copy of its registration statement and any amendments to the statement in each 18 state in which that insurer is authorized to do business if requested by the insurance 19 regulator of that state. in: 20 21 (1) This section. G.S. 58-19-30(a), G.S. 58-19-30(c), and G.S. 58-19-30(d). 22 (2)23 G.S. 58-19-30(b) or a statutory or regulatory provision such as the (3) following: Each registered insurer shall keep current the information 24 25 required to be disclosed in its registration statement by reporting all 26 material changes or additions within 15 days after the end of the month in which it learns of each change or addition. The insurer shall also file 27 a copy of its registration statement and any amendments to the 28 29 statement in each state in which that insurer is authorized to do business, if requested by the insurance regulator of that state. 30 Any insurer that is subject to registration under this section shall register within 30 days 31 32 after it becomes subject to registration, and an amendment to the registration statement shall be filed by March 1 of each year for the previous calendar year; unless the 33 34 Commissioner for good cause shown extends the time for registration or filing, and then 35 within the extended time. All registration statements shall contain a summary, on a form prescribed by the Commissioner, outlining all items in the current registration statement 36 representing changes from the prior registration statement. The Commissioner may 37 require any insurer that is a member of a holding company system that is not subject to 38 registration under this section to furnish a copy of the registration statement or other 39 information filed by the insurance company with the insurance regulator of its 40 41 domiciliary jurisdiction." **SECTION 16.7.** G.S. 58-19-30(b)(4) reads as rewritten: 42

43 44

"(4) All management agreements, service contracts, guarantees, cost-sharing arrangements."

Page 44

or

1	
2	PART XVII. SURPLUS LINES INSURANCE.
3	SECTION 17.1. G.S. 58-21-15(1) reads as rewritten:
4	"(1) Each insurer is an eligible surplus lines insurer; insurer and is
5	authorized to write the same kind of insurance in its domiciliary
6	jurisdiction;".
7	SECTION 17.2. G.S. 58-21-20(a)(2) reads as rewritten:
8	"(2) Qualifies under one of the following subdivisions:
9	a. Has capital and surplus or its equivalent under the laws of its
10	domiciliary jurisdiction, which equals either:
11	1. This State's minimum capital and surplus requirements
12	under G.S. 58-7-75, or
13	2. Fifteen million dollars (\$15,000,000),
14	whichever is greater, except that nonadmitted insurers already
15	qualified under this Article must have ten million dollars
16	(\$10,000,000) by December 31, 1991, twelve million five
17	hundred thousand dollars (\$12,500,000) by December 31, 1992,
18	and fifteen million dollars (\$15,000,000) by December 31,
19	1993. The requirements of this sub-subdivision may be satisfied
20	by an insurer possessing less than the commitment capital and
21	surplus upon an affirmative finding of acceptability by the
22	Commissioner. The finding shall be based upon such factors as
23	quality of management, capital and surplus of any parent
24	company, company underwriting profit and investment income
25	trends, and the insurer's record and reputation within the
26	industry. In no event shall the Commissioner make an
27	affirmative finding of acceptability when the insurer's capital
28	and surplus is less than four million five hundred thousand
29	dollars (\$4,500,000).
30	In addition, an alien insurer qualifies under this subdivision
31	if it complies with the capital and surplus requirements of this
32	subdivision and maintains in the United States an irrevocable
33	trust fund in either a national bank or a member of the Federal
34	Reserve System, in an amount not less than two million five
35	hundred thousand dollars (\$2,500,000) five million four
36	hundred thousand dollars (\$5,400,000) for the protection of all
37	of its policyholders in the United States, and the trust fund
38	consists of cash, securities, letters of credit, or of investment of
39	substantially the same character and quality as those which are
40	eligible investments for the capital and statutory reserves of
41	admitted insurers authorized to write like kinds of insurance in
42	this State. The trust fund, which shall be included in any
43	calculation of capital and surplus or its equivalent, shall have an
44	expiration date which at no time shall be less than five years; or

SESSION 2001

1	b.	In the case of any Lloyd's plans or other similar unincorporated
2		group of insurers, which includes individual insurers, consists
3		of unincorporated individual insurers, or a combination of both
4		unincorporated and incorporated insurers, maintains a trust fund
5		in an amount of not less than fifty million dollars (\$50,000,000)
6		one hundred million dollars (\$100,000,000) as security to the
7		full amount thereof for all policyholders and creditors in the
8		United States of each member of the group, and the trust shall
9		likewise comply with the terms and conditions established in
10		subdivision (2)a. of this section for alien insurers; and
11	с.	In the case of an "insurance exchange" created by the laws of
12		individual states, maintain capital and surplus, or the substantial
13		equivalent thereof, of not less than fifty million dollars
14		(\$50,000,000) seventy-five million dollars (\$75,000,000) in the
15		aggregate. For insurance exchanges which maintain funds in an
16		amount of not less than fifteen million dollars (\$15,000,000) for
17		the protection of all insurance exchange policyholders, each
18		individual syndicate shall maintain minimum capital and
19		surplus, or the substantial equivalent thereof, of not less than
20		three million dollars (\$3,000,000). five million dollars
21		(\$5,000,000). If the insurance exchange does not maintain funds
22		in an amount of not less than fifteen million dollars
23		(\$15,000,000) for the protection of all insurance exchange
24		policyholders, each individual syndicate shall meet the
25		minimum capital and surplus requirements of subdivision (2)a.
26		of this section.
27	<u>d.</u>	In the case of a group of incorporated insurers under common
28		administration, which has continuously transacted an insurance
29		business outside the United States for at least three years
30		immediately before this time, and which submits to this State's
31		authority to examine its books and records and bears the
32		expense of the examination, and maintains an aggregate
33		policyholders' surplus of not less than ten billion dollars
34		(\$10,000,000,000), and maintains in trust a surplus of not less
35		than one hundred million dollars (\$100,000,000) for the benefit
36		of United States surplus lines policyholders of any member of
37		the group, and each insurer maintains capital and surplus of not
38 39		less than twenty-five million dollars (\$25,000,000) per
39 40	SECTION 1	<u>company.</u> " 17.3. G.S. 58-21-30 reads as rewritten:
40 41		wal of eligibility from a surplus lines insurer.
42		Commissioner has reason to believe that an eligible surplus lines
42	insurer.	commissioner has reason to believe that an engible surplus lines

43 insurer:

1		(1)	Is in unsound financial condition, condition or has acted in an
2			untrustworthy manner,
3		(2)	Is no longer eligible under G.S. 58-21-20,
4		(3)	Has willfully violated the laws of this State, or
5		(4)	Does not make reasonably prompt payment of just losses and claims in
6			this State or elsewhere, the Commissioner may declare it ineligible.
7			The Commissioner shall promptly mail notice of all such declarations
8			to each surplus lines licensee."
9			
10	PART X	VIII. R	ISK RETENTION GROUPS.
11		SECT	TON 18. G.S. 58-22-10(3) reads as rewritten:
12		"(3)	"Hazardous financial condition" means that, based on its present or
13			reasonably anticipated financial condition, a risk retention group,
14			group is insolvent or, although not yet financially impaired or
15			insolvent, is unlikely to be able:
16			a. To meet obligations to policyholders with respect to known
17			claims and reasonably anticipated claims; or
18			b. To pay other obligations in the normal course of business."
19			b. To puy other congutons in the normal course of cusiness.
20	PART X	IX INS	SURANCE COMPANY RECEIVERSHIPS.
21			TON 19. G.S. 58-30-75(7) reads as rewritten:
22		"(7)	Without first obtaining the written consent of the Commissioner
23		(')	pursuant to G.S. 58-7-150, <u>Commissioner</u> , the insurer has (i)
24			transferred, or attempted to transfer, in a manner contrary to Article 19
25			of this Chapter, substantially its entire property or business, or (ii) has
26			entered into any transaction, the effect of which is to merge,
20			consolidate, or reinsure substantially its entire property or business in
28			or with the property or business of any other person."
28 29			or with the property of business of any other person.
29 30	ΔΑΡΤ Υ	X MA	NAGING GENERAL AGENTS.
31	ΙΑΝΙΛ		TON 20.1. G.S. 58-34-2(a) reads as rewritten:
32	"(a)		ed in this Article:
32 33	(a)		
33 34		(1)	"Control", including the terms "controlling", "controlled by", and
35			"under common control", means the direct or indirect possession of the power to direct or course the direction of the management and policies
			power to direct or cause the direction of the management and policies
36			of a person, whether through the ownership of voting securities, by
37			contract other than a commercial contract for goods or
38			nonmanagement services, or otherwise, unless the power is the result
39 40		(1 -)	of an official position with or corporate office held by the person.
40		<u>(1a)</u>	"Custodial agreement" means any agreement or contract under which
41		(2)	any person is delegated authority to safekeep assets of the insurer.
42		(2)	"Insurer" means a domestic insurer but does not mean a reciprocal
43			regulated under Article 15 of this Chapter.

SESSION 2001

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- (2a) "Management contract" means any agreement or contract under which any person is delegated management duties or control of an insurer or transfers a substantial part of any major function of an insurer, such as adjustment of losses, production of business, investment of assets, or general servicing of the insurer's business.
- "Managing general agent" or "MGA" means any person who manages 6 (3) all or part of the insurance business of an insurer (including the 7 management of a separate division, department, or underwriting 8 office) and acts as an agent for the insurer, whether known as a 9 managing general agent, manager, or other similar term, who, with or 10 without the authority, either separately or together with persons under 11 common control, produces, directly or indirectly, and underwrites an 12 amount of gross direct written premium equal to or more than five 13 percent (5%) of the policyholder surplus as reported in the last annual 14 statement of the insurer in any one quarter or year together with one or 15 more of the following activities related to the business produced: (i) 16 adjusts or pays any claims, or (ii) negotiates reinsurance on behalf of 17 the insurer. "MGA" does not mean an employee of the insurer; an 18 underwriting manager who, pursuant to contract, manages all or part of 19 the insurance operations of the insurer, is under common control with 20 the insurer, is subject to Article 19 of this Chapter, and whose 21 compensation is not based on the volume of premiums written; a 22 person who, under Article 15 of this Chapter, is designated and 23 authorized by subscribers as the attorney-in-fact for a reciprocal 24 having authority to obligate them on reciprocal and other insurance 25 contracts; or a U.S. Manager of the United States branch of an alien 26 27 insurer. 28
 - (4) "Qualified actuary" means a person who meets the standards of a qualified actuary as specified in the NAIC Annual Statement Instructions, as amended or clarified by rule, order, directive, or bulletin of the Department, for the type of insurer for which the MGA is establishing loss reserves.
 - (5) "Underwrite" means the authority to accept or reject risk on behalf of the insurer."

SECTION 20.2. G.S. 58-34-2(j) reads as rewritten:

- 36 "(j) The Commissioner shall disapprove any such contract that:
 - (1) Does not contain the required contract provisions specified in subsection (d) of this section;
 - (2) Subjects the insurer to excessive charges for expenses or commission;
- 40(3)Vests in the MGA any control over the management of the affairs of
the insurer to the exclusion of the board of directors of the insurer;
- 42 (4) Is entered into with any person if the person or its officers and
 43 directors are of known bad character or have been affiliated directly or
 44 indirectly through ownership, control, management, reinsurance

1 transactions, or other insurance or business relationships with any 2 person known to have been involved in the improper manipulation of 3 assets, accounts, or reinsurance; or Is determined by the Commissioner to contain provisions that are not 4 (5) 5 fair and reasonable to the insurer. 6 Failure of the Commissioner to disapprove any such contract within 30 days after the contract has been filed with the Commissioner constitutes the Commissioner's approval 7 8 of the contract. An insurer may continue to accept business from such the person until 9 the Commissioner disapproves the contract. Any disapproval shall be in writing. The Commissioner may, after a hearing held under G.S. 58-2-50, may withdraw approval of 10 any contract the Commissioner has previously approved upon finding if the 11 12 Commissioner determines that the basis of the original approval no longer exists or that the contract has, in actual operation, shown itself to be subject to disapproval on any of 13 the grounds in this subsection. If the Commissioner withdraws approval of a contract, 14 the Commissioner shall give the insurer notice of, and written reasons for, the 15 withdrawal of approval. The Commissioner shall grant any party to the contract a 16 17 hearing upon request." SECTION 20.3. G.S. 58-34-10 reads as rewritten: 18 19 "§ 58-34-10. Management contracts. Subject to G.S. 58-19-30(b)(4), any domestic insurer that enters into a 20 (a) management contract or custodial agreement must file that contract or agreement with 21 the Commissioner on or before its effective date. As used in this section, "management 22 contract" means any agreement or contract under which any person is delegated 23 management duties or control of an insurer, or transfers a substantial part of any major 24 25 function of an insurer, such as adjustment of losses, production of business, investment 26 of assets, or general servicing of the insurer's business. Any domestic insurer that has a management contract or custodial agreement 27 (b) 28 shall file a statement with the initial filing of that contract that discloses (i) criteria on 29 which charges to the insurer are based for that contract; (ii) whether management 30 personnel or other employees of the insurer are to be performing management functions and receiving any remuneration therefor through that contract in addition to the 31 32 compensation by way of salary received directly from the insurer for their services; (iii) whether the contract transfers substantial control of the insurer or any of the powers 33 vested in the board of directors, by statute, articles of incorporation, or bylaws, or 34 35 substantially all of the basic functions of the insurer's management; (iv) biographical 36 information for each officer and director of the management firm; and (v) other 37 information concerning the contract or the management or custodian firm as may be 38 included from time to time in any registration forms adopted or approved by the Commissioner. Such-The statement shall be filed on a form prescribed by the 39 40 Commissioner.

(c) Any domestic insurer that amends or cancels a management contract <u>or</u>
 <u>custodial agreement</u> filed <u>pursuant to under</u> subsection (a) of this section shall notify the
 Commissioner thereof within 15 business days after the amendment or cancellation. If
 the contract is amended, the notice shall provide a copy of the amended contract and

1 shall disclose if the amendment affects any of the items in subsection (b) of this section.

2 The Commissioner may prescribe a form to be used to provide notice under this 3 subsection.

4 (d) Any domestic insurer that has a management contract or custodial agreement 5 shall file a statement on or before March 1 of each year, for the preceding calendar year, 6 disclosing (i) total charges incurred by the insurer under the contract; (ii) any salaries, 7 commissions, or other valuable consideration paid by the insurer directly to any officer, director, or shareholder of the management or custodian firm; and (iii) other information 8 9 concerning the contract or the management or custodian firm as may be included from time to time in any registration forms adopted or approved by the Commissioner. The 10 Commissioner may prescribe a form to be used to provide the information required by 11 12 this subsection.

13 (e) Any domestic insurer that has a management contract may request an exemption from the filing requirements of this section if the contract is for a group of 14 affiliated insurers on a pooled funds basis or service company management basis, where 15 costs to the individual member insurers are charged on an actually incurred or closely 16 estimated basis. The request for an exemption must be in writing, must explain the basis 17 for the exemption, and must be received by the Commissioner on or before the effective 18 date of the contract. As used in this subsection, "affiliated" has the same meaning as in 19 20 G.S. 58-19-5(1). Management contracts exempted under this subsection must still be 21 reduced to written form."

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SECTION 20.4. G.S. 58-34-15 reads as rewritten:

23 "§ 58-34-15. Grounds for disapproval.

24 The Commissioner must disapprove any management contract or custodial (a) 25 agreement filed under G.S. 58-34-10 if, at any time, the Commissioner finds:

- 26 That the service or management charges are based upon criteria (1)unrelated either to the managed insurer's profits or to the reasonable 27 28 customary and usual charges for such-the services or are based on 29 factors unrelated to the value of such the services to the insurer; or
 - That management personnel or other employees of the insurer are to be (2)performing management functions and receiving any remuneration therefor for those functions through the management or service contract in addition to the compensation by way of salary received directly from the insurer for their services; or
 - That the contract would transfer substantial control of the insurer or (3) any of the powers vested in the board of directors, by statute, articles of incorporation, or bylaws, or substantially all of the basic functions of the insurance company management; or
- That the contract contains provisions that would be clearly detrimental 39 (4) to the best interest of policyholders, stockholders, or members of the 40 41 insurer: or
- 42 That the officers and directors of the management or custodial firm are (5) of known bad character or have been affiliated, directly or indirectly, 43 44 through ownership, control, management, reinsurance transactions, or

1	other incurance or huginess relations with any person known to have
1	other insurance or business relations with any person known to have
2 3	been involved in the improper manipulation of assets, accounts, or
	reinsurance.
4 5	(6) That the custodial agreement is not substantially the same as the form
	adopted by the Commissioner.
6	(b) If the Commissioner disapproves any management contract, contract or
7	custodial agreement, notice of such action the disapproval shall be given to the insurer
8	assigning stating the reasons therefor for the disapproval in writing. The Commissioner
9	shall grant any party to the contract a hearing upon request according to G.S. 58-2-
10	50. <u>hearing if the party requests a hearing.</u> "
11	SECTION 20.5. G.S. 58-67-30 reads as rewritten:
12	"§ 58-67-30. Management and exclusive contracts.exclusive agreements; custodial
13	agreements.
14	(a) No health maintenance organization shall enter into an exclusive agency
15	contract or management contract agency, management, or custodial agreement unless
16	the contract agreement is first filed with the Commissioner and approved under this
17	section within 45 days after filing or such reasonable extended period as the
18	Commissioner shall specify by notice that is given within the 45 day period.
19	(b) The Commissioner shall disapprove a <u>contract an agreement</u> submitted under
20	subsection (a) of this section if he finds that: the Commissioner determines that the
21	agreement:
22	(1) <u>It subjects Subjects</u> the health maintenance organization to excessive
23	charges;
24	(2) The contract extends <u>Extends</u> for an unreasonable period of time;
25	(3) The contract does <u>Does</u> not contain fair and adequate standards of \int_{C}^{C}
26	performance;
27	(4) The persons empowered <u>Enables persons</u> under the contract to manage
28	the health maintenance organization are not who are not sufficiently
29	trustworthy, competent, experienced, and free from conflict of interest
30	to manage the health maintenance organization with due regard for the
31	interests of its enrollees, creditors, or the public; or
32	(5) The contract contains <u>Contains</u> provisions that impair the interests of
33	the organization's enrollees, creditors, or the public."
34	DA DT VVI GELE INGLIDED MODIZEDCI COMDENGATION
35	PART XXI. SELF-INSURED WORKERS' COMPENSATION.
36 37	SECTION 21.1. G.S. 58-47-60(9) reads as rewritten:
38	"(9) "Hazardous financial condition" means that, based on its present or
38 39	reasonably anticipated financial condition, a person is insolvent or,
	although not financially impaired or insolvent, is unlikely to be able to
40 41	meet obligations for known claims and reasonably anticipated claims
41 42	or to pay other obligations in the normal course of business. <u>able:</u> a. To meet obligations for known claims and reasonably
42 43	
43 44	<u>anticipated claims; or</u> b To pay other obligations in the normal course of business "
44	b. <u>To pay other obligations in the normal course of business.</u> "

1	SECTION 21.2. G.S. 58-47-80 reads as rewritten:
2	"§ 58-47-80. Assets and invested assets.
3	Funds shall be held and invested by the board under G.S. 58-7-160, 58-7-162,
4	58-7-163, 58-7-165, 58-7-167, 58-7-168, 58-7-170, 58-7-172, 58-7-173, 58-7-177,
5	58-7-178, 58-7-179, 58-7-180, 58-7-183, 58-7-185, 58-7-187, 58-7-188, 58-7-192,
6	58-7-193, 58-7-195, 58-7-197, and 58-7-200. <u>58-7-200, and G.S. 58-19-10.</u> "
7	SECTION 21.3. Part 3 of Article 47 of Chapter 58 of the General Statutes,
8	comprising G.S. 58-47-210 through G.S. 58-47-220, is repealed.
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10	PART XXII. CONTINUING CARE RETIREMENT COMMUNITIES.
11	SECTION 22. G.S. 58-64-40(b) reads as rewritten:
12	"(b) The board of directors or other governing body of a facility or its designated
13	representative shall hold annual quarterly meetings with the residents of the facility for
14	free discussions of subjects including, but not limited to, income, expenditures, and
15	financial trends and problems as they apply to the facility and discussions of proposed
16	changes in policies, programs, and services. Upon request of the residents' organization,
17	a member of the governing body of the provider such as a board member, a general
18	partner, or a principal owner shall attend the meetings. Residents shall be entitled to at
19	least seven days advance notice of each meeting. An agenda and any materials that will
20	be distributed by the governing body at the meetings shall remain available upon
21	request to residents."
22	DADT VVIII MISCELLANEOLIS TECHNICAL AMENIDMENTS
23	PART XXIII. MISCELLANEOUS TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS. SECTION 23.1 The title of Article 4 of Chapter 58 of the General Statutes
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23 24 25 26	SECTION 23.1. The title of Article 4 of Chapter 58 of the General Statutes reads as rewritten: "Article 4.
23 24 25 26 27	SECTION 23.1. The title of Article 4 of Chapter 58 of the General Statutes reads as rewritten: "Article 4. NAIC Insurance Regulatory Information System. <u>Filing Requirements.</u> "
23 24 25 26 27 28	SECTION 23.1. The title of Article 4 of Chapter 58 of the General Statutes reads as rewritten: "Article 4. NAIC Insurance Regulatory Information System.Filing Requirements." SECTION 23.2. G.S. 58-5-63(a) reads as rewritten:
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44 unconstitutional, preempted, or otherwise invalid.

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2 PART XXVI. EFFECTIVE DATES.

3 **SECTION 26.** Except as otherwise provided in this act, this act is effective 4 when it becomes law.