

98TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2013 and 2014 HB4735

by Rep. Frank J. Mautino

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

215 ILCS 5/173.1

from Ch. 73, par. 785.1

Amends the Illinois Insurance Code. With regard to an assuming insurer's trust fund, provides that not later than February 28 of each year, the assuming insurer's chief executive officer or chief financial officer shall certify to the Director that the trust fund contains funds in an amount not less than the assuming insurer's liabilities attributable to reinsurance ceded by U.S. ceding insurers, and in addition, a trusteed surplus of not less than \$20,000,000. Permits a reduction in the required trusteed surplus in specified circumstances. Provides that in the event that the provision concerning the reduction in the required trusteed surplus applies to the trust, the assuming insurer's chief executive officer or chief financial officer shall then certify to the Director that the trust fund contains funds in an amount not less than the assuming insurer's liabilities attributable to reinsurance ceded by U.S. ceding insurers, and in addition, a reduced trusteed surplus of not less than the amount that has been authorized by the regulatory authority having principal regulatory oversight of the trust. Makes changes to the provisions concerning financial strength ratings. Sets forth provisions concerning downgrades by rating agencies, the Director's authority, upgrading the rating of a certified reinsurer, and the revocation of the certification of a certified reinsurer. Makes other changes.

LRB098 19015 RPM 54165 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

1 AN ACT concerning regulation.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:

- Section 5. The Illinois Insurance Code is amended by changing Section 173.1 as follows:
- 6 (215 ILCS 5/173.1) (from Ch. 73, par. 785.1)
- 7 Sec. 173.1. Credit allowed a domestic ceding insurer.
- (1) Except as otherwise provided under Article VIII 1/2 of 8 9 this Code and related provisions of the Illinois Administrative 10 Code, credit for reinsurance shall be allowed a domestic ceding insurer as either an admitted asset or a deduction from 11 liability on account of reinsurance ceded only when the 12 13 reinsurer meets the requirements of subdivision subsection 14 (1) (A) or (B) $\underline{\text{or } (B-5)}$ or (C) $\underline{\text{or } (C-5)}$ or (D). Credit shall be allowed under <u>subdivision</u> subsection (1) (A) or (B) <u>or (B-5)</u> 15 16 only as respects cessions of those kinds or classes of business 17 in which the assuming insurer is licensed or otherwise permitted to write or assume in its state of domicile, or in 18 19 the case of a U.S. branch of an alien assuming insurer, in the 20 state through which it is entered and licensed to transact 21 insurance or reinsurance. Credit shall be allowed under 22 subdivision subsection (1) (B-5) or (C) of this Section only if the applicable requirements of subdivision subsection (1)(E) 23

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- (A) Credit shall be allowed when the reinsurance is ceded to an assuming insurer that is authorized in this State to transact the types of insurance ceded and has at least \$5,000,000 in capital and surplus.
- (B) Credit shall be allowed when the reinsurance is ceded to an assuming insurer that is accredited as a reinsurer in this State. An accredited reinsurer is one that:
 - (1) files with the Director evidence of its submission to this State's jurisdiction;
 - (2) submits to this State's authority to examine its books and records;
 - (3) is licensed to transact insurance or reinsurance in at least one state, or in the case of a U.S. branch of an alien assuming insurer is entered through and licensed to transact insurance or reinsurance in at least one state;
 - (4) files annually with the Director a copy of its annual statement filed with the insurance department of its state of domicile and a copy of its most recent audited financial statement; and
 - (5) maintains a surplus as regards policyholders in an amount that is not less than \$20,000,000 and whose accreditation has been approved by the Director. No credit shall be allowed a domestic ceding insurer,

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(B-5) (1) Credit shall be allowed when the reinsurance is ceded to an assuming insurer that is domiciled in, or in the case of a U.S. branch of an alien assuming insurer is entered through, a state that employs standards regarding credit for reinsurance substantially similar to those applicable under this Code and the assuming insurer or U.S. branch of an alien assuming insurer (a) maintains a surplus as regards policyholders in an amount not less than \$20,000,000 and (b) submits to the authority of this State to examine its books and records.

(2) The requirement of subdivision (1) (B-5) (1) (a) of this Section does not apply to reinsurance ceded and assumed pursuant to pooling arrangements among insurers in the same holding company system.

(C) (1) Credit shall be allowed when the reinsurance is ceded to an assuming insurer that maintains a trust fund in a qualified United States financial institution, as defined in subsection 3(B), for the payment of the valid claims of its United States policyholders and ceding insurers, their assigns and successors in interest. The assuming insurer shall report to the Director information substantially the same as that required to be reported on the NAIC annual

and quarterly financial statement by authorized insurers and any other financial information that the Director deems necessary to determine the financial condition of the assuming insurer and the sufficiency of the trust fund. The assuming insurer shall submit to examination of its books and records by the Director and bear the expense of examination.

- (2) (a) Credit for reinsurance shall not be granted under this subsection unless the form of the trust and any amendments to the trust have been approved by:
 - (i) the regulatory official of the state where the trust is domiciled; or
 - (ii) the regulatory official of another state who, pursuant to the terms of the trust instrument, has accepted principal regulatory oversight of the trust.
- (b) The form of the trust and any trust amendments also shall be filed with the regulatory official of every state in which the ceding insurer beneficiaries of the trust are domiciled. The trust instrument shall provide that contested claims shall be valid and enforceable upon the final order of any court of competent jurisdiction in the United States. The trust shall vest legal title to its assets in its trustees for the benefit of the assuming insurer's United States policyholders and ceding insurees and their assigns

and successors in interest. The trust and the assuming insurer shall be subject to examination as determined by the Director.

(c) The trust shall remain in effect for as long as the assuming insurer has outstanding obligations due under the reinsurance agreements subject to the trust. No later than February 28 of each year the trustee of the trust shall report to the Director in writing the balance of the trust and a list of the trust's investments at the preceding year-end and shall certify the date of termination of the trust, if so planned, or certify that the trust will not expire prior to the next following December 31.

Not later than February 28 of each year, the assuming insurer's chief executive officer or chief financial officer shall certify to the Director that the trust fund contains funds in an amount not less than the assuming insurer's liabilities (as reported to the assuming insurer by its cedants) attributable to reinsurance ceded by U.S. ceding insurers, and in addition, a trusteed surplus of not less than \$20,000,000. In the event that subdivision (3) (a-5) of this paragraph (C) applies to the trust, the assuming insurer's chief executive officer or chief financial officer shall then certify to the Director that the trust fund contains funds in an amount not less than

1	the assuming insurer's liabilities (as reported to the
2	assuming insurer by its cedants) attributable to
3	reinsurance ceded by U.S. ceding insurers and, in
4	addition, a reduced trusteed surplus of not less than
5	the amount that has been authorized by the regulatory
6	authority having principal regulatory oversight of the
7	trust.
8	(d) No later than February 28 of each year, an
9	assuming insurer that maintains a trust fund in
10	accordance with subdivision (1)(C) shall provide or
11	make available, if requested by a beneficiary under the
12	trust fund, the following information to the assuming
13	insurer's U.S. ceding insurers or their assigns and
14	successors in interest:
15	(i) a copy of the form of the trust agreement
16	and any trust amendments to the trust agreement
17	<pre>pertaining to the trust fund;</pre>
18	(ii) a copy of the annual and quarterly
19	financial information, and its most recent audited
20	financial statement provided to the Director by
21	the assuming insurer, including any exhibits and
22	schedules thereto;
23	(iii) any financial information provided to
24	the Director by the assuming insurer that the
25	Director has deemed necessary to determine the
26	financial condition of the assuming insurer and

1	the sufficiency of the trust fund;
2	(iv) a copy of any annual and quarterly
3	financial information provided to the Director by
4	the trustee of the trust fund maintained by the
5	assuming insurer, including any exhibits and
6	schedules thereto;
7	(v) a copy of the information required to be
8	reported by the trustee of the trust to the
9	Director under the provisions of subdivision
10	(1) (C); and
11	(vi) a written certification that the trust
12	fund consists of funds in trust in an amount not
13	less than the assuming insurer's liabilities
14	attributable to reinsurance liabilities (as
15	reported to the assuming insurer by its cedants)
16	attributable to reinsurance ceded by U.S. ceding
17	insurers and, in addition, a trusteed surplus of
18	<pre>not less than \$20,000.000.</pre>
19	(3) The following requirements apply to the
20	following categories of assuming insurer:
21	(a) The trust fund for a single assuming
22	insurer shall consist of funds in trust in an
23	amount not less than the assuming insurer's
24	liabilities attributable to reinsurance ceded by
25	U.S. ceding insurers, and in addition, the

assuming insurer shall maintain a trusteed surplus

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of not less than \$20,000,000, except as provided in subdivision (3)(a-5) of this paragraph (C).

(a-5) At any time after the assuming insurer has permanently discontinued underwriting new business secured by the trust for at least 3 full years, the Director with principal regulatory oversight of the trust may authorize a reduction in the required trusteed surplus, but only after a finding, based on an assessment of the risk, that the new required surplus level is adequate for the protection of U.S. ceding insurers, policyholders, and claimants in light of reasonably foreseeable adverse loss development. The risk assessment may involve an actuarial review, including an independent analysis of reserves and cash flows, and shall consider all material risk factors, including, when applicable, the lines of business involved, the stability of the incurred loss estimates, and the effect of the surplus requirements on the assuming insurer's liquidity or solvency. The minimum required trusteed surplus may not be reduced to an amount less than 30% of the assuming insurer's liabilities attributable to reinsurance ceded by U.S. ceding insurers covered by the trust.

(b) (i) In the case of a group including

1	incorporated and individual unincorporated
2	underwriters:
3	(I) for reinsurance ceded under
4	reinsurance agreements with an inception,
5	amendment, or renewal date on or after <u>January</u>
6	1, 1993 August 1, 1995, the trust shall consist
7	of a trusteed account in an amount not less
8	than the <u>respective underwriters'</u> group's
9	several liabilities attributable to business
10	ceded by U.S. domiciled ceding insurers to any
11	member of the group;
12	(II) for reinsurance ceded under
13	reinsurance agreements with an inception date
14	on or before <u>December 31, 1992</u> July 31, 1995
15	and not amended or renewed after that date,
16	notwithstanding the other provisions of this
17	Act, the trust shall consist of a trusteed
18	account in an amount not less than the group's
19	several insurance and reinsurance liabilities
20	attributable to business written in the United
21	States; and
22	(III) in addition to these trusts, the
23	group shall maintain in trust a trusteed
24	surplus of which not less than \$100,000,000
25	shall be held jointly for the benefit of the
26	U.S. domiciled ceding insurers of any member of

(iii) maintain a trust in an amount not

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1	the group for all years of account.
2	(ii) The incorporated members of the group
3	shall not be engaged in any business other than
4	underwriting as a member of the group and shall be
5	subject to the same level of solvency regulation
6	and control by the group's domiciliary regulator
7	as are the unincorporated members.
8	(iii) Within 90 days after its financial
9	statements are due to be filed with the group's
10	domiciliary regulator, the group shall provide to
11	the Director an annual certification by the
12	group's domiciliary regulator of the solvency of
13	each underwriter member, or if a certification is
14	unavailable, financial statements prepared by
15	independent public accountants of each underwriter
16	member of the group.
17	(c) In the case of a group of incorporated
18	insurers under common administration, the group
19	shall:
20	(i) have continuously transacted an
21	insurance business outside the United States
22	for at least 3 years immediately before making
23	application for accreditation;
24	(ii) maintain aggregate policyholders'
25	surplus of not less than \$10,000,000,000;

less than the group's several liabilities attributable to business ceded by United States domiciled ceding insurers to any member of the group pursuant to reinsurance contracts issued in the name of the group;

- (iv) in addition, maintain a joint trusteed surplus of which not less than \$100,000,000 shall be held jointly for the benefit of the United States ceding insurers of any member of the group as additional security for these liabilities; and
- (v) within 90 days after its financial statements are due to be filed with the group's domiciliary regulator, make available to the Director an annual certification of each underwriter member's solvency by the member's domiciliary regulator and financial statements of each underwriter member of the group prepared by its independent public accountant.

(C-5) Credit shall be allowed when the reinsurance is ceded to an assuming insurer that has been certified by the Director as a reinsurer in this State and secures its obligations in accordance with the requirements of this subsection. Credit for reinsurance under this Section shall apply only to reinsurance contracts entered into or renewed on or after the effective date of the certification

1	of the assuming insurer.
2	(1) In order to be eligible for certification, the
3	assuming insurer shall meet the following
4	requirements:
5	(a) the assuming insurer must be domiciled and
6	licensed to transact insurance or reinsurance in a
7	qualified jurisdiction, as determined by the
8	Director pursuant to subparagraph (3) of this
9	paragraph;
10	(b) the assuming insurer must maintain minimum
11	capital and surplus, or its equivalent, in an
12	amount not less than \$250,000,00 or such greater
13	amount as determined by the Director pursuant to
14	regulation;
15	(c) the assuming insurer must maintain
16	financial strength ratings from 2 or more rating
17	agencies deemed acceptable by the Director;
18	(d) the assuming insurer must agree to submit
19	to the jurisdiction of this State, appoint the
20	Director as its agent for service of process in
21	this State, and agree to provide security for 100%
22	of the assuming insurer's liabilities attributable
23	to reinsurance ceded by U.S. ceding insurers if it
24	resists enforcement of a final U.S. judgment; and
25	(e) the assuming insurer must agree to meet
26	applicable information filing requirements as

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1	determined by the Director, both with respect to an
2	initial application for certification and on an
3	ongoing basis.
4	(2) An association, including incorporated and
5	individual unincorporated underwriters, may be a
6	certified reinsurer. In order to be eligible for
7	certification, in addition to satisfying the
8	requirements of subparagraph (1) of this paragraph
9	<u>(C-5):</u>
10	(a) the association shall satisfy its minimum
11	capital and surplus requirements through the
12	capital and surplus equivalents (net of
13	liabilities) of the association and its members,
14	which shall include a joint central fund that may
15	be applied to any unsatisfied obligation of the
16	association or any of its members, in an amount
17	determined pursuant to the Department's rules to
18	provide adequate protection;
19	(b) the incorporated members of the
20	association shall not be engaged in any business
21	other than underwriting as a member of the
22	association and shall be subject to the same level
23	of regulation and solvency control by the
24	association's domiciliary regulator as are the
25	unincorporated members; and
26	(c) within 90 days after its financial

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(3) The Director shall create and publish a list of qualified jurisdictions, under which an assuming insurer licensed and domiciled in such jurisdiction is eligible to be considered for certification by the Director as a certified reinsurer.

(a) In order to determine whether the domiciliary jurisdiction of a non-U.S. assuming insurer is eliqible to be recognized as a qualified jurisdiction, the Director shall evaluate the appropriateness and effectiveness of the reinsurance supervisory system of the jurisdiction, both initially and on an ongoing basis, and consider the rights, benefits, and extent of reciprocal recognition afforded by the non-U.S. jurisdiction to reinsurers licensed and domiciled in the U.S. A qualified jurisdiction must agree in writing to share information and

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1	cooperate with the Director with respect to all
2	certified reinsurers domiciled within that
3	jurisdiction. A jurisdiction may not be recognized
4	as a qualified jurisdiction if the Director has
5	determined that the jurisdiction does not
6	adequately and promptly enforce final U.S.
7	judgments and arbitration awards. The costs and
8	expenses associated with the Director's review and
9	evaluation of the domiciliary jurisdictions of
10	non-U.S. assuming insurers shall be borne by the
11	certified reinsurer or reinsurers domiciled in
12	such jurisdiction.
13	(b) A list of qualified jurisdictions shall be
14	published through the NAIC Committee Process. The
15	Director shall consider this list in determining
16	qualified jurisdictions. If the Director approves
17	a jurisdiction as qualified that does not appear on
18	the list of qualified jurisdictions, then the
19	Director shall provide thoroughly documented
20	justification in accordance with criteria to be
21	developed under regulations.
22	(c) U.S. jurisdictions that meet the
23	requirement for accreditation under the NAIC
24	financial standards and accreditation program

shall be recognized as qualified jurisdictions.

(d) If a certified reinsurer's domiciliary

1	jurisdiction ceases to be a qualified
2	jurisdiction, then the Director may suspend the
3	reinsurer's certification indefinitely, in lieu of
4	revocation.
5	(4) The Director shall assign a rating to each
6	certified reinsurer pursuant to rules adopted by the
7	Department. Factors that shall be considered as part of
8	the evaluation process include, but are not limited to,
9	<pre>the following:</pre>
10	(a) The certified reinsurer's financial
11	strength rating from an acceptable rating agency.
12	Financial strength ratings shall be classified
13	according to the following ratings categories:
14	(i) Ratings Category "Secure - 1"
15	corresponds to the highest level of rating
16	given by a rating agency, including, but not
17	limited to, A.M. Best Company rating A++;
18	Standard & Poor's rating AAA; Moody's
19	Investors Service Ratings rating Aaa; and
20	Fitch Ratings rating AAA.
21	(ii) Ratings Category "Secure - 2"
22	corresponds to the second-highest level of
23	rating or group of ratings given by a rating
24	agency, including, but not limited to, A.M.
25	Best Company rating A+; Standard & Poor's
26	rating AA+. AA. or AA-: Moody's Investors

1	Service ratings Aa1, Aa2, or Aa3; and Fitch
2	Ratings ratings AA+, AA, or AA
3	(iii) Ratings Category "Secure - 3"
4	corresponds to the third-highest level of
5	rating or group of ratings given by a rating
6	agency, including, but not limited to, A.M.
7	Best Company rating A; Standard & Poor's
8	ratings A+ or A; Moody's Investors Service
9	ratings A1 or A2; and Fitch Ratings ratings A+
10	or A.
11	(iv) Ratings Category "Secure - 4"
12	corresponds to the fourth-highest level of
13	rating or group of ratings given by a rating
14	agency, including, but not limited to, A.M.
15	Best Company rating A-; Standard & Poor's
16	rating A-; Moody's Investors Service rating
17	A3; and Fitch Ratings rating A
18	(v) Ratings Category "Secure - 5"
19	corresponds to the fifth-highest level of
20	rating or group of ratings given by a rating
21	agency, including, but not limited to, A.M.
22	Best Company ratings B++ or B+; Standard &
23	Poor's ratings BBB+, BBB, or BBB-; Moody's
24	Investors Service ratings Baa1, Baa2, or Baa3;
25	and Fitch Ratings ratings BBB+, BBB, or BBB
26	(vi) Ratings Category "Vulnerable - 6"

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1	corresponds to a level of rating given by a
2	rating agency, other than those described in
3	subitems (i) through (iv) of this item (c),
4	including, but not limited to, A.M. Best
5	Company rating B, B-, C++, C+, C, C-, D, E, or
6	F; Standard & Poor's ratings BB+, BB, BB-, B+,
7	B, B-, CCC, CC, C, D, or R; Moody's Investors
8	Service ratings Ba1, Ba2, Ba3, B1, B2, B3, Caa,
9	Ca, or C; and Fitch Ratings ratings BB+, BB,
10	BB- B+, B, B-, CCC+, CCC, CCC-, or D.
11	A failure to obtain or maintain at least 2
12	financial strength ratings from acceptable rating
13	agencies shall result in loss of eligibility for
1.4	certification.
15	(b) The business practices of the certified
16	reinsurer in dealing with its ceding insurers,
17	including its record of compliance with
18	reinsurance contractual terms and obligations.
19	(c) For certified reinsurers domiciled in the
20	U.S., a review of the most recent applicable NAIC
21	Annual Statement Blank, either Schedule F (for
22	property and casualty reinsurers) or Schedule S
23	(for life and health reinsurers).
24	(d) For certified reinsurers not domiciled in
25	the U.S., a review annually of Form CR-F (for
26	property and casualty reinsurers) or Form CR-S

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1	(for life and health reinsurers).
2	(e) The reputation of the certified reinsurer
3	for prompt payment of claims under reinsurance
4	agreements, based on an analysis of ceding
5	insurers' Schedule F reporting of overdue
6	reinsurance recoverables, including the proportion
7	of obligations that are more than 90 days past due
8	or are in dispute, with specific attention given to
9	obligations payable to companies that are in
10	administrative supervision or receivership.
11	(f) Regulatory actions against the certified
12	reinsurer.
13	(g) The report of the independent auditor on
14	the financial statements of the insurance
15	enterprise, on the basis described in item (h) of
16	this subparagraph (4).
17	(h) For certified reinsurers not domiciled in
18	the U.S., audited financial statements (audited
19	Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (U.S.
20	GAAP) basis statement if available, audited
21	International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS)
22	basis statements are allowed but must include an
23	audited footnote reconciling equity and net income
24	to U.S. GAAP basis or, with the permission of the

Director, audited IFRS basis statements with

reconciliation to U.S. GAAP basis certified by an

1	officer of the company), regulatory filings, and
2	actuarial opinion (as filed with the non-U.S.
3	jurisdiction supervisor). Upon the initial
4	application for certification, the Director shall
5	consider the audited financial statements filed
6	with its non-U.S. jurisdiction supervisor for the
7	3 years immediately preceding the date of the
8	initial application for certification.
9	(i) The liquidation priority of obligations to
10	a ceding insurer in the certified reinsurer's
11	domiciliary jurisdiction in the context of an
12	insolvency proceeding.
13	(j) A certified reinsurer's participation in
14	any solvent scheme of arrangement, or similar
15	procedure, that involves U.S. ceding insurers. The
16	Director shall receive prior notice from a
17	certified reinsurer that proposes participation by
18	the certified reinsurer in a solvent scheme of
19	<u>arrangement.</u>
20	(k) Any other information deemed relevant by
21	the Director.
22	(1) The maximum rating that a certified
23	reinsurer may be assigned shall correspond to its
24	financial strength rating, which shall be
25	determined according to subitems (i) through (vi)

of item (a) of this subparagraph (4). The Director

1	shall use the lowest financial strength rating
2	received from an acceptable rating agency in
3	establishing the maximum rating of a certified
4	reinsurer.
5	(5) Based on the analysis conducted under item (e)
6	of subparagraph (4) of this paragraph (C-5) of a
7	certified reinsurer's reputation for prompt payment of
8	claims, the Director may make appropriate adjustments
9	in the security the certified reinsurer is required to
10	post to protect its liabilities to U.S. ceding
11	insurers, provided that the Director shall, at a
12	minimum, increase the security the certified reinsurer
13	is required to post by one rating level under item (a)
14	of subparagraph (7) of this paragraph (C-5) if the
15	Director finds that:
16	(a) more than 15% of the certified reinsurer's
17	ceding insurance clients have overdue reinsurance
18	recoverables on paid losses of 90 days or more that
19	are not in dispute and that exceed \$100,000 for
20	each cedent; or
21	(b) the aggregate amount of reinsurance
22	recoverables on paid losses that are not in dispute
23	that are overdue by 90 days or more exceeds
24	<u>\$50,000,000.</u>
25	(6) The Director shall publish a list of all
26	certified reinsurers and their ratings

1	(7) A certified reinsurer shall secure obligations
2	assumed from U.S. ceding insurers under this
3	subsection (1) at a level consistent with its rating.
4	(a) The amount of security required in order
5	for full credit to be allowed shall correspond with
6	the applicable ratings category:
7	Secure - 1: 0%.
8	<u>Secure - 2: 10%.</u>
9	<u>Secure - 3: 20%.</u>
10	<u>Secure - 4: 50%.</u>
11	Secure - 5: 75%.
12	<pre>Vulnerable - 6: 100%.</pre>
13	(b) Nothing in this Section shall prohibit the
14	parties to a reinsurance agreement from agreeing
15	to provisions establishing security requirements
16	that exceed the minimum security requirements
17	established for certified reinsurers under this
18	Section.
19	(c) In order for a domestic ceding insurer to
20	qualify for full financial statement credit for
21	reinsurance ceded to a certified reinsurer, the
22	certified reinsurer shall maintain security in a
23	form acceptable to the Director and consistent
24	with the provisions of subsection (2) of this
25	Section, or in a multibeneficiary trust in
26	accordance with paragraph (C) of this subsection

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(1), except as otherwise provided in this subparagraph (7).

(d) If a certified reinsurer maintains a trust to fully secure its obligations subject to paragraph (C) of this subsection (1), and chooses to secure its obligations incurred as a certified reinsurer in the form of a multibeneficiary trust, then the certified reinsurer shall maintain separate trust accounts for its obligations incurred under reinsurance agreements issued or renewed as a certified reinsurer with reduced security as permitted by this subsection or comparable laws of other U.S. jurisdictions and for its obligations subject to paragraph (C) of this subsection (1). It shall be a condition to the grant of certification under paragraph (C-5) of this subsection (1) that the certified reinsurer shall have bound itself, by the language of the trust and agreement with the Director with principal regulatory oversight of each such trust account, to fund, upon termination of any such trust account, out of the remaining surplus of such trust any deficiency of any other such trust account. The certified reinsurer shall also provide or make available, if requested by a beneficiary under a trust, all the information

1	that is required to be provided under the
2	requirements of subdivision (1)(C)(2)(d) of this
3	Section to the certified reinsurer's U.S. ceding
4	insurers or their assigns and successors in
5	interest.
6	(e) The minimum trusteed surplus requirements
7	provided in paragraph (C) are not applicable with
8	respect to a multibeneficiary trust maintained by
9	a certified reinsurer for the purpose of securing
10	obligations incurred under this subsection, except
11	that such trust shall maintain a minimum trusteed
12	surplus of \$10,000,000.
13	(f) With respect to obligations incurred by a
14	certified reinsurer under this subsection, if the
15	security is insufficient, then the Director may
16	reduce the allowable credit by an amount
17	proportionate to the deficiency and may impose
18	further reductions in allowable credit upon
19	finding that there is a material risk that the
20	certified reinsurer's obligations will not be paid
21	in full when due.
22	(g) For purposes of this subsection, a
23	certified reinsurer whose certification has been
24	terminated for any reason shall be treated as a
25	certified reinsurer required to secure 100% of its

obligations.

1	(i) As used in this subsection, the term
2	"terminated" refers to revocation, suspension,
3	voluntary surrender and inactive status.
4	(ii) If the Director continues to assign a
5	higher rating as permitted by other provisions
6	of this Section, then this requirement does not
7	apply to a certified reinsurer in inactive
8	status or to a reinsurer whose certification
9	has been suspended.
10	(8) (a) In the case of a downgrade by a rating
11	agency or other disqualifying circumstance, the
12	Director shall by written notice assign a new
13	rating to the certified reinsurer in accordance
14	with the requirements of subparagraph (4) of this
15	paragraph (C-5).
16	(b) The Director has the authority to suspend,
17	revoke, or otherwise modify a certified
18	reinsurer's certification at any time if the
19	certified reinsurer fails to meet its obligations
20	or security requirements under this Section or if
21	other financial or operating results of the
22	certified reinsurer, or documented significant
23	delays in payment by the certified reinsurer, lead
24	the Director to reconsider the certified
25	reinsurer's ability or willingness to meet its
26	contractual obligations.

(c) If the rating of a certified reinsurer is upgraded by the Director, then the certified reinsurer may meet the security requirements applicable to its new rating on a prospective basis, but the Director shall require the certified reinsurer to post security under the previously applicable security requirements as to all contracts in force on or before the effective date of the upgraded rating. If the rating of a certified reinsurer is downgraded by the Director, then the Director shall require the certified reinsurer to meet the security requirements applicable to its new rating for all business it has assumed as a certified reinsurer.

(d) Upon revocation of the certification of a certified reinsurer by the Director, the assuming insurer shall be required to post security in order for the ceding insurer to continue to take credit for reinsurance ceded to the assuming insurer. If funds continue to be held in trust, then the Director may allow additional credit equal to the ceding insurer's pro rata share of the funds, discounted to reflect the risk of uncollectibility and anticipated expenses of trust administration. Notwithstanding the change of a certified reinsurer's rating or revocation of its

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1	certification, a domestic insurer that has ceded
2	reinsurance to that certified reinsurer may not be
3	denied credit for reinsurance for a period of 3
4	months for all reinsurance ceded to that certified
5	reinsurer, unless the reinsurance is found by the
6	Director to be at high risk of uncollectibility.
7	(9) If an applicant for certification has been

- n certified as a reinsurer in an NAIC accredited jurisdiction, then the Director may defer to that jurisdiction's certification, and such assuming insurer shall be considered to be a certified reinsurer in this State, but only upon the Director's assignment of an Illinois rating, which shall be made based on the requirements of subdivision (C-5)(4) of this Section.
- (10) A certified reinsurer that ceases to assume new business in this State may request to maintain its certification in inactive status in order to continue to qualify for a reduction in security for its in-force business. An inactive certified reinsurer shall continue to comply with all applicable requirements of this subsection, and the Director shall assign a rating that takes into account, if relevant, the reasons why the reinsurer is not assuming new business.
- (D) Credit shall be allowed when the reinsurance is ceded to an assuming insurer not meeting the requirements of <u>subdivision</u> subsection (1) (A), (B), or (C) but only

with respect to the insurance of risks located in jurisdictions where that reinsurance is required by applicable law or regulation of that jurisdiction.

- (E) If the assuming insurer is not licensed to transact insurance in this State or an accredited reinsurer in this State, the credit permitted by <u>subdivision</u> <u>subsection</u>
 (1) (B-5) and (C) shall not be allowed unless the assuming insurer agrees in the reinsurance agreements:
 - (1) that in the event of the failure of the assuming insurer to perform its obligations under the terms of the reinsurance agreement, the assuming insurer, at the request of the ceding insurer, shall submit to the jurisdiction of any court of competent jurisdiction in any state of the United States, will comply with all requirements necessary to give the court jurisdiction, and will abide by the final decision of the court or of any appellate court in the event of an appeal; and
 - (2) to designate the Director or a designated attorney as its true and lawful attorney upon whom may be served any lawful process in any action, suit, or proceeding instituted by or on behalf of the ceding company.

This provision is not intended to conflict with or override the obligation of the parties to a reinsurance agreement to arbitrate their disputes, if an obligation to

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arbitrate is created in the agreement.

- (F) If the assuming insurer does not meet the requirements of <u>subdivision</u> <u>subsection</u> (1)(A) or (B), the credit permitted by <u>subdivision</u> <u>subsection</u> (1)(C) shall not be allowed unless the assuming insurer agrees in the trust agreements to the following conditions:
 - (1) Notwithstanding any other provisions in the trust instrument, if the trust fund is inadequate because it contains an amount less than the amount required by subdivision subsection (C)(3) of this Section or if the grantor of the trust has been declared insolvent or placed into receivership, rehabilitation, liquidation, or similar proceedings under the laws of its state or country of domicile, the trustee shall comply with an order of the state official with regulatory oversight over the trust or with an order of a court of competent jurisdiction directing the trustee to transfer to the state official with regulatory oversight all of the assets of the trust fund.
 - (2) The assets shall be distributed by and claims shall be filed with and valued by the state official with regulatory oversight in accordance with the laws of the state in which the trust is domiciled that are applicable to the liquidation of domestic insurance companies.

1	(3) If the state official with regulatory
2	oversight determines that the assets of the trust fund
3	or any part thereof are not necessary to satisfy the
4	claims of the U.S. ceding insurers of the grantor of
5	the trust, the assets or part thereof shall be returned
6	by the state official with regulatory oversight to the
7	trustee for distribution in accordance with the trust
8	agreement.
9	(4) The grantor shall waive any rights otherwise
10	available to it under U.S. law that are inconsistent
11	with the provision.
12	(G) If an accredited or certified reinsurer ceases to
13	meet the requirements for accreditation or certification,
14	then the Director may suspend or revoke the reinsurer's
15	accreditation or certification.
16	(1) The Director must give the reinsurer notice and
17	opportunity for hearing. The suspension or revocation
18	may not take effect until after the Director's order on
19	<pre>hearing, unless:</pre>
20	(a) the reinsurer waives its right to hearing;
21	(b) the Director's order is based on
22	regulatory action by the reinsurer's domiciliary
23	jurisdiction or the voluntary surrender or
24	termination of the reinsurer's eligibility to
25	transact insurance or reinsurance business in its

domiciliary jurisdiction or in the primary

1	certifying state of the reinsurer under
2	subdivision (C-5)(6) of this subsection; or
3	(c) the Director finds that an emergency
4	requires immediate action and a court of competent
5	jurisdiction has not stayed the Director's action.
6	(2) While a reinsurer's accreditation or
7	certification is suspended, no reinsurance contract
8	issued or renewed after the effective date of the
9	suspension qualifies for credit except to the extent
10	that the reinsurer's obligations under the contract
11	are secured in accordance with subdivision (2) of this
12	Section. If a reinsurer's accreditation or
13	certification is revoked, no credit for reinsurance
14	may be granted after the effective date of the
15	revocation except to the extent that the reinsurer's
16	obligations under the contract are secured in
17	accordance with subdivision (C-5)(7) of this
18	subsection or subsection (2) of this Section.
19	(H) The following provisions shall apply concerning
20	<pre>concentration of risk:</pre>
21	(1) A ceding insurer shall take steps to manage its
22	reinsurance recoverable proportionate to its own book
23	of business. A domestic ceding insurer shall notify the
24	Director within 30 days after reinsurance recoverables
25	from any single assuming insurer, or group of
26	affiliated assuming insurers, exceeds 50% of the

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domestic ceding insurer's last reported surplus to policyholders, or after it is determined that reinsurance recoverables from any single assuming insurer, or group of affiliated assuming insurers, is likely to exceed this limit. The notification shall demonstrate that the exposure is safely managed by the domestic ceding insurer.

(2) A ceding insurer shall take steps to diversify its reinsurance program. A domestic ceding insurer shall notify the Director within 30 days after ceding to any single assuming insurer, or group of affiliated assuming insurers, more than 20% of the ceding insurer's gross written premium in the prior calendar year, or after it has determined that the reinsurance ceded to any single assuming insurer, or group of affiliated assuming insurers, is likely to exceed this limit. The notification shall demonstrate that the exposure is safely managed by the domestic ceding insurer.

(2) Credit for the reinsurance ceded by a domestic insurer an assuming insurer not meeting the requirements of subsection (1) shall be allowed in an amount not exceeding the assets or liabilities carried by the ceding insurer. The credit shall not exceed the amount of funds held by or held in trust for the ceding insurer under a reinsurance contract with the assuming insurer as security for the payment of obligations

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thereunder, if the security is held in the United States subject to withdrawal solely by, and under the exclusive control of, the ceding insurer; or, in the case of a trust, held in a qualified United States financial institution, as defined in <u>subdivision</u> subsection (3)(B). This security may be in the form of:

- (A) Cash.
- Securities listed by the Securities Valuation Office of t.he National Association of Insurance Commissioners, including those deemed exempt from filing as defined by the Purposes and Procedures Manual of the Securities Valuation Office that conform to the requirements of Article VIII of this Code that are not issued by an affiliate of either the assuming or ceding company.
- (C) Clean, irrevocable, unconditional, letters of credit issued or confirmed by a qualified United States financial institution. defined subdivision as in subsection (3) (A). The letters of credit shall be effective no later than December 31 of the year for which filing is being made, and in the possession of, or in trust for, the ceding company on or before the filing date of its annual statement. Letters of credit meeting applicable standards of issuer acceptability as of the dates of their issuance (or confirmation) shall, notwithstanding the issuing (or confirming) institution's subsequent failure to meet

L	applicable standards of issuer acceptability, continue to
2	be acceptable as security until their expiration,
3	extension, renewal, modification, or amendment, whichever
1	first occurs.

(D) Any other form of security acceptable to the Director.

- (3) (A) For purposes of <u>subdivision (2) (C)</u> subsection 2 (C), a "qualified United States financial institution" means an institution that:
 - (1) is organized or, in the case of a U.S. office of a foreign banking organization, licensed under the laws of the United States or any state thereof;
 - (2) is regulated, supervised, and examined by U.S. federal or state authorities having regulatory authority over banks and trust companies;
 - (3) has been designated by either the Director or the Securities Valuation Office of the National Association of Insurance Commissioners as meeting such standards of financial condition and standing as are considered necessary and appropriate to regulate the quality of financial institutions whose letters of credit will be acceptable to the Director; and
 - (4) is not affiliated with the assuming company.
- (B) A "qualified United States financial institution" means, for purposes of those provisions of this law specifying those institutions that are eligible to act as a

- (1) is organized or, in the case of the U.S. branch or agency office of a foreign banking organization, licensed under the laws of the United States or any state thereof and has been granted authority to operate with fiduciary powers;
- (2) is regulated, supervised, and examined by federal or state authorities having regulatory authority over banks and trust companies; and
- (3) is not affiliated with the assuming company, however, if the subject of the reinsurance contract is insurance written pursuant to Section 155.51 of this Code, the financial institution may be affiliated with the assuming company with the prior approval of the Director.
- (C) The Department may adopt rules implementing the provisions of this law.
- (D) Except as set forth in subdivision (1) (C-5) (7) (b) as to cessions by certified reinsurers, this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly shall apply to all cessions after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly under reinsurance agreements that have an inception, anniversary, or renewal date not less than 6 months after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly.

(Source: P.A. 90-381, eff. 8-14-97.)