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SENATE BILL NO. 215

94TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR LOUDON.

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0058S.09P

TERRY L. SPIELER, Secretary.

AN ACT

To amend chapter 379, RSMo, by adding thereto forty-nine new sections relating to the regulation of captive insurance companies.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Chapter 379, RSMo, is amended by adding thereto forty-nine
new sections, to be known as sections 379.1300, 379.1302, 379.1304, 379.1306,
379.1308, 379.1310, 379.1312, 379.1314, 379.1316, 379.1318, 379.1320, 379.1322,
379.1324, 379.1326, 379.1328, 379.1330, 379.1332, 379.1336, 379.1338, 379.1340,
379.1342, 379.1344, 379.1346, 379.1348, 379.1350, 379.1353, 379.1356, 379.1359,
379.1361, 379.1364, 379.1367, 379.1370, 379.1373, 379.1376, 379.1379, 379.1382,
379.1385, 379.1388, 379.1391, 379.1394, 379.1397, 379.1400, 379.1403, 379.1406,
379.1409, 379.1412, 379.1415, 379.1418, and 379.1421, to read as follows:

379.1300. As used in sections 379.1300 to 379.1350, the following 2 terms shall mean:

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

6 (2) "Alien captive insurance company", any insurance company 7 formed to write insurance business for its parents and affiliates and 8 licensed under the laws of an alien jurisdiction that imposes statutory 9 or regulatory standards in a form acceptable to the director on 10 companies transacting the business of insurance in such jurisdiction; SS SCS SB 215

(3) "Annuity", a contract issued for a valuable consideration
under which the obligations are assumed with respect to periodic
payments for a specified term or terms or where the making or
continuance of all or of some of such payments, or the amount of any
such payments, is dependent upon the continuance of human life;

16 (4) "Association", any legal association of individuals, 17 corporations, limited liability companies, partnerships, associations, or 18 other entities that has been in continuous existence for at least one 19 year, the member organizations of which or which does itself, whether 20 or not in conjunction with some or all of the member organizations:

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

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

(5) "Association captive insurance company", any company that
insures risks of the member organizations of the association and their
affiliated companies;

(6) "Branch business", any insurance business transacted by a
branch captive insurance company in this state;

(7) "Branch captive insurance company", any alien captive
insurance company licensed by the director to transact the business of
insurance in this state through a business unit with a principal place
of business in this state;

35 (8) "Branch operations", any business operations of a branch
36 captive insurance company in this state;

(9) "Captive insurance company", any pure captive insurance
company, association captive insurance company, or industrial insured
captive insurance company formed or licensed under sections 379.1300
to 379.1350. For purposes of sections 379.1300 to 379.1350, a branch
captive insurance company shall be a pure captive insurance company
with respect to operations in this state, unless otherwise permitted by
the director;

44 (10) "Controlled unaffiliated business", any company:

45 (a) That is not in the corporate system of a parent and affiliated
46 companies;

47 (b) That has an existing contractual relationship with a parent

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48 or affiliated company; and

49 (c) Whose risks are managed by a pure captive insurance
50 company in accordance with section 379.1338;

51 (11) "Director", the director of the department of insurance,
52 financial and professional regulation;

(12) "Excess workers' compensation insurance", in the case of an
employer that has insured or self-insured its workers' compensation
risks in accordance with applicable state or federal law, insurance in
excess of a specified per-incident or aggregate limit established by the
director;

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(13) "Industrial insured", an insured:

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

(b) Whose aggregate annual premiums for insurance on all risks
total at least twenty-five thousand dollars; and

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(c) Who has at least twenty-five full-time employees;

(14) "Industrial insured captive insurance company", any
company that insures risks of the industrial insureds that comprise the
industrial insured group and their affiliated companies;

(15) "Industrial insured group", any group of industrial insuredsthat collectively:

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

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

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

(17) "Mutual corporation", a corporation organized without
stockholders and includes a nonprofit corporation with members;

80 (18) "Parent", a corporation, limited liability company, 81 partnership, other entity, or individual, that directly or indirectly 82 owns, controls, or holds with power to vote more than fifty percent of 83 the outstanding voting:

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(a) Securities of a pure captive insurance company organized as

85 a stock corporation; or

86 (b) Membership interests of a pure captive insurance company
87 organized as a nonprofit corporation;

(19) "Pure captive insurance company", any company that insures
risks of its parent and affiliated companies or controlled unaffiliated
business.

379.1302. 1. Any captive insurance company, when permitted by 2 its articles of association, charter, or other organizational document, 3 may apply to the director for a license to do any and all insurance and 4 annuity contracts comprised in section 376.010, RSMo, and subsection 5 1 of section 379.010, other than workers' compensation and employers' 6 liability; provided, however, that:

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

10 (2) No association captive insurance company shall insure any 11 risks other than those of the member organizations of its association 12 and their affiliated companies;

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

16 (4) No captive insurance company shall provide personal motor
17 vehicle or homeowner's insurance coverage or any component thereof;
18 (5) No captive insurance company shall accept or cede
19 reinsurance except as provided in section 379.1320;

20(6) Any captive insurance company may provide excess workers' 21compensation insurance to its parent and affiliated companies, unless 22prohibited by the federal law or laws of the state having jurisdiction over the transaction. Any captive insurance company, unless 23prohibited by federal law, may reinsure workers' compensation of a 24qualified self-insured plan of its parent and affiliated companies, 25provided that sections 379.1300 to 379.1350 shall not divest the division 26of workers' compensation of any jurisdiction, as authorized by law, 2728over workers' compensation self-insured plans;

29 (7) Any captive insurance company which insures life and 30 accident and health risks described in section 376.010, RSMo, and 31 subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of section 379.010, shall comply with all

32 applicable state and federal laws; and

(8) No captive insurance company shall transact business as a
risk retention group under sections 375.1080 to 375.1105, RSMo.

35 2. No captive insurance company shall do any insurance business
 36 in this state unless:

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

39 (2) Its board of directors or committee of managers holds at least
40 one meeting each year in this state;

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(3) It maintains its principal place of business in this state;

42 (4) It appoints a registered agent to accept service of process and 43 to otherwise act on its behalf in this state; provided that, whenever 44 such registered agent cannot with reasonable diligence be found at the 45 registered office of the captive insurance company, the secretary of 46 state shall be an agent of such captive insurance company upon whom 47 any process, notice, or demand may be served; and

(5) It holds at least thirty-five percent of its assets either directly
in this state or through a financial institution located in this state and
approved by the director.

51 3. (1) Before receiving a license, a captive insurance company 52 shall:

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

(b) Submit to the director for approval a description of the 57coverages, deductibles, coverage limits, and rates, together with such 58additional information as the director may reasonably require. In the 59event of any subsequent material change in any item in such 60 description, the captive insurance company shall submit to the director 61for approval an appropriate revision and shall not offer any additional 62kinds of insurance until a revision of such description is approved by 63 the director. The captive insurance company shall inform the director 64 of any material change in rates within thirty days of the adoption of 6566 such change.

67 (2) Each applicant captive insurance company shall also file with
68 the director evidence of the following:

69 (a) The amount and liquidity of its assets relative to the risks to70 be assumed;

(b) The adequacy of the expertise, experience, and character ofthe person or persons who will manage it;

73 (c) The overall soundness of its plan of operation;

74 (d) The adequacy of the loss prevention programs of its insureds;75 and

(e) Such other factors deemed relevant by the director in
ascertaining whether the proposed captive insurance company will be
able to meet its policy obligations.

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

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

a. The information sought is relevant to and necessary for the
furtherance of such action or case;

b. The information sought is unavailable from other
nonconfidential sources; and

c. A subpoena issued by a judicial or administrative officer of
competent jurisdiction has been submitted to the director; and

93 (b) The director may, in the director's discretion, disclose such
94 information to a public officer having jurisdiction over the regulation
95 of insurance in another state, provided that:

a. Such public official shall agree in writing to maintain the
confidentiality of such information;

b. The laws of the state in which such public official serves
require such information to be and to remain confidential; and

100 (c) The director may disclose information to the director of the 101 division of workers' compensation regarding any captive insurance 102 company issuing excess workers' compensation insurance provided that 103 the director for the division of workers' compensation agrees in writing 104 to maintain the confidentiality of such information provided by the 105 director.

106 (4) Each captive insurance company shall pay to the director a 107 nonrefundable license fee of seven thousand five hundred dollars for 108 examining, investigating, and processing its application for license, and 109 the director is authorized to retain legal, financial, and examination 110 services from outside the department, the reasonable cost of which may be charged against the applicant. The provisions of sections 374.160 to 111 374.162 and sections 374.202 to 374.207, RSMo, shall apply to 112examinations, investigations, and processing conducted under the 113114authority of this section. In addition, each captive insurance company shall pay a renewal fee for each year thereafter of seven thousand five 115116 hundred dollars. Each captive insurance company may deduct the license and renewal fee paid from the premium taxes payable under 117 section 397.1326, RSMo. 118

(5) If the director is satisfied that the documents and statements that such captive insurance company has filed comply with the provisions of sections 379.1300 to 379.1350, the director may grant a license authorizing it to do insurance business in this state until April first, which license may be renewed.

379.1304. No captive insurance company shall adopt a name that 2 is the same, deceptively similar, or likely to be confused with or 3 mistaken for any other existing business name registered in the state 4 of Missouri.

379.1306. 1. No captive insurance company shall be issued a 2 license unless it shall possess and thereafter maintain unimpaired paid-3 in capital and surplus of:

4 (1) In the case of a pure captive insurance company, not less 5 than two hundred fifty thousand dollars;

6 (2) In the case of an association captive insurance company, not 7 less than seven hundred fifty thousand dollars; and

8 (3) In the case of an industrial insured captive insurance
9 company, not less than five hundred thousand dollars.

2. The director may prescribe additional capital and surplus
based upon the type, volume, and nature of insurance business
transacted.

3. Capital and surplus may be in the form of cash or an
irrevocable letter of credit issued by a bank chartered by the state of
Missouri or a member bank of the Federal Reserve System, and

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16 approved by the director.

379.1308. No captive insurance company shall pay a dividend out of, or other distribution with respect to, capital or surplus without the 2prior approval of the director. Approval of an ongoing plan for the 3 payment of dividends or other distributions shall be conditioned upon 4 the retention, at the time of each payment, of capital or surplus in 5excess of amounts specified by or determined in accordance with 6 formulas approved by the director. Notwithstanding the provisions of 7 section 355.661, RSMo, a captive insurance company organized under 8 chapter 355, RSMo, may make such distributions as are in conformity 9 10 with its purposes and approved by the director.

379.1310. 1. A pure captive insurance company may be 2 incorporated as a stock insurer with its capital divided into shares and 3 held by the stockholders, as a nonprofit corporation with one or more 4 members, or as a manager-managed limited liability company.

5 2. An association captive insurance company or an industrial 6 insured captive insurance company may be:

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

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

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(3) Organized as a manager-managed limited liability company.

123. A captive insurance company incorporated or organized in13this state shall have not less than three incorporators or three14organizers of whom not less than one shall be a resident of this state.

15 4. In the case of a captive insurance company:

16 (1) Formed as a corporation, before the articles of incorporation 17 are transmitted to the secretary of state, the incorporators shall 18 petition the director to issue a certificate setting forth the director's 19 finding that the establishment and maintenance of the proposed 20 corporation will promote the general good of the state. In arriving at 21 such a finding the director shall consider:

(a) The character, reputation, financial standing and purposesof the incorporators;

(b) The character, reputation, financial responsibility, insurance
 experience, and business qualifications of the officers and directors;
 and

(c) Such other aspects as the director shall deem advisable.
The articles of incorporation, such certificate, and the organization fee

shall be transmitted to the secretary of state, who shall thereupon
record both the articles of incorporation and the certificate;

(2) Formed as a limited liability company, before the articles of organization are transmitted to the secretary of state, the organizers shall petition the director to issue a certificate setting forth the director's finding that the establishment and maintenance of the proposed company will promote the general good of the state. In arriving at such a finding, the director shall consider the items set forth in paragraphs (a) to (c) of subdivision (1) of this subsection.

38 5. The capital stock of a captive insurance company incorporated
39 as a stock insurer may be authorized with no par value.

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6. In the case of a captive insurance company:

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

43 (2) Formed as a limited liability company, at least one of the
44 managers shall be a resident of this state.

457. Other than captive insurance companies formed as limited 46liability companies under chapter 347, RSMo, or as nonprofit 47corporations under chapter 355, RSMo, captive insurance companies formed as corporations under sections 379.1300 to 379.1350 shall have 48 49 the privileges and be subject to chapter 351, RSMo, as well as the applicable provisions contained in sections 379.1300 to 379.1308. In the 50event of conflict between the provisions of such general corporation 51law and sections 379.1300 to 379.1350, sections 379.1300 to 379.1350 shall 5253control.

8. Captive insurance companies formed under sections 379.1300
to 379.1350:

(1) As limited liability companies shall have the privileges and be subject to the provisions of chapter 347, RSMo, as well as the applicable provisions contained in sections 379.1300 to 379.1350. In the event of a conflict between chapter 347, RSMo, and sections 379.1300 to 379.1350, sections 379.1300 to 379.1350 shall control; or

(2) As nonprofit corporations shall have the privileges and be
subject to the provisions of chapter 355, RSMo, as well as the applicable
provisions contained in sections 379.1300 to 379.1350. In the event of

64 conflict between chapter 355, RSMo, and sections 379.1300 to 379.1350,
65 sections 379.1300 to 379.1350 shall control.

9. The provisions of section 375.355, RSMo, sections 379.980 to 379.988, and chapter 382, RSMo, pertaining to mergers, consolidations, conversions, mutualizations, redomestications, and mutual holding companies shall apply in determining the procedures to be followed by captive insurance companies in carrying out any of the transactions described therein; except that:

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

(2) An alien insurer may be a party to a merger authorized underthis subsection, if approved by the director.

10. The articles of incorporation or bylaws of a captive insurance company formed as a corporation may authorize a quorum of its board of directors to consist of no fewer than one-third of the full board of directors determined, provided that a quorum shall not consist of fewer than two directors.

379.1312. 1. Captive insurance companies shall not be required 2 to make any annual report except as provided in sections 379.1300 to 3 379.1350.

4 2. Prior to March first of each year, each captive insurance company shall submit to the director a report of its financial condition, 5verified by oath of two of its executive officers. Each captive insurance 6 7company shall report using generally accepted accounting principles, unless the director approves the use of statutory accounting principles, 8 with any appropriate or necessary modifications or adaptations thereof 9 required or approved or accepted by the director for the type of 1011 insurance and kinds of insurers to be reported upon, and as supplemented by additional information required by the 12director. Except as otherwise provided, each association captive 1314 insurance company shall file its report in the form required by section 375.041, RSMo. The director shall by rule propose the forms in which 1516 pure captive insurance companies and industrial insured captive 17 insurance companies shall report. Subdivision (3) of subsection 2 of 18 section 379.1302 shall apply to each report filed under this section.

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

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

(2) In order to provide sufficient detail to support the premium tax return, the pure captive insurance company or industrial insured captive insurance company shall file prior to March first of each year for each calendar year end, its balance sheet, income statement and statement of cash flows, verified by oath of two of its executive officers.

379.1314. 1. At least once every three years and whenever the director determines it to be prudent, the director shall personally, or $\mathbf{2}$ by some competent person appointed by the director, visit each captive 3 4 insurance company and thoroughly inspect and examine its affairs to ascertain its financial condition, its ability to fulfill its obligations, and 5 6 whether it has complied with the provisions of sections 379.1300 to 7 379.1350. The director may enlarge such three-year period to five 8 years, provided the captive insurance company is subject to a 9 comprehensive annual audit during such period of a scope satisfactory to the director by independent auditors approved by the director. The 10 11 expenses and charges of the examination shall be paid to the state by the company or companies examined and the director shall issue his or 12her warrants for the proper charges incurred in all examinations, as 13provided in sections 374.160 and 374.162, RSMo. 14

2. The provisions of sections 374.202 to 374.207, RSMo, shall
apply to examinations conducted under this section.

3. All examination reports, preliminary examination reports or 17results, working papers, recorded information, documents and copies 18thereof produced by, obtained by or disclosed to the director or any 19other person in the course of an examination made under this section 20are confidential and are not subject to subpoena and shall not be made 2122public by the director or an employee or agent of the director without the written consent of the company, except to the extent provided in 23this subsection. Nothing in this subsection shall prevent the director 24from using such information in furtherance of the director's regulatory 25

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26 authority under this title. The director may, in the director's 27 discretion, grant access to such information to public officers having 28 jurisdiction over the regulation of insurance in any other state or 29 country, or to law enforcement officers of this state or any other state 30 or agency of the federal government at any time, so long as such 31 officers receiving the information agree in writing to hold it in a 32 manner consistent with this section.

379.1316. 1. The license of a captive insurance company may be 2 suspended or revoked by the director for any of the following reasons:

(1) Insolvency or impairment of capital or surplus;

4 (2) Failure to meet the requirements of section 379.1306;

5 (3) Refusal or failure to submit an annual report, as required by
6 sections 379.1300 to 379.1350, or any other report or statement required
7 by law or by lawful order of the director;

8 (4) Failure to comply with the provisions of its own charter,
9 bylaws, or other organizational document;

10 (5) Failure to submit to or pay the cost of examination or any
11 legal obligation relative thereto, as required by sections 379.1300 to
12 379.1350;

(6) Use of methods that, although not otherwise specifically
prohibited by law, nevertheless render its operation detrimental or its
condition unsound with respect to the public or to its policyholders; or

16 (7) Failure otherwise to comply with the laws of this state.

2. Notwithstanding any other provision of sections 379.1300 to 379.1350, if the director finds upon examination, hearing, or other evidence that any captive insurance company has violated any provision of subsection 1 of this section, the director may suspend or revoke such company's license if the director deems it in the best interest of the public and the policyholders of such captive insurance company.

379.1318. 1. Association captive insurance companies shall comply with the investment requirements contained in chapter 375, RSMo, and sections 379.080 and 379.082, as applicable. Investments of association captive insurance companies shall be valued in accordance with the valuation procedures established by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners for insurance companies, except to the restent it is inconsistent with accounting standards in use by the 8 company and approved by the director. Notwithstanding any other 9 provision of sections 379.1300 to 379.1350, the director may approve the 10 use of alternative reliable methods of valuation and rating.

11 2. No pure captive insurance company or industrial insured 12 captive insurance company shall be subject to any restrictions on 13 allowable investments whatever, including those limitations contained 14 in sections 379.080 and 379.082; provided, however, that the director 15 may prohibit or limit any investment that threatens the solvency or 16 liquidity of any such company.

3. No pure captive insurance company shall make a loan to or an
investment in its parent company or affiliates without prior written
approval of the director, and any such loan or investment shall be
evidenced by documentation approved by the director.

379.1320. 1. Any captive insurance company may provide 2 reinsurance, comprised in section 376.010, RSMo, and subsection 1 of 3 section 379.010, on risks ceded by any other insurer.

4 2. Any captive insurance company may take credit for the 5reinsurance of risks or portions of risks ceded to reinsurers complying with the provisions of section 375.246, RSMo. Prior approval of the 6 7 director shall be required for ceding or taking credit for the reinsurance of risks or portions of risks ceded to reinsurers or under 8 reinsurance agreements not complying with section 375.246, RSMo, 9 10 except for business written by an alien captive insurance company 11 outside the United States.

3. For all purposes of sections 379.1300 to 379.1350, insurance by
a captive insurance company of any workers' compensation qualified
self-insured plan of its parent and affiliates shall be deemed to be
reinsurance.

4. In addition to reinsurers authorized under the provisions of 16 section 375.246, RSMo, a captive insurance company may take credit for 17the reinsurance of risks or portions of risks ceded to a pool, exchange, 18 or association acting as a reinsurer which has been authorized by the 19director. The director may require any other documents, financial 2021information, or other evidence that such a pool, exchange, or association will be able to provide adequate security for its financial 22obligations. The director may deny authorization or impose any 23limitations on the activities of a reinsurance pool, exchange, or 24

25 association that, in the director's judgment, are necessary and proper

26 to provide adequate security for the ceding captive insurance company

27 and for the protection and consequent benefit of the public at large.

379.1322. No captive insurance company shall be required to join 2 a rating organization.

379.1324. No captive insurance company shall be permitted to 2 join or contribute financially to any plan, pool, association, or 3 guaranty, or insolvency fund in this state, nor shall any such captive 4 insurance company or any insured or affiliate thereof receive any 5 benefit from any such plan, pool, association, or guaranty, or 6 insolvency fund for claims arising out of the operations of such captive 7 insurance company.

379.1326. 1. Each captive insurance company shall pay to the director of revenue, on or before May first of each year, a premium tax 2at the rate of thirty-eight-hundredths of one percent on the first twenty 3 million dollars and two hundred eighty-five-thousandths of one percent 4 on the next twenty million dollars and nineteen-hundredths of one 5 6 percent on the next twenty million dollars and seventy-two-thousandths 7 of one percent on each dollar thereafter on the direct premiums 8 collected or contracted for on policies or contracts of insurance written 9 by the captive insurance company during the year ending December thirty-first next preceding, after deducting from the direct premiums 10 11 subject to the tax the amounts paid to policyholders as return 12premiums which shall include dividends on unabsorbed premiums or premium deposits returned or credited to policyholders; provided, 13however, that no tax shall be due or payable as to considerations 14received for annuity contracts. 15

162. Each captive insurance company shall pay to the director of revenue on or before May first of each year a premium tax at the rate 17of two hundred fourteen-thousandths of one percent on the first twenty 18million dollars of assumed reinsurance premium, and one hundred 19forty-three-thousandths of one percent on the next twenty million 20dollars and forty-eight-thousandths of one percent on the next twenty 2122million dollars and twenty-four-thousandths of one percent of each dollar thereafter. However, no reinsurance premium tax applies to 23premiums for risks or portions of risks which are subject to taxation on 24a direct basis under subsection 1 of this section. No reinsurance 25

premium tax shall be payable in connection with the receipt of assets in exchange for the assumption of loss reserves and other liabilities of another insurer under common ownership and control if such transaction is part of a plan to discontinue the operations of such other insurer, and if the intent of the parties to such transaction is to renew or maintain such business with the captive insurance company.

32 3. The annual minimum aggregate tax to be paid by a captive 33 insurance company calculated under subsections 1 and 2 of this section 34 shall be seven thousand five hundred dollars, and the annual maximum 35 aggregate tax shall be two hundred thousand dollars.

36 4. Every captive insurance company shall, on or before February first each year, make a return on a form provided by the director, 37verified by the affidavit of the company's president and secretary or 38other authorized officers, to the director stating the amount of all 3940 direct premiums received and assumed reinsurance premiums received, whether in cash or in notes, during the year ending on December 41thirty-first next preceding. Upon receipt of such returns, the director 4243of the department of insurance shall verify the same and certify the amount of tax due from the various companies on the basis and at the 4445rate provided in subsections 1 to 3 of this section, and shall certify the 46same to the director of revenue, on or before March thirty-first of each year. The director of revenue shall immediately thereafter notify and 47 assess each company the amount of tax due. 48

5. A captive insurance company failing to make returns as required by subsection 4 of this section or failing to pay within the time required all taxes assessed by this section, shall be subject to the provisions of sections 148.375 and 148.410, RSMo.

53 6. Two or more captive insurance companies under common 54 ownership and control shall be taxed, as though they were a single 55 captive insurance company.

56 7. For the purposes of this section, "common ownership and 57 control" shall mean:

(1) In the case of stock corporations, the direct or indirect
ownership of eighty percent or more of the outstanding voting stock of
two or more corporations by the same shareholder or shareholders; and
(2) In the case of mutual or nonprofit corporations, the direct or
indirect ownership of eighty percent or more of the surplus and the

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63 voting power of two or more corporations by the same member or64 members.

8. The tax provided for in this section shall constitute all taxes collectible under the laws of this state from any captive insurance company, and no other occupation tax or other taxes shall be levied or collected from any captive insurance company by the state or any county, city, or municipality within this state, except ad valorem taxes on real and personal property used in the production of income.

9. The state treasurer shall annually transfer the premium tax
revenues collected under this section to the general revenue fund,
except as provided in section 379.1332.

10. The tax provided for in this section shall be calculated on an annual basis, notwithstanding policies or contracts of insurance or contracts of reinsurance issued on a multi-year basis. In the case of multi-year policies or contracts, the premium shall be prorated for purposes of determining the tax under this section.

11. A captive insurance company may deduct from premium taxes payable to this state, in addition to all other credits allowed by law, license fees and renewal fees payable under section 379.1302. A deduction for fees which exceeds a captive insurance company's premium tax liability for the same tax year shall not be refundable, but may be carried forward to any subsequent tax year, not to exceed five years, until the full deduction is claimed.

379.1328. The director may promulgate rules under section 2 374.045, RSMo, and from time to time amend such rules relating to 3 captive insurance companies as are necessary to enable the director to 4 carry out the provisions of sections 379.1300 to 379.1350.

379.1330. No provisions of the insurance laws of this state, other than those contained in sections 379.1300 to 379.1350 or contained in specific references contained therein, shall apply to captive insurance companies.

379.1332. 1. (1) The insurance dedicated fund under section 2 374.150, RSMo, shall be adequately funded through the collection of fees 3 and taxes for the purpose of providing the financial means for the 4 director of insurance to administer sections 379.1300 to 379.1350 and 5 for reasonable expenses incurred in promoting the captive insurance 6 industry in Missouri. All fees and assessments received by the

7 department for the administration of sections 379.1300 to 379.1350 shall 8 be paid into the fund. In addition, the transfer of twenty percent of the premium tax under section 375.1014, RSMo, shall be made to the 9 insurance dedicated fund until two hundred thousand dollars has been 10 transferred. Thereafter, up to ten percent of the premium tax under 11 section 379.1326 may be transferred to the insurance dedicated fund for 12the administration of sections 379.1300 to 379.1350, and up to two 13percent of the premium tax under section 379.1326 may be transferred 14 to the department of economic development, with approval of the 15commissioner of administration, for promotional expenses. All fees 1617received by the department from reinsurers who assume risk solely from captive insurance companies and are subject to the provisions of 18section 375.246, RSMo, shall be deposited into the insurance dedicated 1920fund.

(2) All payments from the insurance dedicated fund for the maintenance of staff and expenses associated with the administration of sections 379.1300 to 379.1350, including contractual services as necessary, shall be disbursed from the state treasury only upon warrants issued by the director, after receipt of proper documentation regarding services rendered and expenses incurred.

27 2. The director may anticipate receipts to the insurance 28 dedicated fund through the administration of sections 379.1300 to 29 379.1350 and issue warrants based thereon.

379.1336. Except as otherwise provided in sections 379.1300 to 2 379.1350, the terms and conditions set forth in sections 375.1150 to 3 375.1246, RSMo, pertaining to insurance reorganizations, receiverships 4 and injunctions shall apply in full to captive insurance companies 5 formed or licensed under sections 379.1300 to 379.1350.

379.1338. The director may promulgate rules under section 2 374.045, RSMo, establishing standards to ensure that a parent or 3 affiliated company is able to exercise control of the risk management 4 function of any controlled unaffiliated business to be insured by the 5 pure captive insurance company; provided, however, that, until such 6 time as rules under this section are adopted, the director may approve 7 the coverage of such risks by a pure captive insurance company.

379.1340. 1. A branch captive may be established in this state in 2 accordance with the provisions of sections 379.1300 to 379.1350 to write insurance, including insurance or reinsurance of the employee benefit
business of its parent and affiliated companies which is subject to the
provisions of the federal Employee Retirement Income Security Act of
1974, as amended. In addition to the general provisions of sections
379.1300 to 379.1350, the provisions of sections 379.1340 to 379.1350
shall apply to branch captive insurance companies.

9 2. No branch captive insurance company shall do any insurance
10 business in this state unless it maintains the principal place of business
11 for its branch operations in this state.

379.1342. In the case of a branch captive insurance company, as security for the payment of liabilities attributable to the branch 2operations, the director shall require that a trust fund, funded by an 3 irrevocable letter of credit or other acceptable asset, be established and 4 maintained in the United States for the benefit of United States $\mathbf{5}$ policyholders and United States ceding insurers under insurance 6 policies issued or reinsurance contracts issued or assumed by the 7 branch captive insurance company through its branch operations. The 8 9 amount of such security shall be no less than the amount set forth in subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of section 379.1306 and the reserves on 1011 such insurance policies or such reinsurance contracts, including 12reserves for losses, allocated loss adjustment expenses, incurred but not reported losses, and unearned premiums with regard to business 1314written through the branch operations; provided, however, the director may permit a branch captive insurance company that is required to 15post security for loss reserves on branch business by its reinsurer to 16reduce the funds in the trust account required by this section by the 1718same amount so long as the security remains posted with the reinsurer. If the form of security selected is a letter of credit, the letter of credit 19shall be established by or issued or confirmed by a bank chartered in 2021this state or a member bank of the Federal Reserve System.

379.1344. In the case of a captive insurance company licensed as a branch captive, the alien captive insurance company shall petition the director to issue a certificate setting forth the director's finding that, after considering the character, reputation, financial responsibility, insurance experience, and business qualifications of the officers and directors of the alien captive insurance company, the licensing and maintenance of the branch operations will promote the 19

8 general good of the state. The alien captive insurance company may
9 register to do business in this state after the director's certificate is
10 issued.

379.1346. Prior to March first of each year, or with the approval 2 of the director within sixty days after its fiscal year end, a branch 3 captive insurance company shall file with the director a copy of all 4 reports and statements required to be filed under the laws of the 5 jurisdiction in which the alien captive insurance company is formed, verified by oath of two of its executive officers. If the director is 6 7 satisfied that the annual report filed by the alien captive insurance company in its domiciliary jurisdiction provides adequate information 8 concerning the financial condition of the alien captive insurance 9 10 company, the director may waive the requirement for completion of the captive annual statement for business written in the alien jurisdiction. 11

379.1348. 1. The examination of a branch captive insurance company under section 379.1314 shall be of branch business and branch operations only, so long as the branch captive insurance company provides annually to the director a certificate of compliance, or its equivalent, issued by or filed with the licensing authority of the jurisdiction in which the branch captive insurance company is formed, and demonstrates to the director's satisfaction that it is operating in sound financial condition in accordance with all applicable laws and regulations of such jurisdiction.

2. As a condition of licensure, the alien captive insurance company shall grant authority to the director for examination of the affairs of the alien captive insurance company in the jurisdiction in which the alien captive insurance company is formed.

379.1350. In the case of a branch captive insurance company, the 2 tax provided for in section 379.1326 shall apply only to the branch 3 business of such company.

379.1353. As used in sections 379.1353 to 379.1421, the following 2 terms shall mean:

3 (1) "Affiliate", a company that controls, is controlled by or under
4 common control with the special purpose life reinsurance captive
5 "SPLRC" as defined in this section;

6 (2) "Affiliated agreements", written agreements, including an 7 SPLRC contract, between an SPLRC and its affiliate; 8 (3) "Ceded reinsurance agreements", reinsurance agreements 9 entered into by the SPLRC with affiliates or unaffiliated parties for the 10 purpose of obtaining reinsurance for all or some portion of the risks 11 assumed by the SPLRC under SPLRC contracts;

12 (4) "Ceding company", the insurer ceding business to the SPLRC
13 under the SPLRC contract;

14 (5) "Department", the Missouri department of insurance, financial
 15 and professional regulation;

16 (6) "Director", the director of the Missouri department of
17 insurance, financial and professional regulation or its successor agency
18 or his or her designee;

(7) "Financial guarantee policy", a financial guarantee policy
issued by an insurer licensed to issue financial guarantee insurance
policies by the director;

(8) "Letters of credit", clean, irrevocable, evergreen letters of credit issued meeting the requirements of subdivision (2) of section 375.246, RSMo, and regulations issued thereunder that are issued or confirmed by a qualified United States financial institution or guaranteed by a financial guarantee insurance company authorized to issue financial guarantee insurance policies in the state of Missouri;

(9) "Organizational documents", means the SPLRC's articles of
organization, bylaws, operating agreement or other foundational
document that establishes the SPLRC as a legal entity or prescribes its
existence;

32 (10) "Permitted investments", investments as authorized by
33 sections 376.291 to 376.307, RSMo, or as specifically authorized by the
34 director by order;

(11) "Rule", a rule promulgated by the director in accordance
with the authority granted by section 379.1421;

(12) "SPLRC" or "special purpose life insurance captive", a
captive insurance company that has received a license from the
director for the limited purposes provided for in sections 379.1353 to
379.1421;

(13) "SPLRC contract", a written contract between the SPLRC
and the ceding company under which the SPLRC agrees to provide
reinsurance protection to the ceding company for risks associated with
the ceding company's written or assumed annuity, life insurance or

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45 accident and health insurance business;

(14) "State", the state of Missouri;

47 (15) "Surety bond", a surety bond issued by an insurer licensed
48 to issue surety bonds by the director;

(16) "Surplus note", an unsecured subordinated debt obligation, including any contingent obligation for the repayment of a sum of money upon a written agreement that the loan or advance with interest shall be repaid only out of funds as specified in the approved plan of operation, or any approved amendment thereto;

(17) "Swap agreements", an agreement to exchange or to net
payments at one or more times based on the actual or expected price,
level, performance or value of one or more underlying interests.

379.1356. No provision of the Missouri insurance laws, other than those specifically referenced in sections 379.1353 to 379.1421 apply to $\mathbf{2}$ a SPLRC, its operations, assets, investments and SPLRC contracts. In 3 the event of a conflict between a provision of the Missouri insurance 4 laws and sections 379.1353 to 379.1421, the provisions of sections 56 379.1353 to 379.1421 shall control as to the SPLRC and its operations, 7 assets, dividends, SPLRC contracts, and surplus notes and 8 investments. The director may exempt all, or any one, SPLRC by rule or order from the provisions of sections 379.1353 to 379.1421 that he or 9 she determines to be inappropriate, but may not expand the application 10 11 of the Missouri insurance laws, except as specifically provided for in 12sections 379.1353 to 379.1421.

379.1359. 1. A SPLRC, when permitted by its organizational
documents, may apply to the director for a license to conduct
reinsurance in this state as authorized by sections 379.1353 to 379.1421.
2. A SPLRC may only reinsure the risks of its ceding company.
A SPLRC may reinsure risks of more than one ceding company,
provided all ceding companies from which a SPLRC assumes risks shall
be affiliated with one another.

8 3. A SPLRC may cede all or a portion of its assumed risks under 9 ceded reinsurance agreements.

104. A SPLRC may mitigate its risks by purchasing or participating11in hedges such as credit default swaps and total return swaps.

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5. To transact business in this state, a SPLRC shall:

13 (1) Obtain from the director a license authorizing it to conduct

14 reinsurance business in this state;

15 (2) Hold at least one meeting of its board of directors each year
16 within the state of Missouri;

17 (3) Maintain its principal place of business in Missouri;

18 (4) Appoint a resident registered agent to accept service of
19 process and to otherwise act on its behalf in this state;

20 (5) Maintain a minimum surplus in this state, in cash, in the 21 amount of two-hundred and fifty-thousand dollars;

(6) Pay all applicable fees as required by sections 379.1353 to
379.1421.

6. To obtain a license to transact business as a SPLRC in this state, the SPLRC shall:

26 (1) File an application which must include the following:

27 (a) Certified copies of its organizational documents;

(b) A statement under oath from any of the applicant's officers
as to the financial condition of the applicant as of the time the
application is filed;

31 (c) Evidence of the applicant's assets as of the time of the 32 application;

33 (d) Complete biographical sketches for each officer and director
 34 on forms created by the National Association of Insurance
 35 Commissioners;

36 (e) A plan of operation as described in section 379.1361;

37 (f) An affidavit signed by the applicant that the SPLRC will
38 operate only in accordance with the provisions of sections 379.1353 to
39 379.1421 and its plan of operation;

40 (g) A description of the investment strategy the SPLRC will41 follow;

42 (h) A description of the source and form of the initial minimum
43 capital proposed in the plan of operation;

44 (2) Demonstrate that the minimum surplus described in
45 subdivision (5) of subsection 5 of this section is established and held in
46 this state;

47 (3) Provide copies of any filings made by the ceding company
48 with the ceding company's domiciliary insurance regulator to obtain
49 approval for the ceding company to enter into the SPLRC contract and
50 copies of any filings made by any affiliate of the SPLRC to obtain

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regulatory approval to contribute capital to the SPLRC or to acquire
direct or indirect ownership of the SPLRC;

53 (4) Provide copies of any letters of approval or non-disapproval 54 received from the insurance regulator responding to any filings for 55 which copies were provided as described in subdivision (3) of this 56 subsection.

57 7. No other requirements shall be imposed upon the SPLRC to 58 transact business, except the director may require the SPLRC to revise 59 its plan of operation under section 379.1361 and meet all requirements 60 imposed by a revised plan of operation as approved by the director 61 thereunder.

62 8. The department shall act upon a complete application within sixty days of its filing, provided the requirements identified in 63 subdivisions (2), (3) and (4) of subsection 6 of this section are met five 64 days prior to the end of the sixty day period. For purposes of this 65 subsection, an application shall be considered complete when the items 66 listed in subdivision (1) of subsection 6 of this section are filed with the 67 68department. In the event the ceding company is not required to make 69 filings with its domiciliary insurance regulator as described in 70subdivision (3) of subsection 6 of this section, no such filing shall be 71required under subdivision (3) of subsection 6 of this section in this state, provided the applicant provides the director with a certification 7273signed by one of its officers attesting that no such filing is required 74with the ceding company's domiciliary regulator.

9. Once granted, a license under sections 379.1353 to 379.1421
shall continue until March first of each year, at this time it may be
renewed at the discretion of the director.

10. A SPLRC shall pay to the director a non-refundable application fee of ten thousand dollars for processing its application for a license under sections 379.1353 to 379.1421. Such fee shall be paid at the time the application is filed with the director. Each SPLRC may take a credit for the application fee against the taxes payable under section 379.1412, notwithstanding the imposition of an annual aggregate minimum tax by section 379.1412.

11. The director may retain legal, financial, actuarial, and
examination services from outside the department to review the
application. The reasonable cost of such services shall be billed to and

88 paid by the applicant.

379.1361. A SPLRC must file, as part of its application, a plan of operation to consist of a description of the contemplated financing transaction or transactions and a detailed description of transaction documents to which the SPLRC will be a party, including, but not limited to, the SPLRC contract and related transactions to which the SPLRC will be a party which must include:

7 (1) Draft documentation or, at the director's discretion, a written 8 summary of all material agreements to which the SPLRC is to be a 9 party that are to be entered into to effectuate the SPLRC contract and 10 the financing transaction;

11 (2) The purpose of the transaction;

(3) Maximum amounts;

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13 (4) Interrelationships of the various transactions, to which the
14 SPLRC will be a party, required to effectuate the financing;

15 (5) Investment strategy for the SPLRC;

16 (6) Description of the underwriting, reporting and claims
17 payment methods by which losses covered by the SPLRC contract will
18 be reported, accounted for and settled;

19 (7) Initial minimum capital to be held by the SPLRC;

(8) Pro-forma balance sheet and income statements illustrating
the performance of the SPLRC, the SPLRC contract, and any ceded
reinsurance agreements under scenarios reasonably requested by the
director or specified by rule; and

(9) The pro-forma balance sheets and income statements filed under this section must be updated by the SPLRC and filed with the director in the event of a material deviation from the original or most recently filed plan of operation. The plan of operation must specify which deviations are to be considered material.

379.1364. Each SPLRC shall pay to the director a license fee for the year of registration of seven thousand five hundred dollars for processing its license. The provisions of sections 374.160 to 374.162, RSMo, and sections 374.202 to 374.207, RSMo, shall apply to examinations, investigations, and processing conducted under the authority of this section. In addition, each SPLRC shall pay a renewal fee for each year thereafter of seven thousand five hundred dollars. Each SPLRC may take a credit for the license and renewal fees 9 paid against the taxes payable under section 379.1412, notwithstanding

10 the imposition of an annual aggregate minimum tax by section 379.1412.

379.1367. 1. In order to approve an application and issue a 2 license to a SPLRC under sections 379.1353 to 379.1421, the director 3 must find that:

4 (1) The proposed plan of operation provides a reasonable and 5 expected successful operation;

6 (2) The terms of the transactions proposed in the plan of 7 operation to which the SPLRC is a party comply with sections 379.1353 8 to 379.1421; and

9 (3) The commissioner of the state of domicile of each ceding 10 company has notified the director in writing or the applicant has 11 otherwise provided assurance satisfactory to the director that such 12 regulator has either approved or granted a nondisapproval of the 13 SPLRC contract.

142. In evaluating the expectation of a successful operation, the director shall consider whether the proposed SPLRC and its 1516management are of known good character and reasonably believed not 17to be affiliated, directly or indirectly, with a person known to have 18 been involved with the improper manipulation of assets, accounts or 19reinsurance. In the event the commissioner of the state of domicile of any ceding company is not required to review the SPLRC contract, then 2021the approval described in subdivision (3) of subsection 1 of this section shall not be required for licensing of the SPLRC hereunder. 22

379.1370. A SPLRC may be established as either a stock 2 corporation, a Missouri statutory close corporation, a limited liability 3 company or other form of organization approved by the director.

379.1373. 1. Activities of a SPLRC must be limited to those 2 necessary to accomplish its purpose as outlined in its plan of operation.

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2. The name must not be deceptively similar to or likely to be confused with another existing business name registered in the state.

5 3. The SPLRC must have at least three incorporators or
6 organizers of whom not fewer than two must be residents of the state.
7 4. The capital stock of a SPLRC incorporated as a stock company

8 must be issued at not less than par value.

379.1376. A SPLRC may enter into a SPLRC contract with a 2 ceding company, provided:

3 (1) The SPLRC has been granted a license to transact business 4 as an SPLRC under sections 379.1353 to 379.1421; and

(2) The SPLRC provides the director with evidence of an $\mathbf{5}$ approval or non-disapproval from the insurance regulatory official of 6 the ceding company's state or country of domicile to enter into the 7 SPLRC contract. If the ceding company's domiciliary insurance 8 regulatory official does not customarily provide evidence of such 9 approval or non-disapproval, the director shall approve the SPLRC's 10 execution of such SPLRC contract if such SPLRC contract would be 11 acceptable if an assuming insurer domiciled in this state were to 12propose execution of the same with its ceding company for the purpose 13of assuming such reinsurance and an officer of the SPLRC provides the 14director with a certification that terms of the SPLRC contract meet the 15requirements for the ceding company to obtain credit in its state of 16domicile for reinsurance ceded under the SPLRC contract. 17

379.1379. The SPLRC may enter into swap agreements for any purpose for which a Missouri domestic life insurer could enter into such a transaction under section 375.345, RSMo, or when the underlying interests are permitted investments if held directly by the SPLRC.

379.1382. 1. A SPLRC may issue securities, subject to and in accordance with applicable law, its approved plan of operation and its organizational documents. A SPLRC may enter into and perform all its obligations under any required contract to facilitate the issuance of these securities.

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2. Subject to the approval of the director, a SPLRC may:

7 (1) Account for the proceeds of surplus notes as surplus and not
8 debt for purposes of statutory accounting; and

9 (2) Submit for prior approval of the director periodic written 10 requests for payments of interest on and repayments of principal of 11 surplus notes.

3. The director may approve formulas for the ongoing payment
of interest payments or principal repayments, or both.

4. The obligation to repay principal or interest, or both, on the
securities issued by the SPLRC must reflect the risk associated with the
reinsurance obligations assumed by the SPLRC.

5. The approval given for the ongoing payment of interest or the
repayment of principal related to any securities or surplus notes, as

19 outlined in the plan of operations, may only be revoked or otherwise 20 modified by the director in the event the performance of the insurance 21 business assumed by the SPLRC under the SPLRC contract is 22 demonstrated by the director to be following a scenario as to mortality, 23 morbidity, investment, or lapse experience that will cause the SPLRC 24 to fail to meet its obligations under the SPLRC contract.

379.1385. A SPLRC's assets must be managed in accordance with 2 an investment management agreement filed with and approved by 3 order of the director.

379.1388. 1. A SPLRC may recognize as an admitted asset on its 2 financial statements filed with the director:

(1) Permitted investments;

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(2) Letters of credit issued without recourse to the SPLRC;

5 (3) Financial guarantee policies issued for the sole benefit of the 6 ceding company without recourse to the SPLRC by an insurer having 7 a rating of no less than AAA by Standard and Poor's or less than AAA 8 by Moody's Investor Service; and

9 (4) Surety bonds issued for the sole benefit of the ceding 10 company without recourse to the SPLRC by an insurer having a rating 11 of no less than AAA by Standard and Poor's or no less than AAA by 12 Moody's Investors Service.

132. The assets of a SPLRC shall be valued in the same manner as 14 the assets of a Missouri domestic life insurer. Notwithstanding the preceding, the director may by order authorize a SPLRC to value one 15or more of its assets through an alternative method. Letters of credit 16 shall be valued at the amount available for drawings by the SPLRC or 1718 its ceding company as of the time of valuation. A financial guarantee policy shall be valued at the amount available to pay aggregate claims 19as of the time of valuation. A surety bond shall be valued at the 20amount available to pay aggregate claims as of the time of valuation. 21

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379.1391. A SPLRC shall not:

2 (1) Enter into a SPLRC contract with a person that is not 3 licensed or otherwise authorized to transact the business of insurance 4 or reinsurance in at least its state or country of domicile;

5 (2) Lend or otherwise invest or place in custody, trust or under 6 management any of its assets with, or to borrow money or receive a 7 loan from, other than according to the plan of operation filed with and 8 approved by the director.

379.1394. 1. A SPLRC may not declare or pay dividends in any 2 form to its owners other than in accordance with the transaction 3 agreements.

4 2. Dividends may not decrease the capital of the SPLRC below 5 the minimum initial capital requirement.

6 3. After giving effect to the dividends the assets of the SPLRC, 7 including assets held in trust and letters of credit issued for the 8 exclusive benefit of the SPLRC, must be sufficient to satisfy the 9 director that it can meet its obligations.

10 4. Approval of the director for ongoing dividends of other 11 distributions must be conditioned upon the retention at the time of 12 each payment, of capital or surplus equal to or in excess of amounts 13 specified by, or determined in accordance with formulas approved for 14 the SPLRC by the director.

5. Dividends may be declared by the management of the SPLRC
provided that the dividend amount or form does not violate the
provisions of sections 379.1353 to 379.1421 or jeopardize the fulfillment
of the obligations of the SPLRC.

379.1397. Any material changes to a SPLRC's plan of operation 2 shall require the prior written approval of the director. However, if 3 initially approved in the plan of operation, the subsequent issuance of 4 securities, additional financing, substitution of a party to a swap 5 transaction with a party of similar rating or the inclusion of additional 6 business under a SPLRC contract, shall not be considered a material 7 change.

379.1400. Copies of all completed affiliated agreements to which the SPLRC is a party, including but not limited to the SPLRC contract or contracts and any ceded reinsurance agreements to which the SPLRC is a party must be filed with the director within thirty days of their execution.

379.1403. 1. No later than five months after the fiscal year end of the SPLRC, the SPLRC shall file with the director an audited financial report by an independent certified public accountant of the financial statements of the SPLRC and any trust accounts established for the benefit of the ceding company to secure reserve credits for the ceding company. 2. The SPLRC shall file by March first of each year financial 8 information using statutory accounting principles with useful or 9 necessary modifications or adaptations required or approved by the 10 director, as supplemented by additional information as required by the 11 director. Financial information must include:

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(2) Balance sheet, and if required;

(1) Income statement;

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(3) A detailed listing of invested assets.

15 The filing may also include RBC calculations and other adjusted capital 16 calculations to assist the director. The statements must be prepared on 17 forms required by the director. In addition, the director may require 18 the filing of performance assessments of the SPLRC contract.

379.1406. An SPLRC must be examined by the director at least once every five years and no more frequently than once every three $\mathbf{2}$ 3 years. In addition, the director may also examine an SPLRC in the event of an event of insolvency. The SPLRC shall pay to the director 4 the expenses and costs of the examination as outlined in section 5 6 374.160, RSMo. Neither reports, copies of documents obtained nor preliminary work and working papers may be disclosed without the 7 8 prior written consent of the SPLRC. Such materials shall remain 9 confidential and are not subject to subpoena. Nothing in this section 10 shall prevent the director from using materials created during the 11 examination or obtained during the examination in furtherance of the director's regulatory authority granted under sections 379.1353 to 12379.1421. The director may grant access to materials obtained or 13created during examinations conducted under this section to public 1415officers having jurisdiction over the regulation of insurance in another state, the federal government or another country, including a securities 16regulatory authority, if the officers receiving the information agree in 17writing to hold such information in confidence and in a manner 18consistent with this section. 19

379.1409. The SPLRC shall maintain its books and records in the state and make the same available at any time for examination by the director. Notwithstanding the preceding, original books and records may be kept outside of the state, if a plan is adopted by the SPLRC and approved by the director whereby copies are maintained in the state with originals kept at another specified location. Records must be 7 maintained for examination purposes until authorization to destroy is
8 received from the director.

379.1412. 1. Each SPLRC shall pay to the director of revenue on or before May first of each year a premium tax at the rate of two 2 hundred fourteen thousandths of one percent on the first twenty 3 million dollars of assumed reinsurance premium, and one hundred 4 forty-three thousandths of one percent on the next twenty million $\mathbf{5}$ dollars and forty-eight thousandths of one percent on the next twenty 6 million dollars and twenty-four thousandths of one percent of each 7 dollar thereafter. No reinsurance premium tax shall be payable in 8 connection with the receipt of assets in exchange for the assumption of 9 10 loss reserves and other liabilities of another insurer under common ownership and control if such transaction is part of a plan to 11 discontinue the operations of such other insurer, and if the intent of 1213the parties to such transaction is to renew or maintain such business with the captive insurance company. 14

2. The premium tax imposed by subsection 1 of this section shall constitute all taxes collectible under the laws of this state from any SPLRC, and no other occupation tax or other taxes shall be levied or collected from any captive insurance company by the state or any county, city, or municipality within this state, except ad valorem taxes on real and personal property used in the production of income.

3. The annual minimum aggregate tax to be paid by a SPLRC calculated under subsection 1 of this section shall be seven thousand five hundred dollars, and the annual maximum aggregate tax shall be two hundred thousand dollars.

4. A SPLRC may deduct from premium taxes payable to this state, in addition to all other credits allowed by law, application fees payable under section 379.1359 and license fees and renewal fees payable under section 379.1364. A deduction for fees which exceeds a SPLRC's premium tax liability for the same tax year shall not be refundable, but may be carried forward to any subsequent tax year, not to exceed five years, until the full deduction is claimed.

5. Every SPLRC shall, on or before February first each year, make a return on a form provided by the director, verified by the affidavit of the company's president and secretary or other authorized officers, to the director stating the amount of all direct premiums 36 received and assumed reinsurance premiums received, whether in cash 37or in notes, during the year ending on December thirty-first next preceding. Upon receipt of such returns, the director shall verify the 38same and certify the amount of tax due from the various companies on 39 the basis and at the rate provided in this section, and shall certify the 40 same to the director of revenue, on or before March thirty-first of each 41 year. The director of revenue shall immediately thereafter notify and 42assess each company the amount of tax due. 43

6. A SPLRC failing to make returns as required by subsection 5 of this section, or failing to pay within the time required all taxes assessed by this section, shall be subject to the provisions of sections 148.375 and 148.410, RSMo.

379.1415. Information filed with the director is confidential and 2 may not be disclosed without the prior written consent of the SPLRC, 3 except:

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(1) Information is discoverable in civil litigation provided:

(a) The SPLRC is found by the court to be a necessary party;

6 (b) The party seeking the information demonstrates by a clear 7 and convincing standard that the information sought is relevant and 8 necessary; and

9 (c) Where it is unavailable from other nonconfidential sources.

10 (2) The director may disclose the information to insurance 11 regulators if:

12 (a) The regulator agrees in writing to maintain the
13 confidentiality of the information; and

(b) The laws of the state in which the regulator serves preserveconfidentiality of the information.

16 (3) In addition, the director may also disclose information to the
17 Securities Exchange Commission if:

18 (a) The SEC agrees in writing to maintain the confidentiality of19 the information; and

20 (b) The SEC is authorized under securities law to request the 21 information or the director is obligated to disclose the information.

379.1418. 1. The director may apply by petition to the circuit 2 court for an order authorizing the director to conserve, rehabilitate or 3 liquidate a SPLRC domiciled in this state on one or more of the 4 following grounds: 5 (1) There has been embezzlement, wrongful sequestration,
6 dissipation, or diversion of the assets of the SPLRC;

7 (2) The SPLRC is insolvent and the holders of a majority in 8 outstanding principal amount of each class of SPLRC securities or 9 surplus notes request or consent to conservation, rehabilitation or 10 liquidation under the provisions of this section.

2. The court may not grant relief provided by subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of this section unless, after notice and a hearing, the director, who must have the burden of proof, establishes by clear and convincing evidence that relief must be granted.

15 3. Notwithstanding another provision in sections 379.1353 to 16 379.1421, rules promulgated under sections 379.1353 to 379.1421, or 17 another applicable provision of law or rule, upon any order of 18 conservation, rehabilitation, or liquidation of a SPLRC, the receiver 19 shall manage the assets and liabilities of the SPLRC under the 20 provisions of sections 379.1353 to 379.1421.

4. With respect to amounts recoverable under a SPLRC contract, the amount recoverable by the receiver must not be reduced or diminished as a result of the entry of an order of conservation, rehabilitation, or liquidation with respect to the ceding company, notwithstanding another provision in the SPLRC contract or other documentation governing the SPLRC's transactions.

275. Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 379.1353 to 28379.1421, an application or petition, or a temporary restraining order or injunction issued under the provisions of the insurance laws of a 29state, with respect to a ceding company, does not prohibit the 3031transaction of a business by a SPLRC, including any payment by a SPLRC made under the SPLRC contract, the SPLRC's securities or 32surplus notes, or any action or proceeding against a SPLRC or its 3334assets.

6. Notwithstanding the provisions of any Missouri insurance law to the contrary, the commencement of a summary proceeding or other interim proceeding commenced before a formal delinquency proceeding with respect to a SPLRC, and any order issued by the court does not prohibit the payment by a SPLRC made under securities issued by an SPLRC or an SPLRC contract or the SPLRC from taking any action required to make the payment. 42

7. Notwithstanding the provisions of the Missouri insurance laws:

43 (1) A receiver of a ceding company shall not void a 44 nonfraudulent transfer by a ceding company of money or other 45 property paid or paid pursuant to a SPLRC contract; and

46 (2) A receiver of a SPLRC shall not void a nonfraudulent transfer
47 by the SPLRC of money or other property made to a ceding company
48 pursuant to a SPLRC contract or made to or for the benefit of any
49 holder of a SPLRC security on account of the SPLRC security.

508. With the exception of the fulfillment of the obligations under a SPLRC contract, and notwithstanding another provision of sections 5152379.1353 to 379.1421 or other laws of this state, the assets of a SPLRC, including assets held in trust, letters of credit, financial guarantee 53policies or surety bonds, shall not be consolidated with or included in 54the estate of a ceding company in any delinquency proceeding against 55the ceding company under the provisions of sections 379.1353 to 56379.1421 for any purpose including, without limitation, distribution to 57creditors of the ceding company. 58

9. Other than as set forth in this section, delinquency
proceedings of a SPLRC shall be conducted under sections 375.1150 to
375.1246, RSMo.

379.1421. The director may promulgate all rules and regulations necessary to effect uate the purposes of sections 379.1353 to 379.1421. No 23 regulations promulgated under this authority shall affect SPLRC 4 Contracts or other transactions approved prior to the effective date of such rules. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in $\mathbf{5}$ section 536.010, RSMo, that is created under the authority delegated in 6 7 this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo, and, if applicable, 8 section 536.028, RSMo. This section and chapter 536, RSMo, are 9 nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly 10under chapter 536, RSMo, to review, to delay the effective date, or to 11 disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, 12then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or 13adopted after August 28, 2007, shall be invalid and void. 14