FIRST REGULAR SESSION [TRULY AGREED TO AND FINALLY PASSED] CONFERENCE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

HOUSE BILL NO. 577

95TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

1575L.08T 2009

AN ACT

To repeal sections 143.441, 147.010, 148.370, 303.024, 374.456, 375.020, 375.1025, 375.1028, 375.1030, 375.1032, 375.1035, 375.1037, 375.1040, 375.1042, 375.1045, 375.1047, 375.1050, 375.1052, 375.1057, 379.1300, 379.1302, 379.1310, 379.1326, 379.1332, 379.1373, 379.1388, 379.1412, 382.400, 382.402, 382.405, 382.407, 382.409, 384.025, 384.031, 384.043, 384.051, 384.057, and 384.062, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof forty-nine new sections relating to the regulation of insurance, with penalty provisions.

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

Section A. Sections 143.441, 147.010, 148.370, 303.024, 374.456, 375.020, 375.1025,

- 2 375.1028, 375.1030, 375.1032, 375.1035, 375.1037, 375.1040, 375.1042, 375.1045, 375.1047,
- 3 375.1050, 375.1052, 375.1057, 379.1300, 379.1302, 379.1310, 379.1326, 379.1332, 379.1373,
- 4 379.1388, 379.1412, 382.400, 382.402, 382.405, 382.407, 382.409, 384.025, 384.031, 384.043,
- 5 384.051, 384.057, and 384.062, RSMo, are repealed and forty-nine new sections enacted in lieu
- 6 thereof, to be known as sections 143.441, 147.010, 148.370, 208.192, 303.024, 374.350,
- 7 374.351, 374.352, 374.776, 375.020, 375.1025, 375.1028, 375.1030, 375.1032, 375.1035,
- 8 375.1037, 375.1038, 375.1040, 375.1042, 375.1045, 375.1047, 375.1050, 375.1052, 375.1053,
- 9 375.1054, 375.1056, 375.1057, 376.391, 376.502, 376.1232, 379.1300, 379.1302, 379.1310,

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in **bold-face** type in the above bill is proposed language.

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- 10 379.1326, 379.1332, 379.1339, 379.1373, 379.1388, 379.1412, 382.400, 382.402, 382.405, 382.407, 382.409, 384.025, 384.043, 384.051, 384.057, and 384.062, to read as follows:
- 143.441. 1. The term "corporation" means every corporation, association, joint stock company and joint stock association organized, authorized or existing under the laws of this state and includes:
 - (1) Every corporation, association, joint stock company, and joint stock association organized, authorized, or existing under the laws of this state, and every corporation, association, joint stock company, and joint stock association, licensed to do business in this state, or doing business in this state, and not organized, authorized, or existing under the laws of this state, or by any receiver in charge of the property of any such corporation, association, joint stock company or joint stock association;
- 10 (2) Every railroad corporation or receiver in charge of the property thereof which 11 operates over rails owned or leased by it and every corporation operating any buslines, trucklines, 12 airlines, or other forms of transportation operating over fixed routes owned, leased, or used by 13 it extending from this state to another state or states;
 - (3) Every corporation, or receiver in charge of the property thereof, which owns or operates a bridge between this and any other state; and
 - (4) Every corporation, or receiver in charge of the property thereof, which operates a telephone line or lines extending from this state to another state or states or a telegraph line or lines extending from this state to another state or states.
 - 2. The tax on corporations provided in subsection 1 of section 143.431 and section 143.071 shall not apply to:
 - (1) A corporation which by reason of its purposes and activities is exempt from federal income tax. The preceding sentence shall not apply to unrelated business taxable income and other income on which chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code imposes the federal income tax or any other tax measured by income;
 - (2) An express company which pays an annual tax on its gross receipts in this state;
- 26 (3) An insurance company which [pays] is subject to an annual tax on its gross premium receipts in this state;
 - (4) A Missouri mutual or an extended Missouri mutual insurance company organized under chapter 380, RSMo; and
- 30 (5) Any other corporation that is exempt from Missouri income taxation under the laws 31 of Missouri or the laws of the United States.
 - 147.010. 1. For the transitional year defined in subsection 4 of this section and each taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 1980, but before January 1, 2000, every corporation organized pursuant to or subject to chapter 351, RSMo, or pursuant to any other law of this state

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shall, in addition to all other fees and taxes now required or paid, pay an annual franchise tax to 5 the state of Missouri equal to one-twentieth of one percent of the par value of its outstanding shares and surplus if its outstanding shares and surplus exceed two hundred thousand dollars, or 7 if the outstanding shares of such corporation or any part thereof consist of shares without par value, then, in that event, for the purpose contained in this section, such shares shall be considered as having a value of five dollars per share unless the actual value of such shares 10 exceeds five dollars per share, in which case the tax shall be levied and collected on the actual 11 value and the surplus if the actual value and the surplus exceed two hundred thousand dollars. 12 If such corporation employs a part of its outstanding shares in business in another state or country, then such corporation shall pay an annual franchise tax equal to one-twentieth of one 14 percent of its outstanding shares and surplus employed in this state if its outstanding shares and 15 surplus employed in this state two hundred thousand dollars, and for the purposes of sections 147.010 to 147.120, such corporation shall be deemed to have employed in this state that 17 proportion of its entire outstanding shares and surplus that its property and assets employed in 18 this state bears to all its property and assets wherever located. A foreign corporation engaged 19 in business in this state, whether pursuant to a certificate of authority issued pursuant to chapter 20 351, RSMo, or not, shall be subject to this section. Any corporation whose outstanding shares 21 and surplus as calculated in this subsection does not exceed two hundred thousand dollars shall 22 state that fact on the annual report form prescribed by the secretary of state. For all taxable years 23 beginning on or after January 1, 2000, the annual franchise tax shall be equal to one-thirtieth of 24 one percent of the corporation's outstanding shares and surplus if the outstanding shares and 25 surplus exceed one million dollars. Any corporation whose outstanding shares and surplus do 26 not exceed one million dollars shall state that fact on the annual report form prescribed by the 27 director of revenue.

2. Sections 147.010 to 147.120 shall not apply to corporations not organized for profit, nor to corporations organized pursuant to the provisions of chapter 349, RSMo, nor to express companies, which now pay an annual tax on their gross receipts in this state, nor to insurance companies, which [pay] are subject to an annual tax on their premium receipts in this state, nor to state, district, county, town and farmers' mutual companies now organized or that may be hereafter organized pursuant to any of the laws of this state, organized for the sole purpose of writing fire, lightning, windstorm, tornado, cyclone, hail and plate glass and mutual automobile insurance and for the purpose of paying any loss incurred by any member by assessment, nor to any mutual insurance corporation not having shares, nor to a company or association organized to transact business of life or accident insurance on the assessment plan for the purpose of mutual protection and benefit to its members and the payment of stipulated sums of moneys to the family, heirs, executors, administrators or assigns of the deceased member, nor to foreign life,

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- 40 fire, accident, surety, liability, steam boiler, tornado, health, or other kind of insurance company
- 41 of whatever nature coming within the provisions of section 147.050 and doing business in this
- 42 state, nor to savings and loan associations and domestic and foreign regulated investment
- 43 companies as defined by Section 170 of the Act of Congress commonly known as the "Revenue
- 44 Act of 1942", nor to electric and telephone corporations organized pursuant to chapter 351,
- 45 RSMo, and chapter 392, RSMo, prior to January 1, 1980, which have been declared tax exempt
- 46 organizations pursuant to Section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, nor for taxable
- 47 years beginning after December 31, 1986, to banking institutions subject to the annual franchise
- 48 tax imposed by sections 148.010 to 148.110, RSMo; but bank deposits shall be considered as
- 49 funds of the individual depositor left for safekeeping and shall not be considered in computing
- 50 the amount of tax collectible pursuant to the provisions of sections 147.010 to 147.120.
 - 3. A corporation's "taxable year" for purposes of sections 147.010 to 147.120 shall be its taxable year as provided in section 143.271, RSMo.
 - 4. A corporation's "transitional year" for the purposes of sections 147.010 to 147.120 shall be its taxable year which includes parts of each of the years 1979 and 1980.
 - 5. The franchise tax payable for a corporation's transitional year shall be computed by multiplying the amount otherwise due for that year by a fraction, the numerator of which is the number of months between January 1, 1980, and the end of the taxable year and the denominator of which is twelve. The franchise tax payable, if a corporation's taxable year is changed as provided in section 143.271, RSMo, shall be similarly computed pursuant to regulations prescribed by the director of revenue.
 - 6. All franchise reports and franchise taxes shall be returned to the director of revenue. All checks and drafts remitted for payment of franchise taxes shall be made payable to the director of revenue.
 - 7. Pursuant to section 32.057, RSMo, the director of revenue shall maintain the confidentiality of all franchise tax reports returned to the director.
 - 8. The director of the department of revenue shall honor all existing agreements between taxpayers and the director of the department of revenue.
 - 148.370. Every insurance company or association organized under the laws of the state
- 2 of Missouri and doing business under the provisions of sections 376.010 to 376.670, 379.205 to
- 3 379.310, 379.650 to 379.790 and chapter 381, RSMo, and every mutual fire insurance company
- 4 organized under the provisions of sections 379.010 to 379.190, RSMo, shall, as hereinafter
- 5 provided, quarterly pay, beginning with the year 1983, a tax upon the direct premiums received
- 6 by it from policyholders in this state, whether in cash or in notes, or on account of business done
- 7 in this state, in lieu of the taxes imposed under the provisions of chapters 143 and 147,
- 8 **RSMo**, for insurance of life, property or interest in this state, at the rate of two percent per

- annum, which amount of taxes shall be assessed and collected as hereinafter provided; provided, that fire and casualty insurance companies or associations shall be credited with canceled or returned premiums actually paid during the year in this state, and that life insurance companies shall be credited with dividends actually declared to policyholders in this state but held by the company and applied to the reduction of premiums payable by the policyholder.
 - 208.192. 1. By August 28, 2010, the director of the MO HealthNet division shall implement a program under which the director shall make available through its Internet web site nonaggregated information on individuals collected under the federal Medicaid Statistical Information System described in the Social Security Act, Section 1903(r)(1)(F), insofar as such information has been de-identified in accordance with regulations promulgated under the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996, as amended. In implementing such program, the director shall ensure that:
 - (1) The information made so available is in a format that is easily accessible, useable, and understandable to the public, including individuals interested in improving the quality of care provided to individuals eligible for programs and services under the MO HealthNet program, researchers, health care providers, and individuals interested in reducing the prevalence of waste and fraud under the program;
 - (2) The information made so available is as current as deemed practical by the director and shall be updated at least once per calendar quarter;
 - (3) To the extent feasible, all health care providers, as such term is defined in subdivision (20) of section 376.1350, RSMo, included in such information are identifiable by name to individuals who access the information through such program; and
 - (4) The director periodically solicits comments from a sampling of individuals who access the information through such program on how to best improve the utility of the program.
 - 2. For purposes of implementing the program under this section and ensuring the information made available through such program is periodically updated, the director may select and enter into a contract with a public or private entity meeting such criteria and qualifications as the director determines appropriate.
 - 3. By August 28, 2011, and annually thereafter, the director shall submit to the general assembly and the MO HealthNet oversight committee, a report on the progress of the program under subsection 1 of this section, including the extent to which information made available through the program is accessed and the extent to which comments received under subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of this section were used during the year involved to improve the utility of the program.

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- 4. By August 28, 2011, the director shall submit to the general assembly and the MO HealthNet oversight committee a report on the feasibility, potential costs, and potential benefits of making publicly available through an Internet-based program de-identified payment and patient encounter information for items and services furnished under Title XXI of the Social Security Act which would not otherwise be included in the information collected under the federal Medicaid Statistical Information System described in Section 1903(r)(1)(F) of such act and made available under Section 1942 of such act, as added by Section 5008.
 - 5. Pursuant to section 23.253, RSMo, of the Missouri sunset act:
 - (1) The provisions of the new program authorized under this section shall automatically sunset six years after the effective date of this section unless reauthorized by an act of the general assembly; and
 - (2) If such program is reauthorized, the program authorized under this section shall automatically sunset twelve years after the effective date of the reauthorization of this section; and
 - (3) This section shall terminate on September first of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which the program authorized under this section is sunset.
- 303.024. 1. Each insurer issuing motor vehicle liability policies in this state, or an agent of the insurer, shall furnish an insurance identification card to the named insured for each motor vehicle insured by a motor vehicle liability policy that complies with the requirements of sections 303.010 to 303.050, 303.060, 303.140, 303.220, 303.290, 303.330 and 303.370.
 - 2. The insurance identification card shall include all of the following information:
- 6 (1) The name and address of the insurer;
 - (2) The name of the named insured;
- 8 (3) The policy number;
- 9 (4) The effective dates of the policy, including month, day and year;
- 10 (5) A description of the insured motor vehicle, including year and make or at least five 11 digits of the vehicle identification number or the word "Fleet" if the insurance policy covers five 12 or more motor vehicles; and
- (6) The statement "THIS CARD MUST BE CARRIED IN THE INSURED MOTOR
 VEHICLE FOR PRODUCTION UPON DEMAND" prominently displayed on the card.
- 3. A new insurance identification card shall be issued when the insured motor vehicle is changed, when an additional motor vehicle is insured, and when a new policy number is assigned. A replacement insurance identification card shall be issued at the request of the insured in the event of loss of the original insurance identification card.

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- 4. The director shall furnish each self-insurer, as provided for in section 303.220, an insurance identification card for each motor vehicle so insured. The insurance identification card shall include all of the following information:
 - (1) Name of the self-insurer;
- 23 (2) The word "self-insured"; and
- 24 (3) The statement "THIS CARD MUST BE CARRIED IN THE SELF-INSURED 25 MOTOR VEHICLE FOR PRODUCTION UPON DEMAND" prominently displayed on the 26 card.
- 27 5. An insurance identification card shall be carried in the insured motor vehicle at all 28 times. The operator of an insured motor vehicle shall exhibit the insurance identification card 29 on the demand of any peace officer, commercial vehicle enforcement officer or commercial 30 vehicle inspector who lawfully stops such operator or investigates an accident while that officer or inspector is engaged in the performance of the officer's or inspector's duties. If the operator 32 fails to exhibit an insurance identification card, the officer or inspector shall issue a citation to the operator for a violation of section 303.025. A motor vehicle liability insurance policy, a 34 motor vehicle liability insurance binder, or receipt which contains the policy information 35 required in subsection 2 of this section, shall be satisfactory evidence of insurance in lieu of an insurance identification card. 36
 - 6. Any person who knowingly or intentionally produces, manufactures, sells, or otherwise distributes a fraudulent document intended to serve as an insurance identification card is guilty of a class D felony. Any person who knowingly or intentionally possesses a fraudulent document intended to serve as an insurance identification card is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.

374.350. Sections 374.350 to 374.352 may be cited as the "Interstate Insurance 2 Product Regulation Compact".

374.351. The Interstate Insurance Product Regulation Compact is intended to help
2 States join together to establish an interstate compact to regulate designated insurance
3 products. Pursuant to terms and conditions of this Act, the State of Missouri seeks to join
4 with other States and establish the Interstate Insurance Product Regulation Compact, and
5 thus become a member of the Interstate Insurance Product Regulation Commission. The
6 Director of the Department of Insurance, Financial Institutions and Professional
7 Registration is hereby designated to serve as the representative of this State to the
8 Commission.

374.352. The State of Missouri ratifies, approves, and adopts the following 2 interstate compact:

- The purposes of this Compact are, through means of joint and cooperative action among the Compacting States:
- 1. To promote and protect the interest of consumers of individual and group annuity, life insurance, disability income and long-term care insurance products;
- 8 **2.** To develop uniform standards for insurance products covered under the 9 Compact;
- 3. To establish a central clearinghouse to receive and provide prompt review of insurance products covered under the Compact and, in certain cases, advertisements related thereto, submitted by insurers authorized to do business in one or more Compacting States;
- 4. To give appropriate regulatory approval to those product filings and advertisements satisfying the applicable uniform standard;
 - 5. To improve coordination of regulatory resources and expertise between state insurance departments regarding the setting of uniform standards and review of insurance products covered under the Compact;
 - 6. To create the Interstate Insurance Product Regulation Commission; and
- 7. To perform these and such other related functions as may be consistent with the state regulation of the business of insurance.

ARTICLE II. DEFINITIONS

23 For purposes of this Compact:

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- 1. "Advertisement" means any material designed to create public interest in a Product, or induce the public to purchase, increase, modify, reinstate, borrow on, surrender, replace or retain a policy, as more specifically defined in the Rules and Operating Procedures of the Commission.
- 28 2. "Bylaws" mean those bylaws established by the Commission for its governance, or for directing or controlling the Commission's actions or conduct.
 - 3. "Compacting State" means any State which has enacted this Compact legislation and which has not withdrawn pursuant to Article XIV, Section 1, or been terminated pursuant to Article XIV, Section 2.
- 4. "Commission" means the "Interstate Insurance Product Regulation Commission" established by this Compact.
- 5. "Commissioner" means the chief insurance regulatory official of a State including, but not limited to commissioner, superintendent, director or administrator.
- 6. "Domiciliary State" means the state in which an Insurer is incorporated or organized; or, in the case of an alien Insurer, its state of entry.

- 7. "Insurer" means any entity licensed by a State to issue contracts of insurance for any of the lines of insurance covered by this Act.
- 8. "Member" means the person chosen by a Compacting State as its representative to the Commission, or his or her designee.
- 9. "Non-compacting State" means any State which is not at the time a Compacting State.
- 10. "Operating Procedures" mean procedures promulgated by the Commission implementing a Rule, Uniform Standard or a provision of this Compact.
 - 11. "Product" means the form of a policy or contract, including any application, endorsement, or related form which is attached to and made a part of the policy or contract, and any evidence of coverage or certificate, for an individual or group annuity, life insurance, disability income or long-term care insurance product that an Insurer is authorized to issue.
 - 12. "Rule" means a statement of general or particular applicability and future effect promulgated by the Commission, including a Uniform Standard developed pursuant to Article VII of this Compact, designed to implement, interpret, or prescribe law or policy or describing the organization, procedure, or practice requirements of the Commission, which shall have the force and effect of law in the Compacting States.
- 57 13. "State" means any state, district or territory of the United States of America.
 - 14. "Third-Party Filer" means an entity that submits a Product filing to the Commission on behalf of an Insurer.
 - 15. "Uniform Standard" means a standard adopted by the Commission for a Product line, pursuant to Article VII of this Compact, and shall include all of the Product requirements in aggregate; provided, that each Uniform Standard shall be construed, whether express or implied, to prohibit the use of any inconsistent, misleading or ambiguous provisions in a Product and the form of the Product made available to the public shall not be unfair, inequitable or against public policy as determined by the Commission.

ARTICLE III. ESTABLISHMENT OF THE COMMISSION AND VENUE

1. The Compacting States hereby create and establish a joint public agency known as the "Interstate Insurance Product Regulation Commission." Pursuant to Article IV, the Commission will have the power to develop Uniform Standards for Product lines, receive and provide prompt review of Products filed therewith, and give approval to those Product filings satisfying applicable Uniform Standards; provided, it is not intended for the Commission to be the exclusive entity for receipt and review of insurance product filings. Nothing herein shall prohibit any Insurer from filing its product in any State wherein the

- Insurer is licensed to conduct the business of insurance; and any such filing shall be subject to the laws of the State where filed.
- 2. The Commission is a body corporate and politic, and an instrumentality of the Compacting States.
 - 3. The Commission is solely responsible for its liabilities except as otherwise specifically provided in this Compact.
 - 4. Venue is proper and judicial proceedings by or against the Commission shall be brought solely and exclusively in a Court of competent jurisdiction where the principal office of the Commission is located.

ARTICLE IV. POWERS OF THE COMMISSION

The Commission shall have the following powers:

- 1. To promulgate Rules, pursuant to Article VII of this Compact, which shall have the force and effect of law and shall be binding in the Compacting States to the extent and in the manner provided in this Compact;
- 2. To exercise its rulemaking authority and establish reasonable Uniform Standards for Products covered under the Compact, and Advertisement related thereto, which shall have the force and effect of law and shall be binding in the Compacting States, but only for those Products filed with the Commission, provided, that a Compacting State shall have the right to opt out of such Uniform Standard pursuant to Article VII, to the extent and in the manner provided in this Compact, and, provided further, that any Uniform Standard established by the Commission for long-term care insurance products may provide the same or greater protections for consumers as, but shall not provide less than, those protections set forth in the National Association of Insurance Commissioners' Long-Term Care Insurance Model Act and Long-Term Care Insurance Model Regulation, respectively, adopted as of 2001. The Commission shall consider whether any subsequent amendments to the NAIC Long-Term Care Insurance Model Act or Long-Term Care Insurance Model Regulation adopted by the NAIC require amending of the Uniform Standards established by the Commission for long-term care insurance products;
- 3. To receive and review in an expeditious manner Products filed with the Commission, and rate filings for disability income and long-term care insurance Products, and give approval of those Products and rate filings that satisfy the applicable Uniform Standard, where such approval shall have the force and effect of law and be binding on the Compacting States to the extent and in the manner provided in the Compact;
- 4. To receive and review in an expeditious manner Advertisement relating to longterm care insurance products for which Uniform Standards have been adopted by the Commission, and give approval to all Advertisement that satisfies the applicable Uniform

Standard. For any product covered under this Compact, other than long-term care

- insurance products, the Commission shall have the authority to require an insurer to submit all or any part of its Advertisement with respect to that product for review or approval prior to use, if the Commission determines that the nature of the product is such
- that an Advertisement of the product could have the capacity or tendency to mislead the
- public. The actions of the Commission as provided in this section shall have the force and
- $117 \quad \textbf{effect of law and shall be binding in the Compacting States to the extent and in the manner}$
- 118 provided in the Compact;

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- 5. To exercise its rulemaking authority and designate Products and Advertisement that may be subject to a self-certification process without the need for prior approval by the Commission.
- 6. To promulgate Operating Procedures, pursuant to Article VII of this Compact, which shall be binding in the Compacting States to the extent and in the manner provided in this Compact;
- 7. To bring and prosecute legal proceedings or actions in its name as the Commission; provided, that the standing of any state insurance department to sue or be sued under applicable law shall not be affected;
- 8. To issue subpoenas requiring the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of evidence;
 - 9. To establish and maintain offices;
 - 10. To purchase and maintain insurance and bonds;
- 132 11. To borrow, accept or contract for services of personnel, including, but not limited to, employees of a Compacting State;
 - 12. To hire employees, professionals or specialists, and elect or appoint officers, and to fix their compensation, define their duties and give them appropriate authority to carry out the purposes of the Compact, and determine their qualifications; and to establish the Commission's personnel policies and programs relating to, among other things, conflicts of interest, rates of compensation and qualifications of personnel;
 - 13. To accept any and all appropriate donations and grants of money, equipment, supplies, materials and services, and to receive, utilize and dispose of the same; provided that at all times the Commission shall strive to avoid any appearance of impropriety;
 - 14. To lease, purchase, accept appropriate gifts or donations of, or otherwise to own, hold, improve or use, any property, real, personal or mixed; provided that at all times the Commission shall strive to avoid any appearance of impropriety;
- 145 **15.** To sell, convey, mortgage, pledge, lease, exchange, abandon or otherwise dispose 146 of any property, real, personal or mixed;

- 147 16. To remit filing fees to Compacting States as may be set forth in the Bylaws,
- 148 Rules or Operating Procedures;
- 149 17. To enforce compliance by Compacting States with Rules, Uniform Standards,
- 150 Operating Procedures and Bylaws;
- 151 18. To provide for dispute resolution among Compacting States;
- 152 19. To advise Compacting States on issues relating to Insurers domiciled or doing
- 153 business in Non-compacting jurisdictions, consistent with the purposes of this Compact;
- 20. To provide advice and training to those personnel in state insurance
- 155 departments responsible for product review, and to be a resource for state insurance
- 156 departments;
- 157 **21.** To establish a budget and make expenditures;
- 158 **22. To borrow money**;
- 23. To appoint committees, including advisory committees comprising Members,
- 160 state insurance regulators, state legislators or their representatives, insurance industry and
- 161 consumer representatives, and such other interested persons as may be designated in the
- 162 Bylaws;
- 163 24. To provide and receive information from, and to cooperate with law
- 164 enforcement agencies;
- 165 **25.** To adopt and use a corporate seal; and
- 26. To perform such other functions as may be necessary or appropriate to achieve
- 167 the purposes of this Compact consistent with the state regulation of the business of
- 168 insurance.

ARTICLE V. ORGANIZATION OF THE COMMISSION

- 1. Membership, Voting and Bylaws
- a. Each Compacting State shall have and be limited to one Member. Each Member
- 172 shall be qualified to serve in that capacity pursuant to applicable law of the Compacting
- 173 State. Any Member may be removed or suspended from office as provided by the law of
- 174 the State from which he or she shall be appointed. Any vacancy occurring in the
- 175 Commission shall be filled in accordance with the laws of the Compacting State wherein
- 176 the vacancy exists. Nothing herein shall be construed to affect the manner in which a
- 177 Compacting State determines the election or appointment and qualification of its own
- 178 Commissioner.
- b. Each Member shall be entitled to one vote and shall have an opportunity to
- 180 participate in the governance of the Commission in accordance with the Bylaws.
- 181 Notwithstanding any provision herein to the contrary, no action of the Commission with

- respect to the promulgation of a Uniform Standard shall be effective unless two-thirds (2/3) of the Members vote in favor thereof.
 - c. The Commission shall, by a majority of the Members, prescribe Bylaws to govern its conduct as may be necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes, and exercise the powers, of the Compact, including, but not limited to:
 - i. Establishing the fiscal year of the Commission;
- ii. Providing reasonable procedures for appointing and electing members, as well as holding meetings, of the Management Committee;
 - iii. Providing reasonable standards and procedures: (i) for the establishment and meetings of other committees, and (ii) governing any general or specific delegation of any authority or function of the Commission;
 - iv. Providing reasonable procedures for calling and conducting meetings of the Commission that consists of a majority of Commission members, ensuring reasonable advance notice of each such meeting and providing for the right of citizens to attend each such meeting with enumerated exceptions designed to protect the public's interest, the privacy of individuals, and insurers' proprietary information, including trade secrets. The Commission may meet in camera only after a majority of the entire membership votes to close a meeting *en toto* or in part. As soon as practicable, the Commission must make public (i) a copy of the vote to close the meeting revealing the vote of each Member with no proxy votes allowed, and (ii) votes taken during such meeting;
 - v. Establishing the titles, duties and authority and reasonable procedures for the election of the officers of the Commission;
 - vi. Providing reasonable standards and procedures for the establishment of the personnel policies and programs of the Commission. Notwithstanding any civil service or other similar laws of any Compacting State, the Bylaws shall exclusively govern the personnel policies and programs of the Commission;
 - vii. Promulgating a code of ethics to address permissible and prohibited activities of commission members and employees; and
 - viii. Providing a mechanism for winding up the operations of the Commission and the equitable disposition of any surplus funds that may exist after the termination of the Compact after the payment and/or reserving of all of its debts and obligations.
 - d. The Commission shall publish its bylaws in a convenient form and file a copy thereof and a copy of any amendment thereto, with the appropriate agency or officer in each of the Compacting States.
 - 2. Management Committee, Officers and Personnel

- a. A Management Committee comprising no more than fourteen (14) members shall be established as follows:
 - i. One (1) member from each of the six (6) Compacting States with the largest premium volume for individual and group annuities, life, disability income and long-term care insurance products, determined from the records of the NAIC for the prior year;
 - ii. Four (4) members from those Compacting States with at least two percent (2%) of the market based on the premium volume described above, other than the six (6) Compacting States with the largest premium volume, selected on a rotating basis as provided in the Bylaws; and
- iii. Four (4) members from those Compacting States with less than two percent (2%) of the market, based on the premium volume described above, with one (1) selected from each of the four (4) zone regions of the NAIC as provided in the Bylaws.
- b. The Management Committee shall have such authority and duties as may be set forth in the Bylaws, including but not limited to:
 - i. Managing the affairs of the Commission in a manner consistent with the Bylaws and purposes of the Commission;
 - ii. Establishing and overseeing an organizational structure within, and appropriate procedures for, the Commission to provide for the creation of Uniform Standards and other Rules, receipt and review of product filings, administrative and technical support functions, review of decisions regarding the disapproval of a product filing, and the review of elections made by a Compacting State to opt out of a Uniform Standard; provided that a Uniform Standard shall not be submitted to the Compacting States for adoption unless approved by two-thirds (2/3) of the members of the Management Committee;
 - iii. Overseeing the offices of the Commission; and
 - iv. Planning, implementing, and coordinating communications and activities with other state, federal and local government organizations in order to advance the goals of the Commission.
 - c. The Commission shall elect annually officers from the Management Committee, with each having such authority and duties, as may be specified in the Bylaws.
 - d. The Management Committee may, subject to the approval of the Commission, appoint or retain an executive director for such period, upon such terms and conditions and for such compensation as the Commission may deem appropriate. The executive director shall serve as secretary to the Commission, but shall not be a Member of the Commission. The executive director shall hire and supervise such other staff as may be authorized by the Commission.
 - 3. Legislative and Advisory Committees

- a. A legislative committee comprising state legislators or their designees shall be established to monitor the operations of, and make recommendations to, the Commission, including the Management Committee; provided that the manner of selection and term of any legislative committee member shall be as set forth in the Bylaws. Prior to the adoption by the Commission of any Uniform Standard, revision to the Bylaws, annual budget or other significant matter as may be provided in the Bylaws, the Management Committee shall consult with and report to the legislative committee.
- b. The Commission shall establish two (2) advisory committees, one of which shall comprise consumer representatives independent of the insurance industry, and the other comprising insurance industry representatives.
- c. The Commission may establish additional advisory committees as its Bylaws may provide for the carrying out of its functions.
 - 4. Corporate Records of the Commission

The Commission shall maintain its corporate books and records in accordance with the Bylaws.

- 5. Qualified Immunity, Defense and Indemnification
- a. The Members, officers, executive director, employees and representatives of the Commission shall be immune from suit and liability, either personally or in their official capacity, for any claim for damage to or loss of property or personal injury or other civil liability caused by or arising out of any actual or alleged act, error or omission that occurred, or that the person against whom the claim is made had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of Commission employment, duties or responsibilities; provided, that nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to protect any such person from suit and/or liability for any damage, loss, injury or liability caused by the intentional or willful and wanton misconduct of that person.
- b. The Commission shall defend any Member, officer, executive director, employee or representative of the Commission in any civil action seeking to impose liability arising out of any actual or alleged act, error or omission that occurred within the scope of Commission employment, duties or responsibilities, or that the person against whom the claim is made had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of Commission employment, duties or responsibilities; provided, that nothing herein shall be construed to prohibit that person from retaining his or her own counsel; and provided further, that the actual or alleged act, error or omission did not result from that person's intentional or willful and wanton misconduct.
- c. The Commission shall indemnify and hold harmless any Member, officer, executive director, employee or representative of the Commission for the amount of any

settlement or judgment obtained against that person arising out of any actual or alleged act, error or omission that occurred within the scope of Commission employment, duties or responsibilities, or that such person had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of Commission employment, duties or responsibilities, provided, that the actual or alleged act, error or omission did not result from the intentional or willful and wanton misconduct of that person.

ARTICLE VI. MEETINGS AND ACTS OF THE COMMISSION

- 1. The Commission shall meet and take such actions as are consistent with the provisions of this Compact and the Bylaws.
- 2. Each Member of the Commission shall have the right and power to cast a vote to which that Compacting State is entitled and to participate in the business and affairs of the Commission. A Member shall vote in person or by such other means as provided in the Bylaws. The Bylaws may provide for Members' participation in meetings by telephone or other means of communication.
- 3. The Commission shall meet at least once during each calendar year. Additional meetings shall be held as set forth in the Bylaws.

ARTICLE VII. RULES AND OPERATING PROCEDURES: RULEMAKING FUNCTIONS OF THE COMMISSION AND OPTING OUT OF UNIFORM STANDARDS

- 1. Rulemaking Authority. The Commission shall promulgate reasonable Rules, including Uniform Standards, and Operating Procedures in order to effectively and efficiently achieve the purposes of this Compact. Notwithstanding the foregoing, in the event the Commission exercises its rulemaking authority in a manner that is beyond the scope of the purposes of this Act, or the powers granted hereunder, then such an action by the Commission shall be invalid and have no force and effect.
- 2. Rulemaking Procedure. Rules and Operating Procedures shall be made pursuant to a rulemaking process that conforms to the Model State Administrative Procedure Act of 1981 as amended, as may be appropriate to the operations of the Commission. Before the Commission adopts a Uniform Standard, the Commission shall give written notice to the relevant state legislative committee(s) in each Compacting State responsible for insurance issues of its intention to adopt the Uniform Standard. The Commission in adopting a Uniform Standard shall consider fully all submitted materials and issue a concise explanation of its decision.
- 3. Effective Date and Opt Out of a Uniform Standard. A Uniform Standard shall become effective ninety (90) days after its promulgation by the Commission or such later date as the Commission may determine; provided, however, that a Compacting State may

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opt out of a Uniform Standard as provided in this Article. "Opt out" shall be defined as any action by a Compacting State to decline to adopt or participate in a promulgated Uniform Standard. All other Rules and Operating Procedures, and amendments thereto, shall become effective as of the date specified in each Rule, Operating Procedure or amendment.

4. Opt Out Procedure. A Compacting State may opt out of a Uniform Standard, either by legislation or regulation duly promulgated by the Insurance Department under the Compacting State's Administrative Procedure Act. If a Compacting State elects to opt out of a Uniform Standard by regulation, it must (a) give written notice to the Commission no later than ten (10) business days after the Uniform Standard is promulgated, or at the time the State becomes a Compacting State and (b) find that the Uniform Standard does not provide reasonable protections to the citizens of the State, given the conditions in the State. The Commissioner shall make specific findings of fact and conclusions of law, based on a preponderance of the evidence, detailing the conditions in the State which warrant a departure from the Uniform Standard and determining that the Uniform Standard would not reasonably protect the citizens of the State. The Commissioner must consider and balance the following factors and find that the conditions in the State and needs of the citizens of the State outweigh: (i) the intent of the legislature to participate in, and the benefits of, an interstate agreement to establish national uniform consumer protections for the Products subject to this Act; and (ii) the presumption that a Uniform Standard adopted by the Commission provides reasonable protections to consumers of the relevant Product. Notwithstanding the foregoing, a Compacting State may, at the time of its enactment of this Compact, prospectively opt out of all Uniform Standards involving long-term care insurance products by expressly providing for such opt out in the enacted Compact, and such an opt out shall not be treated as a material variance in the offer or acceptance of any State to participate in this Compact. Such an opt out shall be effective at the time of enactment of this Compact by the Compacting State and shall apply to all existing Uniform Standards involving long-term care insurance products and those subsequently promulgated.

5. Effect of Opt Out. If a Compacting State elects to opt out of a Uniform Standard, the Uniform Standard shall remain applicable in the Compacting State electing to opt out until such time the opt out legislation is enacted into law or the regulation opting out becomes effective. Once the opt out of a Uniform Standard by a Compacting State becomes effective as provided under the laws of that State, the Uniform Standard shall have no further force and effect in that State unless and until the legislation or regulation implementing the opt out is repealed or otherwise becomes ineffective under the laws of the

- State. If a Compacting State opts out of a Uniform Standard after the Uniform Standard has been made effective in that State, the opt out shall have the same prospective effect as provided under Article XIV for withdrawals.
 - 6. Stay of Uniform Standard. If a Compacting State has formally initiated the process of opting out of a Uniform Standard by regulation, and while the regulatory opt out is pending, the Compacting State may petition the Commission, at least fifteen (15) days before the effective date of the Uniform Standard, to stay the effectiveness of the Uniform Standard in that State. The Commission may grant a stay if it determines the regulatory opt out is being pursued in a reasonable manner and there is a likelihood of success. If a stay is granted or extended by the Commission, the stay or extension thereof may postpone the effective date by up to ninety (90) days, unless affirmatively extended by the Commission; provided, a stay may not be permitted to remain in effect for more than one (1) year unless the Compacting State can show extraordinary circumstances which warrant a continuance of the stay, including, but not limited to, the existence of a legal challenge which prevents the Compacting State from opting out. A stay may be terminated by the Commission upon notice that the rulemaking process has been terminated.
 - 7. Not later than thirty (30) days after a Rule or Operating Procedure is promulgated, any person may file a petition for judicial review of the Rule or Operating Procedure; provided, that the filing of such a petition shall not stay or otherwise prevent the Rule or Operating Procedure from becoming effective unless the court finds that the petitioner has a substantial likelihood of success. The court shall give deference to the actions of the Commission consistent with applicable law and shall not find the Rule or Operating Procedure to be unlawful if the Rule or Operating Procedure represents a reasonable exercise of the Commission's authority.

ARTICLE VIII. COMMISSION RECORDS AND ENFORCEMENT

- 1. The Commission shall promulgate Rules establishing conditions and procedures for public inspection and copying of its information and official records, except such information and records involving the privacy of individuals and insurers' trade secrets. The Commission may promulgate additional Rules under which it may make available to federal and state agencies, including law enforcement agencies, records and information otherwise exempt from disclosure, and may enter into agreements with such agencies to receive or exchange information or records subject to nondisclosure and confidentiality provisions.
- 2. Except as to privileged records, data and information, the laws of any Compacting State pertaining to confidentiality or nondisclosure shall not relieve any Compacting State Commissioner of the duty to disclose any relevant records, data or

- information to the Commission; provided, that disclosure to the Commission shall not be deemed to waive or otherwise affect any confidentiality requirement; and further provided, that, except as otherwise expressly provided in this Act, the Commission shall not be subject to the Compacting State's laws pertaining to confidentiality and nondisclosure with respect to records, data and information in its possession. Confidential information of the Commission shall remain confidential after such information is provided to any Commissioner.
 - 3. The Commission shall monitor Compacting States for compliance with duly adopted Bylaws, Rules, including Uniform Standards, and Operating Procedures. The Commission shall notify any non-complying Compacting State in writing of its noncompliance with Commission Bylaws, Rules or Operating Procedures. If a noncomplying Compacting State fails to remedy its noncompliance within the time specified in the notice of noncompliance, the Compacting State shall be deemed to be in default as set forth in Article XIV.
 - 4. The Commissioner of any State in which an Insurer is authorized to do business, or is conducting the business of insurance, shall continue to exercise his or her authority to oversee the market regulation of the activities of the Insurer in accordance with the provisions of the State's law. The Commissioner's enforcement of compliance with the Compact is governed by the following provisions:
 - a. With respect to the Commissioner's market regulation of a Product or Advertisement that is approved or certified to the Commission, the content of the Product or Advertisement shall not constitute a violation of the provisions, standards or requirements of the Compact except upon a final order of the Commission, issued at the request of a Commissioner after prior notice to the Insurer and an opportunity for hearing before the Commission.
 - b. Before a Commissioner may bring an action for violation of any provision, standard or requirement of the Compact relating to the content of an Advertisement not approved or certified to the Commission, the Commission, or an authorized Commission officer or employee, must authorize the action. However, authorization pursuant to this paragraph does not require notice to the Insurer, opportunity for hearing or disclosure of requests for authorization or records of the Commission's action on such requests.

ARTICLE IX. DISPUTE RESOLUTION

The Commission shall attempt, upon the request of a Member, to resolve any disputes or other issues that are subject to this Compact and which may arise between two or more Compacting States, or between Compacting States and Non-compacting States,

432 and the Commission shall promulgate an Operating Procedure providing for resolution433 of such disputes.

ARTICLE X. PRODUCT FILING AND APPROVAL

- 1. Insurers and Third-Party Filers seeking to have a Product approved by the Commission shall file the Product with, and pay applicable filing fees to, the Commission. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to restrict or otherwise prevent an insurer from filing its Product with the insurance department in any State wherein the insurer is licensed to conduct the business of insurance, and such filing shall be subject to the laws of the States where filed.
- 2. The Commission shall establish appropriate filing and review processes and procedures pursuant to Commission Rules and Operating Procedures. Notwithstanding any provision herein to the contrary, the Commission shall promulgate Rules to establish conditions and procedures under which the Commission will provide public access to Product filing information. In establishing such Rules, the Commission shall consider the interests of the public in having access to such information, as well as protection of personal medical and financial information and trade secrets, that may be contained in a Product filing or supporting information.
- 3. Any Product approved by the Commission may be sold or otherwise issued in those Compacting States for which the Insurer is legally authorized to do business.

ARTICLE XI. REVIEW OF COMMISSION DECISIONS REGARDING FILINGS

- 1. Not later than thirty (30) days after the Commission has given notice of a disapproved Product or Advertisement filed with the Commission, the Insurer or Third Party Filer whose filing was disapproved may appeal the determination to a review panel appointed by the Commission. The Commission shall promulgate Rules to establish procedures for appointing such review panels and provide for notice and hearing. An allegation that the Commission, in disapproving a Product or Advertisement filed with the Commission, acted arbitrarily, capriciously, or in a manner that is an abuse of discretion or otherwise not in accordance with the law, is subject to judicial review in accordance with Article III, Section 4.
- 2. The Commission shall have authority to monitor, review and reconsider Products and Advertisement subsequent to their filing or approval upon a finding that the product does not meet the relevant Uniform Standard. Where appropriate, the Commission may withdraw or modify its approval after proper notice and hearing, subject to the appeal process in Section 1 above.

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- 1. The Commission shall pay or provide for the payment of the reasonable expenses
 of its establishment and organization. To fund the cost of its initial operations, the
 Commission may accept contributions and other forms of funding from the National
 Association of Insurance Commissioners, Compacting States and other sources.
 Contributions and other forms of funding from other sources shall be of such a nature that
 the independence of the Commission concerning the performance of its duties shall not be
 compromised.
 - 2. The Commission shall collect a filing fee from each Insurer and Third Party Filer filing a product with the Commission to cover the cost of the operations and activities of the Commission and its staff in a total amount sufficient to cover the Commission's annual budget.
- 3. The Commission's budget for a fiscal year shall not be approved until it has been subject to notice and comment as set forth in Article VII of this Compact.
- 480 **4.** The Commission shall be exempt from all taxation in and by the Compacting 481 States.
 - 5. The Commission shall not pledge the credit of any Compacting State, except by and with the appropriate legal authority of that Compacting State.
- 484 6. The Commission shall keep complete and accurate accounts of all its internal 485 receipts, including grants and donations, and disbursements of all funds under its control. 486 The internal financial accounts of the Commission shall be subject to the accounting 487 procedures established under its Bylaws. The financial accounts and reports including the 488 system of internal controls and procedures of the Commission shall be audited annually 489 by an independent certified public accountant. Upon the determination of the Commission, but no less frequently than every three (3) years, the review of the 490 491 independent auditor shall include a management and performance audit of the 492 Commission. The Commission shall make an Annual Report to the Governor and 493 legislature of the Compacting States, which shall include a report of the independent audit. 494 The Commission's internal accounts shall not be confidential and such materials may be 495 shared with the Commissioner of any Compacting State upon request provided, however, that any work papers related to any internal or independent audit and any information 496 497 regarding the privacy of individuals and insurers' proprietary information, including trade 498 secrets, shall remain confidential.
- 7. No Compacting State shall have any claim to or ownership of any property held by or vested in the Commission or to any Commission funds held pursuant to the provisions of this Compact.
- 502 ARTICLE XIII. COMPACTING STATES, EFFECTIVE DATE AND AMENDMENT

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- 503 1. Any State is eligible to become a Compacting State.
- 2. The Compact shall become effective and binding upon legislative enactment of the Compact into law by two Compacting States; provided, the Commission shall become effective for purposes of adopting Uniform Standards for, reviewing, and giving approval or disapproval of, Products filed with the Commission that satisfy applicable Uniform 508 Standards only after twenty-six (26) States are Compacting States or, alternatively, by States representing greater than forty percent (40%) of the premium volume for life insurance, annuity, disability income and long-term care insurance products, based on records of the NAIC for the prior year. Thereafter, it shall become effective and binding as to any other Compacting State upon enactment of the Compact into law by that State.
 - 3. Amendments to the Compact may be proposed by the Commission for enactment by the Compacting States. No amendment shall become effective and binding upon the Commission and the Compacting States unless and until all Compacting States enact the amendment into law.

ARTICLE XIV. WITHDRAWAL, DEFAULT AND TERMINATION

- 1. Withdrawal
- a. Once effective, the Compact shall continue in force and remain binding upon each and every Compacting State; provided, that a Compacting State may withdraw from the Compact ("Withdrawing State") by enacting a statute specifically repealing the statute which enacted the Compact into law.
- b. The effective date of withdrawal is the effective date of the repealing statute. However, the withdrawal shall not apply to any product filings approved or self-certified, or any Advertisement of such products, on the date the repealing statute becomes effective, except by mutual agreement of the Commission and the Withdrawing State unless the approval is rescinded by the Withdrawing State as provided in Paragraph e of this section.
- c. The Commissioner of the Withdrawing State shall immediately notify the Management Committee in writing upon the introduction of legislation repealing this **Compact in the Withdrawing State.**
- d. The Commission shall notify the other Compacting States of the introduction of such legislation within ten (10) days after its receipt of notice thereof.
- e. The Withdrawing State is responsible for all obligations, duties and liabilities incurred through the effective date of withdrawal, including any obligations, the performance of which extend beyond the effective date of withdrawal, except to the extent those obligations may have been released or relinquished by mutual agreement of the Commission and the Withdrawing State. The Commission's approval of Products and Advertisement prior to the effective date of withdrawal shall continue to be effective and

- be given full force and effect in the Withdrawing State, unless formally rescinded by the Withdrawing State in the same manner as provided by the laws of the Withdrawing State for the prospective disapproval of products or advertisement previously approved under state law.
 - f. Reinstatement following withdrawal of any Compacting State shall occur upon the effective date of the Withdrawing State reenacting the Compact.
 - 2. Default

- a. If the Commission determines that any Compacting State has at any time defaulted ("Defaulting State") in the performance of any of its obligations or responsibilities under this Compact, the Bylaws or duly promulgated Rules or Operating Procedures, then, after notice and hearing as set forth in the Bylaws, all rights, privileges and benefits conferred by this Compact on the Defaulting State shall be suspended from the effective date of default as fixed by the Commission. The grounds for default include, but are not limited to, failure of a Compacting State to perform its obligations or responsibilities, and any other grounds designated in Commission Rules. The Commission shall immediately notify the Defaulting State in writing of the Defaulting State's suspension pending a cure of the default. The Commission shall stipulate the conditions and the time period within which the Defaulting State must cure its default. If the Defaulting State fails to cure the default within the time period specified by the Commission, the Defaulting State shall be terminated from the Compact and all rights, privileges and benefits conferred by this Compact shall be terminated from the effective date of termination.
- b. Product approvals by the Commission or product self-certifications, or any Advertisement in connection with such product, that are in force on the effective date of termination shall remain in force in the Defaulting State in the same manner as if the Defaulting State had withdrawn voluntarily pursuant to Section 1 of this article.
- c. Reinstatement following termination of any Compacting State requires a reenactment of the Compact.
 - 3. Dissolution of Compact
- a. The Compact dissolves effective upon the date of the withdrawal or default of the Compacting State which reduces membership in the Compact to one Compacting State.
- b. Upon the dissolution of this Compact, the Compact becomes null and void and shall be of no further force or effect, and the business and affairs of the Commission shall be wound up and any surplus funds shall be distributed in accordance with the Bylaws.

ARTICLE XV. SEVERABILITY AND CONSTRUCTION

- 1. The provisions of this Compact shall be severable; and if any phrase, clause, sentence or provision is deemed unenforceable, the remaining provisions of the Compact shall be enforceable.
- 2. The provisions of this Compact shall be liberally construed to effectuate its purposes.

ARTICLE XVI. BINDING EFFECT OF COMPACT AND OTHER LAWS

1. Other Laws

- a. Nothing herein prevents the enforcement of any other law of a Compacting State, except as provided in Paragraph b of this section.
- b. For any Product approved or certified to the Commission, the Rules, Uniform Standards and any other requirements of the Commission shall constitute the exclusive provisions applicable to the content, approval and certification of such Products. For Advertisement that is subject to the Commission's authority, any Rule, Uniform Standard or other requirement of the Commission which governs the content of the Advertisement shall constitute the exclusive provision that a Commissioner may apply to the content of the Advertisement. Notwithstanding the foregoing, no action taken by the Commission shall abrogate or restrict: (i) the access of any person to state courts; (ii) remedies available under state law related to breach of contract, tort, or other laws not specifically directed to the content of the Product; (iii) state law relating to the construction of insurance contracts; or (iv) the authority of the attorney general of the state, including but not limited to maintaining any actions or proceedings, as authorized by law.
- 594 c. All insurance products filed with individual States shall be subject to the laws of 595 those States.
 - 2. Binding Effect of this Compact
 - a. All lawful actions of the Commission, including all Rules and Operating Procedures promulgated by the Commission, are binding upon the Compacting States.
 - b. All agreements between the Commission and the Compacting States are binding in accordance with their terms.
 - c. Upon the request of a party to a conflict over the meaning or interpretation of Commission actions, and upon a majority vote of the Compacting States, the Commission may issue advisory opinions regarding the meaning or interpretation in dispute.
 - d. In the event any provision of this Compact exceeds the constitutional limits imposed on the legislature of any Compacting State, the obligations, duties, powers or jurisdiction sought to be conferred by that provision upon the Commission shall be ineffective as to that Compacting State, and those obligations, duties, powers or jurisdiction shall remain in the Compacting State and shall be exercised by the agency

609 thereof to which those obligations, duties, powers or jurisdiction are delegated by law in 610 effect at the time this Compact becomes effective.

374.776. During the legislative interim between the first regular session and the second regular session of the ninety-fifth general assembly, the Missouri department of 2 insurance, financial institutions and professional registration shall conduct a study regarding its licensing rules and other policies and procedures governing the bail bond 4 industry within the state of Missouri. The department, in its discretion, may hold public 5 hearings within the state and permit testimony and input from surety insurance companies, general bail bond agents, bail bond agents, legislators, law enforcement agencies, officials from the department, and other interested parties. If public hearings are held, the director shall provide notice to all licensees licensed under sections 374.695 to 374.789 of the date, 10 time, and location of such public hearings. The department shall submit a report of its 11 findings and recommendations to the house of representatives and senate insurance 12 committees no later than January 6, 2010.

375.020. 1. Beginning January 1, 2008, each insurance producer, unless exempt pursuant to section 375.016, licensed to sell insurance in this state shall successfully complete 3 courses of study as required by this section. Any person licensed to act as an insurance producer shall, during each two years, attend courses or programs of instruction or attend seminars equivalent to a minimum of sixteen hours of instruction. Of the sixteen hours' training required in this subsection, the hours need not be divided equally among the lines of authority in which the producer has qualified. The courses or programs attended by the producer during each 7 two-year period shall include instruction on Missouri law, products offered in any line of 8 authority in which the producer is qualified, producers' duties and obligations to the department, and business ethics, including sales suitability. Course credit shall be given to members of the 10 general assembly as determined by the department. 11

- 2. Subject to approval by the director, the courses or programs of instruction which shall be deemed to meet the director's standards for continuing educational requirements shall include, but not be limited to, the following:
 - (1) American College Courses (CLU, ChFC);
- 16 (2) Life Underwriters Training Council (LUTC);
- 17 (3) Certified Insurance Counselor (CIC);

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- 18 (4) Chartered Property and Casualty Underwriter (CPCU);
- 19 (5) Insurance Institute of America (IIA);
- 20 (6) Any other professional financial designation approved by the director by rule;
- 21 (7) An insurance-related course taught by an accredited college or university or qualified 22 instructor who has taught a course of insurance law at such institution;

- (8) A course or program of instruction or seminar developed or sponsored by any authorized insurer, recognized producer association or insurance trade association, or any other entity engaged in the business of providing education courses to producers. A local producer group may also be approved if the instructor receives no compensation for services.
- 3. A person teaching any approved course of instruction or lecturing at any approved seminar shall qualify for the same number of classroom hours as would be granted to a person taking and successfully completing such course, seminar or program.
- 4. Excess hours accumulated during any two-year period may be carried forward to the two-year period immediately following the two-year period in which the course, program or seminar was held.
- 5. For good cause shown, the director may grant an extension of time during which the educational requirements imposed by this section may be completed, but such extension of time shall not exceed the period of one calendar year. The director may grant an individual waiver of the mandatory continuing education requirement upon a showing by the licensee that it is not feasible for the licensee to satisfy the requirements prior to the renewal date. Waivers may be granted for reasons including, but not limited to:
 - (1) Serious physical injury or illness;
 - (2) Active duty in the armed services for an extended period of time;
 - (3) Residence outside the United States; or
- 42 (4) The licensee is at least seventy years of age.
 - 6. Every person subject to the provisions of this section shall furnish in a form satisfactory to the director, written certification as to the courses, programs or seminars of instruction taken and successfully completed by such person. Every provider of continuing education courses authorized in this state shall, within thirty working days of a licensed producer completing its approved course, provide certification to the director of the completion in a format prescribed by the director.
 - 7. The provisions of this section shall not apply to those natural persons holding licenses for any kind or kinds of insurance for which an examination is not required by the law of this state, nor shall they apply to any limited lines insurance producer license or restricted license as the director may exempt.
 - 8. The provisions of this section shall not apply to a life insurance producer who is limited by the terms of a written agreement with the insurer to transact only specific life insurance policies having an initial face amount of five thousand dollars or less, or annuities having an initial face amount of ten thousand dollars or less, that are designated by the purchaser for the payment of funeral or burial expenses. The director may require the insurer entering into

the written agreements with the insurance producers pursuant to this subsection to certify as to the representations of the insurance producers.

- 9. Rules and regulations necessary to implement and administer this section shall be promulgated by the director, including, but not limited to, rules and regulations regarding the following:
- (1) Course content and hour credits: the insurance advisory board established by section 375.019 shall be utilized by the director to assist him in determining acceptable content of courses, programs and seminars to include classroom equivalency;
- (2) Filing fees for course approval: every applicant seeking approval by the director of a continuing education course under this section shall pay to the director a filing fee of fifty dollars per course. Fees shall be waived for state and local insurance producer groups. Such fee shall accompany any application form required by the director. Courses shall be approved for a period of no more than one year. Applicants holding courses intended to be offered for a longer period must reapply for approval. Courses approved by the director prior to August 28, 1993, for which continuous certification is sought should be resubmitted for approval sixty days before the anniversary date of the previous approval.
- 10. All funds received pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be transmitted by the director to the department of revenue for deposit in the state treasury to the credit of the insurance dedicated fund. All expenditures necessitated by this section shall be paid from funds appropriated from the insurance dedicated fund by the legislature.

375.1025. As used in sections 375.1025 to 375.1062, the following terms shall mean:

- 2 (1) ["Audited financial report" means and includes those items specified in section 3 375.1032;
 - (2)] "Accountant" [and] **or** "independent certified public accountant", an independent certified public accountant or accounting firm in good standing with the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and in all states in which they are licensed to practice. For Canadian and British companies, it means a Canadian-chartered or British-chartered accountant;
 - (2) "Affiliate" or "affiliated", a person that directly, or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, controls, or is controlled by, or is under common control with, the person specified;
 - (3) "AICPA", the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants;
 - (4) "Audit committee", a committee (or equivalent body) established by the board of directors of an entity for the purpose of overseeing the accounting and financial reporting processes of an insurer or group of insurers, and audits of financial statements of the insurer or group of insurers. The audit committee of any entity that controls a group of insurers may be deemed to be the audit committee for one or more of such

- controlled insurers solely for the purposes of sections 375.1025 to 375.1062 at the election of the controlling person. Such election shall be exercised under subsection 5 of section 375.1053. If an audit committee is not designated by the insurer, the insurer's entire board of directors shall constitute the audit committee;
 - (5) "Audited financial report", includes those items specified in section 375.1032;
- 22 (6) "Department", the department of insurance, financial institutions and professional registration;
 - [(3)] (7) "Director", the director of the department of insurance, financial institutions and professional registration;
 - (8) "Group of insurers", those licensed insurers included in the reporting requirements of sections 382.010 to 382.300, RSMo, or a set of insurers as identified by management, for the purpose of assessing the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting;
 - (9) "Indemnification", an agreement of indemnity or a release from liability where the intent or effect is to shift or limit in any manner the potential liability of the person or firm for failure to adhere to applicable auditing or professional standards, whether or not resulting in part from knowing of other misrepresentations made by the insurer or its representatives;
 - (10) "Independent board member", the same meaning as described in subsection 3 of section 375.1053;
 - [(4)] (11) "Insurer", an insurer certified to do business in this state pursuant to section 375.161 or 375.831, and to companies authorized to transact business in this state pursuant to chapters 354, 376, 377, 378, 379 and 381, RSMo;
 - (12) "Internal control over financial reporting", a process effected by an entity's board of directors, management and other personnel designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of the financial statements, i.e., those items specified in subsections 2 to 7 of section 375.1032 and includes those policies and procedures that:
 - (a) Pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of assets;
 - (b) Provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements, i.e., those items specified in subsections 2 to 7 of section 375.1032, and that receipts and expenditures are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors; and
 - (c) Provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use or disposition of assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements, i.e., those items specified in subsections 2 to 7 of section 375.1032;

- 53 (13) "NAIC", the National Association of Insurance Commissioners;
- 54 (14) "SEC", the United States Securities and Exchange Commission;
- (15) "Section 404", Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, as amended, and the SEC's rules and regulations promulgated thereunder;
 - (16) "Section 404 report", management's report on internal control over financial reporting, as defined by the SEC and the related attestation report of the independent certified public accountant as described in subsection 1 of section 375.1030;
 - (17) "SOX compliant entity", an entity that either is required to be or voluntarily is compliant with all of the following provisions of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, as amended:
 - (a) The preapproval requirements of Section 201 (Section 10A(i) of the federal Securities Exchange Act of 1934);
 - (b) The audit committee independence requirements of Section 301 (Section 10A(m)(3) of the federal Securities Exchange Act of 1934); and
 - (c) The internal control over financial reporting requirements of Section 404.
 - 375.1028. 1. Sections 375.1025 to 375.1062 shall apply to all insurers as defined by section 375.1025. Insurers having direct premiums written in this state of less than one million dollars in any calendar year and less than one thousand policyholders or certificate holders of direct written policies nationwide at the end of the calendar year shall be exempt from sections 375.1025 to 375.1062, unless the director makes a specific finding that compliance is necessary for the director to carry out statutory responsibilities; except that, insurers having assumed premiums under contracts or treaties of reinsurance of one million dollars or more shall not be so exempt.
 - 2. Foreign or alien insurers filing audited financial reports in another state, pursuant to such other state's requirement for **filing of** audited financial reports which [are] **have been** found by the director to be substantially similar to the requirements herein, are exempt from sections [375.1025 to 375.1062] **375.1030 to 375.1050** if:
 - (1) A copy of the audited financial report [and the evaluation of accounting procedures and systems of internal control report which], **communication of internal control-related matters noted in an audit, and the accountant's letter of qualifications that** are filed with such other state are filed with the director in accordance with the filing dates specified in sections 375.1030, 375.1047, and [375.1052] 375.1040, respectively. Canadian insurers may submit accountant's reports as filed with the [Canadian Dominion Department of Insurance;] Office of the Superintendent of Financial Institutions, Canada; and
- 20 (2) A copy of any notification of adverse financial condition report filed with such other state is filed with the director within the time specified in section 375.1045.

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- 3. Foreign or alien insurers required to file management's report of internal control over financial reporting in another state are exempt from filing such report in this state, provided such other state has substantially similar reporting requirements and such report is filed with such other state's chief insurance regulatory official within the time specified.
- **4.** Sections 375.1025 to 375.1062 shall not prohibit, preclude or in any way limit the director from ordering [and], conducting [and], or performing examinations of insurers under any other applicable law.
- 375.1030. 1. All insurers shall have an annual audit [performed] by an independent certified public accountant and shall file an audited financial report with the director on or before June first [with respect to the calendar] for the year ended December thirty-first immediately preceding. The director may require an insurer to file an audited financial report earlier than June first with ninety days' advance notice to the insurer.
- 2. Extensions of the June first filing date may be granted by the director for thirty-day periods upon **a** showing by the insurer and its independent certified public accountant **of** the reasons for requesting such extension and determination by the director of good cause for an extension. The request for extension must be submitted in writing not less than [twenty] **ten** days prior to the due date in sufficient detail to permit the director to make an informed decision with respect to the requested extension.
- 3. If an extension is granted in accordance with the provisions of subsection 2 of this section, a similar extension of thirty days is granted to the filing of management's report of internal control over financial reporting.
- 4. Every insurer required to file an annual audited financial report under sections 375.1025 to 375.1062 shall designate a group of individuals as constituting its audit committee, as defined in section 375.1025. The audit committee of an entity that controls an insurer may be deemed to be the insurer's audit committee for purposes of sections 375.1025 to 375.1062 at the election of the controlling person.
- 375.1032. 1. The annual audited financial report shall report the financial condition of the insurer as of the end of the most recent calendar year and the results of its operation, cash flows and changes in capital and surplus for the previous year ended in conformity with accounting practices prescribed, or otherwise permitted, by law or rule of the department of insurance of the state of domicile of the insurer.
 - 2. The annual audited financial report shall include the following:
- 7 (1) Report of independent certified public accountant;
- 8 (2) Balance sheet reporting admitted assets, liabilities, capital and surplus;
- 9 (3) Statement of [gain or loss from] operations;
- 10 (4) Statement of cash [flows] flow;

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- 11 (5) Statement of changes in capital and surplus;
- 12 These notes shall be those required by the (6) Notes to financial statements. appropriate National Association of Insurance Commissioners' Annual Statement Instructions 13 [and any other notes required by generally accepted accounting principles] the NAIC's 14 15 Accounting Practices and Procedures Manual as adopted by the director and shall include:
 - (a)] a reconciliation of differences, if any, between the audited statutory financial statements and the annual statement filed pursuant to section 375.041 and section 354.105, 354.435, RSMo, 376.350, RSMo, 377.100, 377.380, RSMo, 378.350, RSMo, 379.105, RSMo, 380.051 or 380.482, RSMo, with a written description of the nature of these differences[;
 - (b) A summary of ownership and relationships of the insurer and all affiliated companies; and
 - (c) A narrative explanation of all significant intercompany transactions and balances].
 - 3. The financial statements included in the audited financial report shall be prepared in a form and using language and groupings substantially the same as the relevant sections of the annual statement of the insurer filed with the director[:
 - (1)], and the financial statement shall be comparative, presenting the amounts as of December thirty-first of the current year and the amounts as of the immediately preceding December thirty-first. However, in the first year in which an insurer is required to file an audited financial report, the comparative data may be omitted[;
- 30 (2) Amounts may be rounded to the nearest thousand dollars;
- 31 (3) Insignificant amounts may be combined].
- 375.1035. 1. Each insurer required by sections 375.1025 to [375.1057] **375.1062** to file an annual audited financial report shall, within sixty days after becoming subject to such 2 requirement, register with the director in writing the name and address of its independent certified public accountant or accounting firm [(generally referred to in sections 375.1025 to 375.1057 as the "accountant")] retained to conduct the annual audit set forth in sections 375.1025 to [375.1057] **375.1062**. Any insurer not retaining an independent certified public accountant 7 on the effective date of sections 375.1025 to [375.1057] **375.1062** shall register the name and address of its retained **independent** certified public accountant not less than six months before 9 the date when the first audited financial report is to be filed.
- 2. The insurer shall obtain a letter from such accountant, and file a copy with the director stating that the accountant is aware of the provisions of the insurance laws and the rules and 12 regulations of the department of insurance of the state of domicile that relate to accounting and financial matters and affirming that [he] the accountant will express his or her opinion on the financial statements in [the] terms of their conformity to the statutory accounting practices

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prescribed or otherwise permitted by that department of insurance, specifying such exceptions as he **or she** may believe appropriate.

- 3. If an accountant who was the accountant for the immediately preceding filed audited financial report is dismissed or resigns, the insurer shall within five business days notify the director of this event. The insurer shall also furnish the director with a separate letter within ten business days of the notification stating whether in the twenty-four months preceding such event there were any disagreements with the former accountant on any matter of accounting principles or practices, financial statement disclosure, or auditing scope or procedure, which disagreements, if not resolved to the satisfaction of the former accountant, would have caused him or her to make reference to the subject matter of the disagreement in connection with his **or her** opinion. Disagreements required to be reported by this section include both disagreements resolved to the former accountant's satisfaction, and disagreements not resolved to the former accountant's Disagreements contemplated by this section are those that occur at the satisfaction. decision-making level, between personnel of the insurer responsible for the presentation of its financial statements and personnel of the accounting firm responsible for rendering its report. The insurer shall also in writing request such former accountant to furnish a letter addressed to the [director] insurer stating whether the accountant agrees with the statements contained in the insurer's letter and, if not, stating the reasons for which he does not agree, and the insurer shall furnish such responsive letter from the former accountant to the director together with its own.
- 375.1037. 1. The director shall not recognize [or approve] any person or firm as [an] a qualified independent certified public accountant [that] if such person or firm:
- (1) Is not in good standing with the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and in all states in which the accountant is licensed to practice, or, for a Canadian or British company, that is not a chartered accountant;
- (2) Has either directly or indirectly entered into an indemnification with respect to the audit of the insurer.
- 2. Except as otherwise provided [herein, a] in sections 375.1025 to 375.1062, the director shall recognize an independent certified public accountant [shall be recognized as independent] as qualified as long as he or she conforms to the standards of his or her profession, as contained in the code of professional ethics of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and rules and regulations and code of ethics and rules of professional conduct of the Missouri state board of accountancy, or similar code.
- 3. [No partner or other person responsible for rendering a report may] The lead or coordinating audit partner or person having primary responsibility for the audit shall not act in that capacity for more than [seven] five consecutive years. [Following any period of service] Such partner or person shall be disqualified from acting in that or a similar capacity

- 18 for the same company or its insurance subsidiaries or affiliates for a period of [two] **five** years.
- 19 An insurer may make application to the director for relief from the above rotation requirement
- on the basis of unusual circumstances. Such application shall be made at least thirty days
- 21 before the end of the calendar year. The insurer shall file, with its annual statement filing,
- 22 the approval, if any, for relief from this subsection with the states that it is licensed in or
- 23 doing business in and with the NAIC. If the nondomestic state accepts electronic filing
- 24 with the NAIC, the insurer shall file the approval in an electronic format acceptable to the
- NAIC. The director may consider the following factors in determining if the relief should be granted:
 - (1) Number of partners, expertise of the partners or the number of insurance clients in the currently registered firm;
 - (2) Premium volume of the insurer; or
 - (3) Number of jurisdictions in which the insurer transacts business.
 - 4. The director shall [not] **neither** recognize as [capable or competent,] a **qualified independent** certified public accountant, nor [shall the director] accept any annual audited financial report, prepared in whole or in part by any **natural** person who:
 - (1) Has been convicted of fraud, bribery, a violation of the Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act, 18 U.S.C. Sections 1961 to 1968, or any dishonest conduct or practices under federal law or the laws of any state;
 - (2) Has **been found to have** violated the laws of this state with respect to any previous audited financial report submitted pursuant to sections 375.1025 to [375.1057 or the similar laws of any other state] **375.1062**; or
 - (3) Has demonstrated a pattern or practice of failing to detect or disclose material information in previous reports filed under the provisions of sections 375.1025 to [375.1057] **375.1062**.
 - 5. The director [shall notify the insurer should he determine that the certified public accountant is not independent or is incapable or incompetent] may hold a hearing under sections 536.100 to 536.140, RSMo, to determine whether an independent certified public accountant is qualified and, considering the evidence presented, may rule that the accountant is not qualified for purposes of expressing his or her opinion on the financial statements in the annual audited financial report made pursuant to sections 375.1025 to [375.1057. If the insurer contests such determination, the director shall hold a hearing to determine whether the certified public accountant is independent, capable and competent, and, considering the evidence presented, may rule that the accountant is not independent or is incapable or incompetent for purposes of expressing his opinion on the financial statements in the annual audited financial report] 375.1062 and require the insurer to replace the accountant

- with another whose relationship with the insurer is [independent] **qualified** within the meaning of[, or who is capable or competent to perform the requirements of,] sections 375.1025 to [375.1057] **375.1062**.
 - 6. A qualified independent certified public accountant may enter into an agreement with an insurer to have disputes relating to an audit resolved by mediation or arbitration. However, in the event of a delinquency proceeding commenced against the insurer under sections 375.570 to 375.750, the mediation or arbitration provisions shall operate at the option of the statutory successor.
 - 7. The director shall not recognize as a qualified independent certified public accountant, nor accept an annual audited financial report, prepared in whole or in part by an accountant who functions in the role of management, audits his or her own work, or serves in an advocacy role for the insurer. Without limiting the foregoing, the director shall not recognize as a qualified independent certified public accountant, nor accept an annual audited financial report, prepared in whole or in part by an accountant who provides to an insurer, contemporaneously with the audit, the following nonaudit services:
 - (1) Bookkeeping or other services related to the accounting records or financial statements of the insurer;
 - (2) Financial information systems design and implementation;
 - (3) Appraisal or valuation services, fairness opinions, or contribution-in-kind reports;
 - (4) Actuarially oriented advisory services involving the determination of amounts recorded in the financial statements. The accountant may assist an insurer in understanding the methods, assumptions, and inputs used in the determination of amounts recorded in the financial statement only if it is reasonable to conclude that the services provided will not be subject to audit procedures during an audit of the insurer's financial statements. An accountant's actuary may also issue an actuarial opinion or certification ("opinion") on an insurer's reserves if the following conditions have been met:
 - (a) Neither the accountant nor the accountant's actuary has performed any management functions or made any management decisions;
 - (b) The insurer has competent personnel (or engages a third party actuary) to estimate the reserves for which management takes responsibility; and
- 85 (c) The accountant's actuary tests the reasonableness of the reserves after the insurer's management has determined the amount of the reserves;
 - (5) Internal audit outsourcing services;
 - (6) Management functions or human resources;
 - (7) Broker or dealer, investment adviser, or investment banking services;

- 90 (8) Legal services or expert services unrelated to the audit; or
 - (9) Any other services that the director determines, by rule, are impermissible.
 - 8. Insurers having direct written and assumed premiums of less than one hundred million dollars in any calendar year may request an exemption from subsection 7 of this section. The insurer shall file with the director a written statement discussing the reasons why the insurer should be exempt from these provisions. If the director finds, upon review of this statement, that compliance with this requirement would constitute a financial or organizational hardship upon the insurer, an exemption may be granted.
 - 9. A qualified independent certified public accountant who performs the audit may engage in other nonaudit services, including tax services, that are not described in and do not conflict with subsection 7 of this section, only if the activity is approved in advance by the audit committee, in accordance with subsection 10 of this section.
 - 10. All auditing services and nonaudit services provided to an insurer by the qualified independent certified public accountant of the insurer shall be preapproved by the audit committee. The preapproval requirement is waived with respect to nonaudit services if the insurer is a SOX compliant entity or a direct or indirect wholly owned subsidiary of a SOX compliant entity or:
 - (1) The aggregate amount of all such nonaudit services provided to the insurer constitutes not more than five percent of the total amount of fees paid by the insurer to its qualified independent certified public accountant during the fiscal year in which the nonaudit services are provided;
 - (2) The services were not recognized by the insurer at the time of the engagement to be nonaudit services; and
 - (3) The services are promptly brought to the attention of the audit committee and approved prior to the completion of the audit by the audit committee or by one or more members of the audit committee who are the members of the board of directors to whom authority to grant such approvals has been delegated by the audit committee.
 - 11. The audit committee may delegate to one or more designated members of the audit committee the authority to grant the preapprovals required by subsection 10 of this section. The decisions of any member to whom this authority is delegated shall be presented to the full audit committee at each of its scheduled meetings.
 - 12. The director shall not recognize an independent certified public accountant as qualified for a particular insurer if a member of the board, president, chief executive officer, controller, chief financial officer, chief accounting officer, or any person serving in an equivalent position for that insurer was employed by the independent certified public

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accountant and participated in the audit of that insurer during the one-year period 126 preceding the date that the most current statutory opinion is due.

13. Subsection 12 of this section shall only apply to partners and senior managers involved in the audit. An insurer may make application to the director for relief from subsection 12 of this section on the basis of unusual circumstances. The insurer shall file, with its annual statement filing, the approval for relief from subsection 12 of this section with the states that it is licensed in or doing business in and the NAIC. If the nondomestic state accepts electronic filing with the NAIC, the insurer shall file the approval in an electronic format acceptable to the NAIC.

375.1038. An insurer may make written application to the director for approval to file audited consolidated or combined financial statements in lieu of separate annual audited financial statements if the insurer is part of a group of insurance companies that utilizes a pooling or one hundred percent reinsurance agreement that affects the solvency and integrity of the insurer's reserves and the insurer cedes all of its direct and assumed business to the pool. In such cases, a columnar consolidating or combining worksheet shall be filed with the report as follows:

- (1) Amounts shown on the consolidated or combined audited financial report shall be shown on the worksheet;
 - (2) Amounts for each insurer subject to this section shall be stated separately;
- (3) Noninsurance operations may be shown on the worksheet on a combined or 12 individual basis;
 - (4) Explanations of consolidating and eliminating entries shall be included; and
 - (5) A reconciliation shall be included of any differences between the amounts shown in the individual insurer columns of the worksheet and comparable amounts shown on the annual statements of the insurers.

375.1040. The accountant shall furnish the insurer in connection with, and for inclusion in, the filing of the annual audited financial report, a letter stating:

- (1) [That he] Such accountant is independent with respect to the insurer and conforms to the standards of his or her profession as contained in the code of professional ethics and pronouncements of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants, and the rules of professional conduct of the Missouri board of accountancy, or similar code;
- (2) The background and experience in general, and the experience in audits of insurers, of the staff assigned to audit the financial statements of the insurer and whether each is an independent certified public accountant. Nothing within this requirement shall be construed as prohibiting the accountant from utilizing such staff as he or she deems appropriate

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where use is consistent with the standards prescribed by generally accepted auditing standards;

- (3) That the accountant understands the annual audited financial report and his opinion thereon will be filed in compliance with sections 375.1025 to 375.1062 and that the director will be relying on this information in the monitoring and regulation of the financial position of the insurer;
- (4) That the accountant consents to the requirements of section 375.1050 and that the accountant consents and agrees to make available for review by the director, [his] **the director's** designee or [his] appointed agent, the workpapers, as defined in section 375.1050;
- 20 (5) That the accountant is properly licensed by an appropriate state licensing authority and that [he] **the accountant** is a member in good standing in the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants:
- 23 (6) [That the accountant has liability insurance coverage of the lesser of one million dollars or ten percent of the insurer's admitted assets; and
- 25 (7)] That the accountant is in compliance with the requirements of section 375.1037. 375.1042. Financial statements of the insurer to be filed pursuant to section 375.1030 shall be examined by an independent certified public accountant. The [examination] audit by the independent certified public accountant of the insurer's financial statements shall be conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards [and consideration]. In 5 accordance with AU Section 319 of the Professional Standards of the AICPA, Consideration of Internal Control in a Financial Statement Audit, the independent certified public accountant should obtain an understanding of internal control sufficient to plan the audit. To the extent required by AU 319, for those insurers required to file a Management's Report of Internal Control over Financial Reporting under section 10 375.1056, the independent certified public accountant should consider, as such term is 11 defined in Statement on Auditing Standards (SAS) No. 102, Defining Professional Requirements in Statements on Auditing Standards or its replacement, the most recently 13 available report in planning and performing the audit of the statutory financial statements. **Consideration** shall be given to procedures illustrated in the Financial Condition Examiner's 15 Handbook promulgated by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners as the
- 375.1045. 1. The insurer required to furnish the annual audited financial report shall require the independent certified public accountant to report, in writing, within five business days to the board of directors or its audit committee any determination by the independent certified public accountant that the insurer has materially misstated its financial condition as reported to the director as of the balance sheet date currently under [examination] audit or that the insurer

independent certified public accountant deems necessary.

- does not meet the minimum capital and surplus requirement of the law as of that date. An insurer who has received a report pursuant to this subsection shall forward a copy of the report to the director within five business days of receipt of such report and shall provide the independent certified public accountant making the report with evidence of the report being furnished to the director. If the independent certified public accountant fails to receive such evidence within the required five-business-day period, the independent certified public accountant shall furnish to the director a copy of its report within the next five business days.
 - 2. No independent public accountant shall be liable in any manner to any person for any statement made in connection with subsection 1 of this section if such statement is made in good faith in compliance with subsection 1 of this section.
 - 3. If the accountant, subsequent to the date of the audited financial report filed [pursuant to this section] under sections 375.1025 to 375.1062, becomes aware of facts which might have affected his or her report, [the department notes the obligation of the] such accountant is required to take such action [under] as prescribed in the professional standards of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants.
 - 375.1047. 1. In addition to the annual audited financial report, each insurer shall furnish the director with a [report of evaluation performed by the accountant, in connection with his examination, of the system of internal accounting controls of the insurer] written communication as to any unremediated material weaknesses in its internal control over financial reporting noted during the audit. Such communication shall be prepared by the accountant within sixty days after the filing of the annual audited financial report and shall contain a description of any unremediated material weakness, as the term material weakness is defined by Statement on Auditing Standard 60, Communication of Internal Control Related Matters Noted in an Audit, or its replacement, as of December thirty-first immediately preceding in the insurer's internal control over financial reporting noted by the accountant during the course of their audit of the financial statements. If no unremediated material weaknesses were noted, the communication shall so state.
 - 2. [A report of the evaluation by the accountant of the system of internal accounting controls of the insurer, including any remedial action taken or proposed, shall be filed annually by the insurer with the director within sixty days after the filing of the annual audited financial report. This report shall follow generally the form for reports on internal control structure related matters noted in an audit described in Volume 1, Section AU 325 of the professional standards of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants, as may be amended, or in the event that such standards no longer be published, a similar standard to be designated by the director by duly promulgated regulation] **The insurer is required to provide a description of remedial**

actions taken or proposed to correct unremediated material weaknesses, if the actions are not described in the accountant's communication.

375.1050. 1. As used in this section, "workpapers" are the records kept by the independent certified public accountant of the procedures followed, the tests performed, the information obtained and the conclusions reached pertinent to [his examination] such accountant's audit of the financial statements of an insurer. Workpapers may include audit planning documentation, work programs, analyses, memoranda, letters of confirmation and representation, abstracts of company documents, [any communications between the accountant and the insurer,] and schedules or commentaries prepared or obtained by the independent certified public accountant in the course of [his examination] such accountant's audit of the financial statements of an insurer and which [relate to his opinion thereof] support such accountant's opinion.

- 2. Every insurer required to file an audited financial report pursuant to sections 375.1025 to 375.1062 shall require the accountant to make available for review by the examiners of the department of insurance, financial institutions and professional registration all workpapers prepared in the conduct of [his examination] the accountant's audit and any communications related to the audit between the accountant and the insurer, at the offices of the insurer, at the department of insurance, financial institutions and professional registration or at any other reasonable place designated by the director. The insurer shall require that the accountant retain the audit workpapers and communications until the department has filed a report on examination covering the period of the audit, but no longer than seven years from the date of the audit report.
- 3. In the conduct of any examination or review by the department examiners, it shall be agreed that photocopies of pertinent audit workpapers may be made and retained by the [director] **department**. Such reviews by the [director or his] **department** examiners shall be considered investigations and all working papers and communications obtained during the course of such investigations shall be afforded the same confidentiality as other examination workpapers generated by the department.

a financial or organizational hardship upon the insurer. An exemption may be granted at any time and from time to time for a specified period or periods. Within ten days from a denial of an insurer's written request for an exemption from sections 375.1025 to 375.1062, such insurer may request in writing a hearing on its application for an exemption. Such hearing shall be held in accordance with the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo, pertaining to administrative hearing

- 9 procedures and shall be a public meeting as provided by subdivision (3) of section 610.010, 10 RSMo.
- 11 2. Domestic insurers:
 - (1) Retaining a certified public accountant on the effective date of this section who qualifies as independent shall comply with sections 375.1025 to 375.1062 for the year ending December 31, 2009, and each year thereafter unless the director permits otherwise;
 - (2) Not retaining a certified public accountant on the effective date of this regulation who qualifies as independent

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- shall meet the following schedule for compliance with sections 375.1025 to 375.1062 unless the director permits otherwise:
- [(1) As of May 1, 1992, with respect to the calendar year ending on December 31, 1991, each domestic insurer shall file with the director:
 - (a) Report of independent certified public accountant;
- (b) Audited balance sheet;
- (c) Notes to audited balance sheet;
- 25 (2)] (a) As of December 31, 2009, file with the director an audited financial report;
- (b) For the year ending December 31, [1992] **2010**, and each year thereafter, such insurers shall file with the director all reports **and communications** required by sections 375.1025 to 375.1062.
 - 3. Foreign insurers shall comply with sections 375.1025 to 375.1062 for the year ending December 31, 1992, and each year thereafter, unless the director permits otherwise.
 - 4. The requirements of subsection three of section 375.1037 shall be in effect for audits of the year beginning January 1, 2010, and thereafter.
 - 5. The requirements of section 375.1053 are to be in effect January 1, 2010. An insurer or group of insurers that is not required to have independent audit committee members or only a majority but not a supermajority of independent audit committee members, because the total written and assumed premium is below the threshold and subsequently becomes subject to one of the independence requirements due to changes in premium shall have one year following the year the threshold is exceeded, but not earlier than January 1, 2010, to comply with the independence requirements. Likewise, an insurer that becomes subject to one of the independence requirements as a result of a business combination shall have one calendar year following the date of acquisition or combination to comply with the independence requirements.
- 6. The requirements of sections 375.1038, 375.1054, and 375.1056 are effective beginning with the reporting period ending December 31, 2010, and each year thereafter.

- An insurer or group of insurers that is not required to file a report because the total written premium is below the threshold and subsequently becomes subject to the reporting requirements shall have two years following the year the threshold is exceeded to file a report. Likewise, an insurer acquired in a business combination shall have two calendar years following the date of acquisition or combination to comply with the reporting requirements.
 - 375.1053. 1. This section shall not apply to foreign or alien insurers licensed in this state or an insurer that is a SOX compliant entity or a direct or indirect wholly owned subsidiary of a SOX compliant entity.
 - 2. The audit committee shall be directly responsible for the appointment, compensation, and oversight of the work of any accountant, including resolution of disagreements between management and the accountant regarding financial reporting, for the purpose of preparing or issuing the audited financial report or related work under sections 375.1025 to 375.1062. Each accountant shall report directly to the audit committee.
 - 3. Each member of the audit committee shall be a member of the board of directors of the insurer or a member of the board of directors of an entity elected under subsection 6 of this section and subdivision (6) of section 375.1025.
 - 4. In order to be considered independent for purposes of this section, a member of the audit committee shall not, other than in his or her capacity as a member of the audit committee, the board of directors, or any other board committee, accept any consulting, advisory, or other compensatory fee from the entity or be an affiliated person of the entity or any subsidiary thereof. However, if law requires board participation by otherwise nonindependent members, such law shall prevail and such members may participate in the audit committee and be designated as independent for audit committee purposes, unless they are an officer or employee of the insurer or one of its affiliates.
 - 5. If a member of the audit committee ceases to be independent for reasons outside the member's reasonable control, that person, with notice by the responsible entity to the state, may remain an audit committee member of the responsible entity until the earlier of the next annual meeting of the responsible entity or one year from the occurrence of the event that caused the member to be no longer independent.
 - 6. To exercise the election of the controlling person to designate the audit committee for purposes of sections 375.1025 to 375.1062, the ultimate controlling person shall provide written notice to the chief state insurance regulatory officials of the affected insurers. Notification shall be made timely prior to the issuance of the statutory audit report and include a description of the basis for the election. The election can be changed through

notice to the director by the insurer, which shall include a description of the basis for the change. The election shall remain in effect for perpetuity, until rescinded.

- 7. (1) The audit committee shall require the accountant that performs for an insurer any audit required by sections 375.1025 to 375.1062 to timely report to the audit committee in accordance with the requirements of the auditing profession, including:
 - (a) All significant accounting policies and material permitted practices;
- (b) All material alternative treatments of financial information within statutory accounting principles that have been discussed with management officials of the insurer, ramifications of the use of the alternative disclosures and treatments, and the treatment preferred by the accountant; and
- (c) Other material written communications between the accountant and the management of the insurer, such as any management letter or schedule of unadjusted differences.
- (2) If an insurer is a member of an insurance holding company system, the reports required by subdivision (1) of this subsection may be provided to the audit committee on an aggregate basis for insurers in the holding company system; provided that any substantial differences among insurers in the system are identified to the audit committee.
- 8. The proportion of independent audit committee members shall meet or exceed the following criteria:
- (1) If the insurer wrote direct and assumed premiums of zero to three hundred million dollars during the prior calendar year, no minimum requirements are required regarding the number or proportion of audit committee members who shall be independent;
- (2) If the insurer wrote direct and assumed premiums of three hundred million to five hundred million dollars during the prior calendar year, at least a majority of the members of the audit committee shall be independent; and
- (3) If the insurer wrote direct and assumed premiums of five hundred million dollars or more during the prior calendar year, a supermajority of at least seventy-five percent of the members of the audit committee shall be independent.
- 9. An insurer with direct written and assumed premium, excluding premiums reinsured with the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation and Federal Flood Program, less than five hundred million dollars may make application to the director for a waiver from the requirements of this section based upon hardship. The insurer shall file, with its annual statement filing, the approval for relief from this section with the states that it is licensed in or doing business in and the NAIC. If the nondomestic state accepts electronic

66 filing with the NAIC, the insurer shall file the approval in an electronic format acceptable 67 to the NAIC.

375.1054. 1. No director or officer of an insurer shall, directly or indirectly:

- (1) Make or cause to be made a materially false or misleading statement to an accountant in connection with any audit, review, or communication required under sections 375.1025 to 375.1062; or
- (2) Omit to state, or cause another person to omit to state, any material fact necessary in order to make statements made, in light of the circumstances under which the statements were made, not misleading to an accountant in connection with any audit, review, or communication required under sections 375.1025 to 375.1062.
- 2. No officer or director of an insurer, or any other person acting under the direction thereof, shall directly or indirectly take any action to coerce, manipulate, mislead, or fraudulently influence any accountant engaged in the performance of an audit under sections 375.1025 to 375.1062 if such person knew or should have known that the action, if successful, could result in rendering the insurer's financial statements materially misleading.
- 3. For purposes of subsection 2 of this section, actions that, "if successful, could result in rendering the insurer's financial statements materially misleading" include, but are not limited to, actions taken at any time with respect to the professional engagement period to coerce, manipulate, mislead, or fraudulently influence an accountant:
- (1) To issue or reissue a report on an insurer's financial statements that is not warranted in the circumstances, due to material violations of statutory accounting principles prescribed by the director, generally accepted auditing standards, or other professional or regulatory standards;
- (2) Not to perform audit, review, or other procedures required by generally accepted auditing standards or other professional standards;
 - (3) Not to withdraw an issued report; or
 - (4) Not to communicate matters to an insurer's audit committee.
- 4. Any violation of any provision of this section is a level three violation under section 374.049, RSMo.
- 375.1056. 1. Every insurer required to file an audited financial report under sections 375.1025 to 375.1062 that has annual direct written and assumed premiums, excluding premiums reinsured with the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation and Federal Flood Program, of five hundred million dollars or more shall prepare a report of the insurer's or group of insurers' internal control over financial reporting, as such terms are defined in section 375.1025. The report shall be filed with the director along with the

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communication of internal control related matters noted in an audit described under section 375.1047. Management's report of internal control over financial reporting shall be as of December thirty-first immediately preceding.

- 2. Notwithstanding the premium threshold in subsection 1 of this section, the director may require an insurer to file management's report of internal control over financial reporting if the insurer is in any RBC level event, or meets any one or more of the standards of an insurer deemed to be in hazardous financial condition as defined in rules adopted by the director.
 - 3. An insurer or a group of insurers that is:
- (1) Directly subject to Section 404;
- 17 (2) Part of a holding company system whose parent is directly subject to Section 18 404;
 - (3) Not directly subject to Section 404 but is a SOX compliant entity; or
 - (4) A member of a holding company system whose parent is not directly subject to Section 404 but is a SOX compliant entity

may file its or its parent's Section 404 report and an addendum in satisfaction of the requirement of this section, provided that those internal controls of the insurer or group 25 of insurers having a material impact on the preparation of the insurer's or group of 26 insurers' audited statutory financial statements, namely those items included in subdivisions (2) to (6) of subsection 2 of section 375.1032, were included in the scope of the Section 404 report. The addendum shall be a positive statement by management that there 28 are no material processes with respect to the preparation of the insurer's or group of 30 insurers' audited statutory financial statements excluded from the Section 404 report. If there are internal controls of the insurer or group of insurers that have a material impact on the preparation of the insurer's or group of insurers' audited statutory financial statements and those internal controls were not included in the scope of the Section 404 report, the insurer or group of insurers may either file a report under this section, or the 34 Section 404 report and a report under this section for those internal controls that have a material impact on the preparation of the insurer's or group of insurers' audited statutory financial statements not covered by the Section 404 report.

- 4. Management's report of internal control over financial reporting shall include:
- (1) A statement that management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting;
- (2) A statement that management has established internal control over financial reporting and an assertion, to the best of management's knowledge and belief, after

diligent inquiry, as to whether its internal control over financial reporting is effective to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial statements in accordance with statutory accounting principles;

- (3) A statement that briefly describes the approach or processes by which management evaluated the effectiveness of its internal control over financial reporting;
- (4) A statement that briefly describes the scope of work that is included and whether any internal controls were excluded;
- (5) Disclosure of any unremediated material weaknesses in the internal control over financial reporting identified by management as of December thirty-first immediately preceding. Management is not permitted to conclude that the internal control over financial reporting is effective to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial statements in accordance with statutory accounting principles if there is one or more unremediated material weaknesses in its internal control over financial reporting;
 - (6) A statement regarding the inherent limitations of internal control systems; and
- (7) Signatures of the chief executive officer and the chief financial officer, or the equivalent position or title.
- 5. Management shall document and make available upon financial condition examination the basis upon which its assertions required in subsection 4 of this section are made. Management may base its assertions, in part, upon its review, monitoring and testing of internal controls undertaken in the normal course of its activities. Management shall have discretion as to the nature of the internal control framework used, and the nature and extent of documentation, in order to make its assertion in a cost-effective manner and, as such, may include assembly of or reference to existing documentation. Management's report on internal control over financial reporting, required by subsection 1 of this section, and any documentation provided in support thereof during the course of a financial condition examination, shall be kept confidential by the department.
- 6. No officer responsible for financial reporting may be a member of the audit committee.
- 375.1057. 1. In the case of Canadian and British insurers, the annual audited financial report shall be defined as the annual statement of total business on the form filed by such companies with their [domiciliary supervisory] **supervision** authority duly audited by an independent chartered accountant.
- 2. For such Canadian and British insurers, the letter required by **subsection 2 of** section 375.1035 shall state that the accountant is aware of the requirements relating to the annual audited financial report filed with the director pursuant to section 375.1030 and shall affirm that the opinion expressed is in conformity with such requirements.

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376.391. A health benefit plan or health carrier, as defined in section 376.1350, including but not limited to preferred provider organizations, independent physicians associations, third-party administrators, or any entity that contracts with licensed health care providers shall not impose any co-payment that exceeds fifty percent of the total cost of providing any single chiropractic service to its enrollees.

376.502. 1. No life insurance company doing business within this state shall deny or refuse to accept an application for life insurance, refuse to renew, cancel, restrict, or otherwise terminate a policy of life insurance, or charge a different rate for the same life insurance coverage, based upon the applicant's or insured's past or future lawful travel destinations. Nothing in this section shall prohibit a life insurance company from denying an application for life insurance, or restricting or charging a different premium or rate for coverage under such a policy based on a specific travel destination where the denial, restriction, or rate differential is based upon sound actuarial principles or is related to actual or reasonably anticipated experience.

- 2. A violation of the provisions of this section shall be unfair trade practice as defined by sections 375.930 to 375.948, RSMo, and shall be governed by and subject to all of the provisions and penalties provided by such sections.
- 3. The provisions of this section shall apply to any life insurance policy issued or renewed on or after August 28, 2009.
 - 376.1232. 1. Each health carrier or health benefit plan that offers or issues health benefit plans which are delivered, issued for delivery, continued, or renewed in this state on or after January 1, 2010, shall offer coverage for prosthetic devices and services, including original and replacement devices, as prescribed by a physician acting within the scope of his or her practice.
 - 2. For the purposes of this section, "health carrier" and "health benefit plan" shall have the same meaning as defined in section 376.1350.
- 8 3. The amount of the benefit for prosthetic devices and services under this section shall be no less than the annual and lifetime benefit maximums applicable to the basic 9 10 health care services required to be provided under the health benefit plan. If the health benefit plan does not include any annual or lifetime maximums applicable to basic health 11 care services, the amount of the benefit for prosthetic devices and services shall not be 13 subject to an annual or lifetime maximum benefit level. Any copayment, coinsurance, deductible, and maximum out-of-pocket amount applied to the benefit for prosthetic devices and services shall be no more than the most common amounts applied to the basic 15 health care services required to be provided under the health benefit plan. 16

4. The provisions of this section shall not apply to a supplemental insurance policy, including a life care contract, accident-only policy, specified disease policy, hospital policy providing a fixed daily benefit only, Medicare supplement policy, long-term care policy, short-term major medical policies of six months or less duration, or any other supplemental policy as determined by the director of the department of insurance, financial institutions and professional registration.

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

- (1) "Affiliated company", any company in the same corporate system as a parent, an industrial insured, or a member organization by virtue of common ownership, control, operation, or management;
- (2) "Alien captive insurance company", any insurance company formed to write insurance business for its parents and affiliates and licensed under the laws of an alien jurisdiction that imposes statutory or regulatory standards in a form acceptable to the director on companies transacting the business of insurance in such jurisdiction;
- (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;
- (4) "Association", any legal association of individuals, corporations, limited liability companies, partnerships, associations, or other entities that has been in continuous existence for at least one year, the member organizations of which or which does itself, whether or not in conjunction with some or all of the member organizations:
- (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 captive insurance company incorporated as a mutual insurer; **or**
- (c) Constitute all of the subscribers of an association captive insurance company formed as a reciprocal insurer;
- (5) "Association captive insurance company", any company that insures risks of the member organizations of the association and their affiliated companies; except that, association captive insurance company shall not include, without limitation, any reciprocal insurer that has not chosen to apply for and is not licensed as a captive insurance company under section 379.1302;
- (6) "Branch business", any insurance business transacted by a branch captive insurance company in this state;

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- 30 (7) "Branch captive insurance company", any alien captive insurance company licensed 31 by the director to transact the business of insurance in this state through a business unit with a 32 principal place of business in this state;
 - (8) "Branch operations", any business operations of a branch 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;
 - (10) "Controlled unaffiliated business", any company:
 - (a) That is not in the corporate system of a parent and affiliated companies;
 - (b) That has an existing contractual relationship with a parent or affiliated company; and
- 43 (c) Whose risks are managed by a pure captive insurance company in accordance with 44 section 379.1338;
 - (11) "Director", the director of the department of insurance, financial institutions and professional registration;
 - (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;
 - (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
 - (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 insureds that collectively:
 - (a) Own, control, or hold with power to vote all of the outstanding voting securities of an industrial insured captive insurance company incorporated as a stock insurer; or
- 62 (b) Have complete voting control over an industrial insured captive insurance company 63 incorporated as a mutual insurer;
- 64 (16) "Member organization", any individual, corporation, limited liability company, 65 partnership, association, or other entity that belongs to an association;

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- 66 (17) "Mutual corporation", a corporation organized without stockholders and includes 67 a nonprofit corporation with members;
 - (18) "Parent", a corporation, limited liability company, partnership, other entity, or individual that directly or indirectly owns, controls, or holds with power to vote more than fifty percent of the outstanding voting:
 - (a) Securities of a pure captive insurance company organized as a stock corporation; or
- 72 (b) Membership interests of a pure captive insurance company 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 its articles of association, charter, or other organizational document, may apply to the director for a license to do any and all insurance and annuity contracts comprised in section 376.010, RSMo, and subsection 1 of section 379.010, other than workers' compensation and employers' liability; provided, however, that:
 - (1) No pure captive insurance company shall insure any risks other than those of its parent and affiliated companies or controlled unaffiliated business;
- 8 (2) No association captive insurance company shall insure any risks other than those of 9 the member organizations of its association and their affiliated companies;
- 10 (3) No industrial insured captive insurance company shall insure any risks other than 11 those of the industrial insureds that comprise the industrial insured group and their affiliated 12 companies;
- (4) No captive insurance company shall provide personal motor vehicle or homeowner's
 insurance coverage or any component thereof;
- 15 (5) No captive insurance company shall accept or cede reinsurance except as provided 16 in section 379.1320;
 - (6) Any captive insurance company may provide excess workers' compensation insurance to its parent and affiliated companies, unless prohibited by the federal law or laws of the state having jurisdiction over the transaction. Any captive insurance company, unless prohibited by federal law, may reinsure workers' compensation of a qualified self-insured plan of its parent and affiliated companies, provided that sections 379.1300 to 379.1350 shall not divest the division of workers' compensation of any jurisdiction, as authorized by law, over workers' compensation self-insured plans;
 - (7) Any captive insurance company which insures life and accident and health risks described in section 376.010, RSMo, and subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of section 379.010, shall comply with all applicable state and federal laws; and

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- 27 (8) No captive insurance company shall transact business as a risk retention group under sections 375.1080 to 375.1105, RSMo.
 - 2. No captive insurance company shall do any insurance business in this state unless:
- 30 (1) It first obtains from the director a license authorizing it to do insurance business in this state;
 - (2) Its board of directors [or], committee of managers, or in the case of a reciprocal insurer, its subscribers' advisory committee, holds at least one meeting each year in this state;
 - (3) It maintains its principal place of business in this state; and
 - (4) It appoints a registered agent to accept service of process and to otherwise act on its behalf in this state; provided that, whenever such registered agent cannot with reasonable diligence be found at the registered office of the captive insurance company, the secretary of state shall be an agent of such captive insurance company upon whom any process, notice, or demand may be served[; 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].
 - 3. (1) Before receiving a license, a captive insurance company 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 coverages, deductibles, coverage limits, and rates, together with such additional information as the director may reasonably require. In the event of any subsequent material change in any item in such description, the captive insurance company shall submit to the director for approval an appropriate revision and shall not offer any additional kinds of insurance until a revision of such description is approved by the director. The captive insurance company shall inform the director of any material change in rates within thirty days of the adoption of such change.
 - (2) Each applicant captive insurance company shall also file with the director evidence of the following:
 - (a) The amount and liquidity of its assets relative to the risks to be assumed;
 - (b) The adequacy of the expertise, experience, and character of the person or persons who will manage it;
 - (c) The overall soundness of its plan of operation;
 - (d) The adequacy of the loss prevention programs of its insureds; and
- 60 (e) Such other factors deemed relevant by the director in ascertaining whether the 61 proposed captive insurance company will be able to meet its policy obligations.

- 62 (3) Information submitted under this subsection shall be and remain confidential, and 63 shall not be made public by the director or an employee or agent of the director without the 64 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
 - (b) The director may, in the director's discretion, disclose such information to a public officer having jurisdiction over the regulation 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
 - (c) The director may disclose information to the director of the division of workers' compensation regarding any captive insurance company issuing excess workers' compensation insurance provided that the director for the division of workers' compensation agrees in writing to maintain the confidentiality of such information provided by the director.
 - (4) Each captive insurance company shall pay to the director a nonrefundable license fee of seven thousand five hundred dollars for examining, investigating, and processing its application for license, and the director is authorized to retain legal, financial, and examination services from outside the department, the reasonable cost of which may be charged against the applicant. The provisions of sections 374.160 to 374.162 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 captive insurance company shall pay a renewal fee for each year thereafter of seven thousand five hundred dollars. Each captive insurance company may deduct the license and renewal fee paid from the premium taxes payable under section 379.1326.
 - (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.

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- 379.1310. 1. A pure captive insurance company may be incorporated as a stock insurer with its capital divided into shares and held by the stockholders as a nonprofit corporation with one or more members, or as a manager-managed limited liability company.
 - 2. An association captive insurance company or an industrial insured captive insurance company may be:
- 6 (1) Incorporated as a stock insurer with its capital divided into shares and held by the 7 stockholders;
- 8 (2) Incorporated as a mutual insurer without capital stock, the governing body of which 9 is elected by its insureds; [or]
 - (3) Organized as a manager-managed limited liability company; or
- 11 (4) Organized as a reciprocal insurer in accordance with sections 379.650 to 12 379.790.
 - 3. A captive insurance company incorporated or organized in this state shall have not less than three incorporators or three organizers of whom not less than one shall be a resident of this state.
 - 4. In the case of a captive insurance company:
 - (1) Formed as a corporation, before the articles of incorporation are transmitted to the secretary of state, the incorporators shall petition the director to issue a certificate setting forth the director's finding that the establishment and maintenance of the proposed corporation will promote the general good of the state. In arriving at such a finding the director shall consider:
 - (a) The character, reputation, financial standing and purposes of 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;
 - (3) Formed as a reciprocal insurer, the organizers shall petition the director to issue a certificate setting the director's finding that the establishment and maintenance of the proposed association will promote the general good of the state. In arriving at such a

finding the director shall consider the items set forth in paragraphs (a) to (c) of subdivision(1) of this subsection.

- 5. The capital stock of a captive insurance company incorporated as a stock insurer may be authorized with no par value.
 - 6. In the case of a captive insurance company:
- 41 (1) Formed as a corporation, at least one of the members of the board of directors shall 42 be a resident of this state;
- 43 (2) Formed as a limited liability company, at least one of the managers shall be a resident 44 of this state;
 - (3) Formed as a reciprocal insurer, at least one of the members of the subscribers' advisory committee shall be a resident of this state.
 - 7. Other than captive insurance companies formed as limited liability companies under chapter 347, RSMo, or as nonprofit corporations under chapter 355, RSMo, captive insurance companies formed as corporations under sections 379.1300 to 379.1350 shall have 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 event of conflict between the provisions of such general corporation law and sections 379.1300 to 379.1350, sections 379.1300 to 379.1350 shall control.
 - 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 conflict between chapter 355, RSMo, and sections 379.1300 to 379.1350, sections 379.1300 to 379.1350 shall control.
 - 9. The provisions of section 375.355, RSMo, **section 375.908, 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;

- 71 (2) An alien insurer may be a party to a merger **or a redomestication** authorized under 72 this 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.
 - 11. Captive insurance companies formed as reciprocal insurers under the provisions of sections 379.1300 to 379.1350 shall have the privileges and be subject to the provisions of sections 379.650 to 379.790 in addition to the applicable provisions of sections 379.1300 to 379.1350. In the event of a conflict between the provisions of sections 379.650 to 379.790 and the provisions of sections 379.1300 to 379.1350, the latter shall control, to the extent a reciprocal insurer is made subject to other provisions of chapters 374, 375, and 379 under sections 379.650 to 379.790, such provisions shall not be applicable to a reciprocal insurer formed under sections 379.1300 to 379.1350 unless such provisions are expressly made applicable to captive insurance companies under sections 379.1300 to 379.1350.
 - 12. The subscribers' agreement or other organizing document of a captive insurance company formed as a reciprocal insurer may authorize a quorum of its subscribers' advisory committee to consist of no fewer than one-third of the number of its members.
- 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 at the rate of thirty-eight-hundredths of one percent on the first twenty million dollars and two hundred eighty-five-thousandths of one percent on the next twenty million dollars and nineteen-hundredths of one percent on the next twenty million dollars and seventy-two-thousandths of one percent on each dollar thereafter on the direct premiums collected or contracted for on policies or contracts of insurance written by the captive insurance company during the year ending December thirty-first next preceding, after deducting from the direct premiums subject to the tax the amounts paid to policyholders as return premiums which shall include dividends on unabsorbed premiums or premium deposits returned or credited to policyholders; provided, however, that no tax shall be due or payable as to considerations received for annuity contracts.
 - 2. 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 of two hundred fourteen-thousandths of one percent on the first twenty million dollars of assumed reinsurance premium, and one hundred forty-three-thousandths of one percent on the next twenty million dollars and forty-eight-thousandths of one percent on the next twenty million dollars and

twenty-four-thousandths of one percent of each dollar thereafter. However, no reinsurance premium tax applies to premiums for risks or portions of risks which are subject to taxation on a direct basis under subsection 1 of this section. No reinsurance 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.

- 3. The annual minimum aggregate tax to be paid by a captive insurance company calculated under subsections 1 and 2 of this section shall be seven thousand five hundred dollars, and the annual maximum aggregate tax shall be two hundred thousand dollars.
- 4. Every captive insurance company 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 received and assumed reinsurance premiums received, whether in cash or in notes, during the year ending on December thirty-first next preceding. Upon receipt of such returns, the director of the department of insurance, financial institutions and professional registration shall verify the same and certify the amount of tax due from the various companies on the basis and at the rate provided in subsections 1 to 3 of this section, and shall certify the same to the director of revenue, on or before March thirty-first of each year. The director of revenue shall immediately thereafter notify and assess each company the amount of tax due.
- 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.
- 6. Two or more captive insurance companies under common ownership and control shall be taxed as though they were a single captive insurance company.
 - 7. For the purposes of this section, "common ownership and 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 voting power of two or more corporations by the same member or 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,

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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] Upon receiving the taxes collected under this section from the director of revenue, the state treasurer shall receipt ten percent thereof into the insurance dedicated fund established under section 374.150, RSMo, subject to a maximum of three percent of the current fiscal year's appropriation from such fund, and he or she shall place the remainder of such taxes collected to the general revenue fund of the state.
- 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 multiyear basis. In the case of multiyear 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.
- 379.1332. 1. (1) The insurance dedicated fund under section 374.150, RSMo, shall be adequately funded through the collection of fees and taxes for the purpose of providing the financial means for the director of the department of insurance, financial institutions and professional registration to administer sections 379.1300 to 379.1350 and for reasonable expenses incurred in promoting the captive insurance industry in Missouri. All fees and assessments received by the department for the administration of sections 379.1300 to 379.1350 7 shall 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 insurance dedicated fund until two hundred thousand dollars has been transferred. Thereafter, up to ten percent of the premium tax under section 379.1326 may be transferred to the insurance dedicated fund for the administration of sections 379.1300 to 379.1350, and up to two percent of the premium tax under section 379.1326 11 12 may be transferred to the department of economic development, with approval of the commissioner of administration, for promotional expenses.] All fees received by the department 13 from reinsurers who assume risk solely from captive insurance companies and are subject to the 14 15 provisions of section 375.246, RSMo, shall be deposited into the insurance dedicated fund.
 - (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.
- 2. The director may anticipate receipts to the insurance dedicated fund through the administration of sections 379.1300 to 379.1350 and issue warrants based thereon.
 - 379.1339. 1. An association captive insurance company or industrial insured captive insurance company formed as a stock or mutual corporation may be converted to or merged with and into a reciprocal insurer in accordance with a plan therefor and the provisions of this section.
 - 2. Any plan for such conversion or merger shall provide a fair and equitable plan for purchasing, retiring, or otherwise extinguishing the interests of the stockholders and policyholders of a stock insurer, and the members and policyholders of a mutual insurer, including a fair and equitable provision for the rights and remedies of dissenting stockholders, members, or policyholders.
 - 3. In the case of a conversion authorized under subsection 1 of this section:
 - (1) Such conversion shall be accomplished under such reasonable plan and procedure as may be approved by the director; provided, however, that the director shall not approve any such plan of conversion unless such plan:
 - (a) Satisfies the provisions of subsection 2 of this section;
 - (b) Provides for a hearing, of which notice is given or to be given to the captive insurance company, its directors, officers, and policyholders, and in the case of a stock insurer, its stockholders, and in the case of a mutual insurer, its members, all of which persons shall be entitled to attend and appear at such hearing; provided, however, that if notice of a hearing is given and no director, officer, policyholder, member, or stockholder requests a hearing, the director may cancel such hearing;
 - (c) Provides a fair and equitable plan for the conversion of stockholder, member, or policyholder interests into subscriber interests in the resulting reciprocal insurer substantially proportionate to the corresponding interests in the stock or mutual insurer; provided, however, that this requirement shall not preclude the resulting reciprocal insurer from applying underwriting criteria that could affect ongoing ownership interests; and
 - (d) Is approved:
 - a. In the case of a stock insurer, by a majority of the shares entitled to vote represented in person or by proxy at a duly called regular or special meeting at which a quorum is present; and
 - b. In the case of a mutual insurer, by a majority of the voting interests of policyholders represented in person or by proxy at a duly called regular or special meeting thereof at which a quorum is present;

- (2) The director shall approve such plan of conversion if the director finds that the conversion will promote the general good of the state in conformity with those standards set forth in subdivision (1) of subsection 4 of section 379.1310;
- (3) If the director approves the plan, the director shall amend the converting insurer's certificate of authority to reflect conversion to a reciprocal insurer and issue such amended certificate of authority to the company's attorney-in-fact;
- (4) Upon the issuance of an amended certificate of authority of a reciprocal insurer by the director, the conversion shall be effective; and
- (5) Upon the effectiveness of such conversion the corporate existence of the converting insurer shall cease and the resulting reciprocal insurer shall notify the secretary of state of such conversion.
- 4. A merger authorized under subsection 1 of this section shall be accomplished substantially in accordance with such procedures and plan of merger adopted by the board of directors of the captive insurance company and as authorized by the director; except that, solely for purposes of such merger:
 - (1) The plan of merger shall satisfy the provisions of subsection 2 of this section;
- (2) The subscribers' advisory committee of a reciprocal insurer shall be equivalent to the board of directors of a stock or mutual insurance company;
- (3) The subscribers of a reciprocal insurer shall be the equivalent of the policyholders of a mutual insurance company;
- (4) If a subscribers' advisory committee does not have a president or secretary, the officers of such committee having substantially equivalent duties shall be deemed the president or secretary of such committee;
- (5) The director shall approve the articles of merger if the director finds that the merger will promote the general good of the state in conformity with those standards set forth in subdivision (1) of subsection 4 of section 379.1310. If the director approves the articles of merger, the director shall endorse the director's approval thereon and the surviving insurer shall present the same to the secretary of state at the secretary of state's office;
- (6) Notwithstanding section 379.1306, the director may permit the formation, without surplus, of a captive insurance company organized as a reciprocal insurer into which an existing captive insurance company may be merged for the purpose of facilitating a transaction under this section; provided, however, that there shall be no more than one authorized insurance company surviving such merger; and

- 67 (7) An alien insurer may be a party to a merger authorized under subsection 1 of 68 this section; provided that such alien insurer shall be treated as a foreign insurer and such 69 other jurisdictions shall be the equivalent of a state.
 - 5. To the extent such effects are not inconsistent with the provisions of sections 379.1300 to 379.1350, a conversion or merger under this section shall have all of the following effects:
 - (1) The several insurers which are parties to the agreement of merger or consolidation shall be a single insurer which such single insurer shall have all of the rights, privileges, immunities, and powers and shall be subject to all of the duties and liabilities of an insurer organized under sections 379.1300 to 379.1350;
 - (2) Such single insurer shall thereupon and thereafter possess all the rights, privileges, immunities, powers, and franchises of a public as well as of a private nature of each of the insurers so merged or consolidated; and all property, real, personal, and mixed, and all debts due on whatever account, including subscriptions to shares of capital stock, and all other choices in action and all and every other interest of or belonging to or due to each of the insurers so merged or consolidated shall be taken and deemed to be transferred to and vested in such single insurer without further act or deed; and the title to any real estate, or any interest therein, under the laws of this state vested in any of such insurers shall not revert or be in any way impaired by reason of such merger or consolidation; and
 - (3) Such single insurer shall thenceforth be responsible and liable for all the liabilities and obligations of each of the insurers so merged or consolidated in the same manner and to the same extent as if such single insurer had itself incurred the same or contracted therefor; and any claim existing or action or proceeding pending by or against any of such insurers may be prosecuted to judgment as if such merger or consolidation had not taken place. Neither the rights of creditors nor any liens upon the property of any such insurers shall be impaired by such merger or consolidation, but such liens shall be limited to the property upon which they were liens immediately prior to the time of such merger or consolidation, unless otherwise provided in the agreement of merger or consolidation.
 - 379.1373. 1. Activities of a SPLRC must be limited to those necessary to accomplish its purpose as outlined in its plan of operation.
- 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 organizers of whom not fewer 6 than [two] one must be [residents] a resident of the state.
- 4. The capital stock of a SPLRC incorporated as a stock company must be issued at not less than par value.

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

- 3 (1) Permitted investments;
 - (2) Letters of credit [issued without recourse to the SPLRC];
- 5 (3) Financial guarantee policies issued for the sole benefit of the ceding company 6 [without recourse to the SPLRC] by an insurer having a rating of no less than AAA by Standard 7 and Poor's or less than AAA by Moody's Investor Service; and
- 8 (4) Surety bonds issued for the sole benefit of the ceding company [without recourse to 9 the SPLRC] by an insurer having a rating of no less than AAA by Standard and Poor's or no less than AAA by Moody's Investors Service.
- 11 2. (1) The assets of a SPLRC shall be valued in the same manner as the assets of a 12 Missouri domestic life insurer[. Notwithstanding the preceding, the director may by order authorize a SPLRC to value one or more of its assets through an alternative method]; however, 14 letters of credit, financial guarantee policies, and surety bonds issued without recourse to 15 the SPLRC, or with recourse to the SPLRC with a priority no higher than afforded to class 7 claims under section 375.1218, RSMo, shall be valued as follows. Letters of credit shall be 17 valued at the amount available for drawings by the SPLRC or its ceding company as of the time of valuation. A financial guarantee policy shall be valued at the amount available to pay 18 19 aggregate claims as of the time of valuation. A surety bond shall be valued at the amount 20 available to pay aggregate claims as of the time of valuation.

(2) Notwithstanding the preceding, the director may by order authorize a SPLRC to value one or more of its assets through an alternative method.

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 hundred fourteen thousandths of one percent on the first twenty million dollars of assumed reinsurance premium, and one hundred forty-three thousandths of one percent on the next twenty million dollars and forty-eight thousandths of one percent on the next twenty million dollars and twenty-four thousandths of one percent of each dollar thereafter. No reinsurance 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.

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 received and assumed reinsurance premiums received, whether in cash or in notes, during the year ending on December thirty-first next preceding. Upon receipt of such returns, the director shall verify the same and certify the amount of tax due from the various companies on the basis and at the rate provided in this section, and shall certify the same to the director of revenue, on or before March thirty-first of each year. The director of revenue shall immediately thereafter notify and assess each company the amount of tax due.
- 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.
- 7. Upon receiving the taxes collected under this section from the director of revenue, the state treasurer shall receipt ninety percent thereof into the general revenue fund of the state and the state treasurer shall place the remainder of such taxes collected to the credit of the insurance dedicated fund established under section 374.150, RSMo, subject to a maximum of three percent of the current fiscal year's appropriation from such fund, and he or she shall place the remainder of such taxes collected to the general revenue fund of the state.

382.400. As used in sections 382.400 to [382.410] **382.409**, the following terms mean:

- (1) "Accredited state", a state in which the insurance department or regulatory agency has qualified as meeting the minimum financial regulatory standards promulgated and established from time to time by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners;
 - (2) ["Broker", an insurance broker or brokers as defined in section 375.012, RSMo;
- 6 (3)] "Control" or "controlled" has the meaning prescribed by section 382.010;

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- 7 [(4)] (3) "Controlled insurer", a licensed insurer which is controlled, directly or 8 indirectly, by a [broker] **producer**;
- 9 [(5)] (4) "Controlling [broker] **producer**", a [broker] **producer** who, directly or 10 indirectly, controls an insurer;
- [(6)] (5) "Licensed insurer" or "insurer", any person, firm, association or corporation duly licensed to transact a property or casualty insurance business in this state. The following are not licensed insurers for the purposes of sections 382.400 to 382.410:
- 14 (a) All risk retention groups as defined in the federal Superfund Amendments 15 Reauthorization Act of 1986, as amended, and the federal Risk Retention Act, 15 U.S.C. section 16 3901, et seq., as amended, and sections 375.1080 to 375.1105, RSMo;
 - (b) All residual market pools and joint underwriting authorities or associations; and
 - (c) All captive insurers. For the purposes of sections 382.400 to 382.410, "captive insurers" are insurance companies owned by another organization whose exclusive purpose is to insure risks of the parent organization and affiliated companies or, in the case of groups and associations, insurance organizations owned by the insureds whose exclusive purpose is to insure risks to member organizations and group members and their affiliates;
 - (6) "Producer", an insurance broker or brokers or any other person, firm, association, or corporation, when, for any compensation, commission, or other thing of value, the person, firm, association, or corporation acts or aids in any manner in soliciting, negotiating, or procuring the making of an insurance contract on behalf of an insured other than the person, firm, association, or corporation.
- 382.402. Sections 382.400 to [382.410] **382.409** shall apply to licensed insurers either domiciled in this state or domiciled in a state that is not an accredited state having in effect laws substantially similar to the provisions of sections 382.400 to [382.410] **382.409**. All provisions of this chapter, to the extent they are not superseded by sections 382.400 to [382.410] **382.409**, shall continue to apply to all parties within holding company systems subject to sections 382.400 to [382.410] **382.409**.
- 382.405. 1. (1) The provisions of this section shall apply if in any calendar year the aggregate amount of gross written premium on business placed with a controlled insurer by controlling [broker] **producer** is equal to or greater than five percent of the admitted assets of the controlled insurer, as reported in the controlled insurer's quarterly statement filed as of September thirtieth of the prior year.
- 6 (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (1) of this subsection, the provisions 7 of this section shall not apply if:
 - (a) The controlling [broker] **producer**:

- a. Places insurance only with the controlled insurer, or only with the controlled insurer and a number of members of the controlled insurer's holding company system, or the controlled insurer's parent, affiliate or subsidiary and receives no compensation based upon the amount of premiums written in connection with such insurance; and
 - b. Accepts insurance placements only from nonaffiliated subproducers, and not directly from insureds; and
 - (b) The controlled insurer, except for insurance business written through a residual market facility such as the joint underwriting association prescribed by section 303.200, RSMo, accepts insurance business only from a controlling [broker] **producer**, a [broker] **producer** controlled by the controlled insurer, or a [broker] **producer** that is a subsidiary of the controlled insurer.
 - 2. A controlled insurer shall not accept business from a controlling [broker] **producer** and a controlling [broker] **producer** shall not place business with a controlled insurer unless there is a written contract between the controlling [broker] **producer** and the insurer specifying the responsibilities of each party, which contract has been approved by the board of directors of the insurer and contains the following minimum provisions:
 - (1) The controlled insurer may terminate the contract for cause, upon written notice to the controlling [broker] **producer**. The controlled insurer shall suspend the authority of the controlling [broker] **producer** to write business during the pendency of any dispute regarding the cause for the termination;
 - (2) The controlling [broker] **producer** shall render accounts to the controlled insurer detailing all material transactions, including information necessary to support all commissions, charges and other fees received by, or owing to, the controlling [broker] **producer**;
 - (3) The controlling [broker] **producer** shall remit all funds due under the terms of the contract to the controlled insurer on at least a monthly basis. The due date shall be fixed so that premiums or installments thereof collected shall be remitted no later than ninety days after the effective date of any policy placed with the controlled insurer under the contract;
 - (4) All funds collected for the controlled insurer's account shall be held by the controlling [broker] **producer** in a fiduciary capacity, in one or more appropriately identified bank accounts in banks that are members of the Federal Reserve System, in accordance with the provisions of applicable insurance law; however, funds of a controlling [broker] **producer** not required to be licensed in this state shall be maintained in compliance with the requirements of the controlling [broker's] **producer's** domiciliary jurisdiction;
 - (5) The controlling [broker] **producer** shall maintain separately identifiable records of business written for the controlled insurer;

- 44 (6) The contract shall not be assigned in whole or in part by the controlling [broker] **producer**;
 - (7) The controlled insurer shall provide the controlling [broker] **producer** with its underwriting standards, rules and procedures, manuals setting forth the rates to be charged, and the conditions for the acceptance or rejection of risks. The controlling [broker] **producer** shall adhere to the standards, rules, procedures, rates and conditions. The standards, rules, procedures, rates and conditions shall be the same as those applicable to comparable business placed with the controlled insurer by a [broker] **producer** other than the controlling [broker] **producer**;
 - (8) The rates and terms of the controlling [broker's] **producer's** commissions, charges or other fees and the purposes for those charges or fees. The rates of the commissions, charges and other fees shall be no greater than those applicable to comparable business placed with the controlled insurer by [brokers] **producers** other than controlling [brokers] **producers**. For purposes of this subdivision and subdivision (7) of this subsection, examples of comparable business includes the same lines of insurance, same kinds of insurance, same kinds of risks, similar policy limits, and similar quality of business;
 - (9) If the contract provides that the controlling [broker] **producer**, on insurance business placed with the insurer, is to be compensated contingent upon the insurer's profits on that business, then such compensation shall not be determined and paid until at least five years after the premiums on liability insurance are earned and at least one year after the premiums are earned on any other insurance. In no event shall the commissions be paid until the adequacy of the controlled insurer's reserves on remaining claims has been independently verified pursuant to subsection 1 of this section:
 - (10) A limit on the controlling [broker's] **producer's** writings in relation to the controlled insurer's surplus and total writings. The insurer may establish a different limit for each line or subline of business. The controlled insurer shall notify the controlling [broker] **producer** when the applicable limit is approached and shall not accept business from the controlling [broker] **producer** if the limit is reached. The controlling [broker] **producer** shall not place business with the controlled insurer if it has been notified by the controlled insurer that the limit has been reached; and
 - (11) The controlling [broker] **producer** may negotiate but shall not bind reinsurance on behalf of the controlled insurer, except that the controlling [broker] **producer** may bind facultative reinsurance contracts pursuant to obligatory facultative agreements if the contract with the controlled insurer contains underwriting guidelines including, but both reinsurance assumed and ceded, a list of reinsurers with which such automatic agreements are in effect, the coverages and amounts or percentages that may be reinsured and commission schedules.

- 3. Every controlled insurer shall have an audit committee of the board of directors composed of independent directors. The audit committee shall annually meet with management, the insurer's independent certified public accountants, and an independent casualty actuary or other independent loss reserve specialist acceptable to the director to review the adequacy of the insurer's loss reserves.
 - 4. (1) In addition to any other required loss reserve certification, the controlled insurer shall annually, on April first of each year, file with the director an opinion of an independent casualty actuary, or such other independent loss reserve specialist acceptable to the director, reporting loss ratios for each line of business written and attesting to the adequacy of loss reserves established for losses incurred and outstanding as of year-end, including incurred but not reported, on business placed by the [broker] **producer**; and
 - (2) The controlled insurer shall annually report to the director the amount of commissions paid to the [broker] **producer**, the percentage such amount represents of the net premiums written and comparable amounts and percentage paid to noncontrolling [brokers] **producers** for placements of the same kinds of insurance.
 - 382.407. The [broker] **producer**, prior to the effective date of the policy, shall deliver written notice to the prospective insured disclosing the relationship between the [broker] **producer** and the controlled insurer, except that if the business is placed through a subproducer who is not a controlling [broker] **producer**, the controlling [broker] **producer** shall retain in his records a signed commitment from the subproducer that the subproducer is aware of the relationship between the insurer and the [broker] **producer** and that the subproducer has or will notify the insured.
 - 382.409. 1. (1) If the director believes that the controlling [broker] **producer** or any other person has not materially complied with sections 382.400 to 382.410, or any regulation or order promulgated hereunder, after notice and opportunity to be heard, the director may order the controlling [broker] **producer** to cease placing business with the controlled insurer; and
 - (2) If it was found that because of such material noncompliance that the controlled insurer or any policyholder thereof has suffered any loss or damage, the director may maintain a civil action or intervene in an action brought by or on behalf of the insurer or policyholder for recovery of compensatory damages for the benefit of the insurer or policyholder or other appropriate relief.
 - 2. If an order of liquidation or rehabilitation of the controlled insurer has been entered pursuant to sections 375.1150 to 375.1246, RSMo, and the receiver appointed under that order believes that the controlling [broker] **producer** or any other person has not materially complied with sections 382.400 to 382.410, or any regulation or order promulgated hereunder, and the

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- insurer suffered any loss or damage therefrom, the receiver may maintain a civil action for recovery of damages or other appropriate sanctions for the benefit of the insurer. 15
- 16 3. Nothing contained in this section shall affect the right of the director to impose any 17 other penalties provided for by law.
- 18 4. Nothing contained in this section is intended to or shall in any manner alter or affect 19 the rights of policyholders, claimants, creditors or other third parties.
 - 384.025. 1. If at any time the director has reason to believe that an eligible surplus lines insurer:
- 3 (1) Is in unsound financial condition;
 - (2) Is no longer eligible under section 384.021;
- 5 (3) Has willfully violated the laws of this state; or
- 6 (4) Does not make reasonably prompt payment of just losses and claims in this state or 7 elsewhere;
- 8 the director may declare it ineligible.
- 9 2. The director shall promptly [mail] **publish** notice of all such declarations [to each 10 surplus lines licensee] in any public electronic format.
- 384.043. 1. No insurance producer shall procure any contract of surplus lines insurance with any nonadmitted insurer, unless he possesses a current surplus lines insurance license issued 3 by the director.
- 4 2. The director shall issue a surplus lines license to any qualified holder of a current resident or nonresident property and casualty insurance producer license but only when the 6 licensee has:
 - (1) Remitted the one hundred dollar initial fee to the director;
 - (2) Submitted a completed license application on a form supplied by the director; and
- (3) Passed a qualifying examination approved by the director, except that all holders of a license prior to July 1, 1987, shall be deemed to have passed such an examination. 10
- 3. Each surplus lines license shall be renewed [annually] for a term of two years on the 12 biennial anniversary date of issuance and continue in effect until refused, revoked or suspended 13 by the director in accordance with section 384.065; except that if the [annual] biennial renewal
- 14 fee for the license is not paid on or before the anniversary date, the license terminates. The
- [annual] biennial renewal fee is [fifty] one hundred dollars. 15
 - 384.051. 1. Every insured in this state who procures or causes to be procured or
- continues or renews insurance in any surplus lines insurer, or any self-insurer in this state who
- so procures or continues with, any surplus lines insurer, excess of loss, catastrophe or other
- insurance, upon a subject of insurance resident, located or to be performed within this state, other
- than insurance procured through a surplus lines broker pursuant to sections 384.011 to 384.071,

- 6 shall before March second of the year next succeeding the year in which the insurance was so
- 7 procured, continued or renewed, file a written report of the same with the director on forms
- 8 prescribed by the director and furnished to such an insured upon request. The report shall show:
- 9 (1) The name and address of the insured or insureds;
- 10 (2) The name and address of the insurer or insurers;
- 11 (3) The subject of the insurance;

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- 12 (4) A general description of the coverage;
- 13 (5) The amount of premium currently charged therefor;
- 14 (6) Such additional pertinent information as may be reasonably requested by the director.
 - 2. If any such insurance covers also a subject of insurance resident, located or to be performed outside this state, for the purposes of this section, a proper pro rata portion of the entire premium payable for all such insurance shall be allocated as to the subjects of insurance resident, located or to be performed in this state.
 - 3. Any insurance in a surplus lines insurer procured through negotiations or an application in whole or in part occurring or made within or from within this state, or for which premiums in whole or in part are remitted directly or indirectly from within this state, shall be deemed to be insurance procured or continued or renewed in this state within the intent of subsection 1 of this section.
 - 4. For the general support of the government of this state there is levied upon the insured or self-insurer who procures insurance pursuant to subsections 1 and 3 of this section a tax at the rate of five percent of the net amount of the premium in respect of risks located in this state. Before April sixteenth of the year next succeeding the year in which the insurance was so procured, continued or renewed, the insured shall remit to the [director] department of revenue the amount of the tax. The [director before June first of each year shall certify and transmit to the director of revenue the sums so collected] department of revenue shall notify the director of the sums collected from each insured or self-insurer.
 - 384.057. **1.** Before March second of each year, each surplus lines broker shall report under oath to the director on forms prescribed by him **or her** a statement showing, **with respect** to the year ending the immediately preceding December thirty-first:
 - (1) The gross amounts charged for surplus lines insurance with respect to risks located within this state, exclusive of sums collected for the payment of federal, state or local taxes;
 - (2) The amount of net premiums with respect to the insurance. For the purpose of this section, "net premiums" means the gross amount of charges for surplus lines insurance with respect to risks located within this state, exclusive of sums collected for the payment of federal, state and local taxes, less returned premiums.

- 2. No later than within forty-five days after the end of each calendar quarter ending March thirty-first, June thirtieth, September thirtieth, and December thirty-first each surplus lines broker shall report under oath to the director on forms prescribed by him or her a statement showing, with respect to each respective calendar quarter:
 - (1) The gross amounts charged for surplus lines insurance with respect to risks located within this state, exclusive of sums collected for the payment of federal, state, or local taxes;
 - (2) The amount of net premiums with respect to the insurance. For the purpose of this section, "net premiums" means the gross amount of charges for surplus lines insurance with respect to risks located within this state, exclusive of sums collected for the payment of federal, state, and local taxes, less returned premiums.
 - 384.062. 1. If [the tax collectible] any tax, penalty, or interest payable by a surplus lines licensee under the provisions of sections 384.011 to 384.071 [has been collected and] is not paid within the time prescribed, the same shall be recoverable in a suit brought by the director against the surplus lines licensee.
 - 2. All taxes, penalties, and interest or delinquent taxes levied pursuant to this chapter shall be paid to the [director] **department of revenue**, who shall [obtain such taxes, penalties and interest by civil action against the insured or the surplus lines licensee, and the director shall remit such taxes when collected to the director of revenue] **notify the director of the sums collected from each surplus lines licensee**. All checks and drafts remitted for the payment of such taxes, penalties and interest shall be made payable to the director of revenue.
 - 3. Taxes collected pursuant to this chapter are taxes collected by the director of revenue within the meaning of section 139.031, RSMo.
 - [374.456. 1. The director of the department of insurance, financial institutions and professional registration shall personally report to the appropriate committees of the general assembly by March first of each year on the status of all actions initiated, maintained by the director, or which have been concluded, during the preceding year to enforce the provisions of this act. The director shall answer all questions regarding such actions, or regarding other matters that are related to the provisions of this act.
 - 2. The report to the appropriate committees of the general assembly shall cover enforcement actions related to sections 354.500 to 354.636, RSMo, relating to health maintenance organizations, sections 374.500 to 374.515 relating to utilization review agents, and sections 376.1350 to 376.1399, RSMo, relating to all managed care health benefit plans.]

[384.031. Within thirty days after the placing of any surplus lines insurance, each surplus lines licensee shall file with the director a written report,

3	on a form prescribed by the director, which shall be kept confidential, regarding
4	the insurance with the director, including the following:
5	(1) The name and address of the insured;
6	(2) The identity of the insurer or insurers;
7	(3) A description of the subject and location of the risk;
8	(4) The amount of premium charged for the insurance; and
9	(5) Such other pertinent information as the director may reasonably
10	require.]
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