## FIRST REGULAR SESSION SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

## **SENATE BILL NO. 287**

## 97TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Reported from the Committee on Small Business, Insurance and Industry, March 14, 2013, with recommendation that the Senate Committee Substitute do pass and be placed on the Consent Calendar.

1373S.02C

TERRY L. SPIELER, Secretary.

## AN ACT

To repeal sections 379.1300, 379.1306, 379.1310, 379.1312, and 379.1326, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof six new sections relating to captive insurance companies.

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

Section A. Sections 379.1300, 379.1306, 379.1310, 379.1312, and 379.1326,

2 RSMo, are repealed and six new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as

3 sections 379.1300, 379.1306, 379.1310, 379.1312, 379.1326, and 379.1351, to read

4 as follows:

379.1300. As used in sections 379.1300 to [379.1350] **379.1351**, the 2 following terms shall mean:

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

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

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

24 (b) Have complete voting control over an association captive insurance 25 company incorporated as a mutual insurer; [or]

26 (c) Constitute all of the subscribers of an association captive insurance
27 company formed as a reciprocal insurer; or

(d) Have complete voting control over an association captiveinsurance company formed as a limited liability company;

30 (5) "Association captive insurance company", any company that insures 31 risks of the member organizations of the association and their affiliated 32 companies; except that, association captive insurance company shall not include, 33 without limitation, any reciprocal insurer that has not chosen to apply for and is 34 not licensed as a captive insurance company under section 379.1302;

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

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

40 (8) "Branch operations", any business operations of a branch captive41 insurance company in this state;

(9) "Captive insurance company", any pure captive insurance company, association captive insurance company, **sponsored captive insurance company**, or industrial insured captive insurance company formed or licensed under sections 379.1300 to [379.1350] **379.1351**. For purposes of sections 379.1300 to [379.1350] **379.1351**, 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;

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

50 (a) That is not in the corporate system of a parent and affiliated 51 companies; 3

(b) That has an existing contractual relationship with a parent or
affiliated company; and
(c) Whose risks are managed by a pure captive insurance company in
accordance with section 379.1338;

56 (11) "Director", the director of the department of insurance, financial 57 institutions and professional registration;

58 (12) "Excess workers' compensation insurance", in the case of an employer 59 that has insured or self-insured its workers' compensation risks in accordance 60 with applicable state or federal law, insurance in excess of a specified 61 per-incident or aggregate limit established by the director;

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(13) "Industrial insured", an insured:

63 (a) Who procures the insurance of any risk or risks by use of the services64 of a full-time employee acting as an insurance manager or buyer;

65 (b) Whose aggregate annual premiums for insurance on all risks total at 66 least twenty-five thousand dollars; and

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

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

(15) "Industrial insured group", any group of industrial insureds thatcollectively:

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

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

(c) Constitute all of the subscribers of an industrial insured
captive insurance company formed as a reciprocal insurer; or

80 (d) Have complete voting control over an industrial captive
81 insurance company formed as a limited liability company;

(16) "Member organization", any individual, corporation, limited liability
company, partnership, association, or other entity that belongs to an association;
(17) "Mutual corporation", a corporation organized without stockholders
and includes a nonprofit corporation with members;

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

89 (a) Securities of a pure captive insurance company organized as a stock90 corporation; or

91 (b) Membership interests of a pure captive insurance company organized92 as a nonprofit corporation;

93 (19) "Pure captive insurance company", any company that insures risks94 of its parent and affiliated companies or controlled unaffiliated business.

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

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

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

8 (3) In the case of an industrial insured captive insurance company, not9 less than five hundred thousand dollars; and

10 (4) In the case of a sponsored captive insurance company, not
11 less than five hundred thousand dollars.

12 2. The director may prescribe additional capital and surplus based upon13 the type, volume, and nature of insurance business transacted.

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

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

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

7 (1) Incorporated as a stock insurer with its capital divided into shares and8 held by the stockholders;

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

11 (3) Organized as a manager-managed limited liability company; or

12 (4) Organized as a reciprocal insurer in accordance with sections 379.65013 to 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.

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4. In the case of a captive insurance company:

18 (1) Formed as a corporation, before the articles of incorporation are 19 transmitted to the secretary of state, the incorporators shall petition the director 20 to issue a certificate setting forth the director's finding that the establishment 21 and maintenance of the proposed corporation will promote the general good of the 22 state. In arriving at such a finding the director shall consider:

(a) The character, reputation, financial standing and purposes of theincorporators;

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

27 (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.

43 5. The capital stock of a captive insurance company incorporated as a44 stock insurer may be authorized with no par value.

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6. In the case of a captive insurance company:

46 (1) Formed as a corporation, at least one of the members of the board of47 directors shall be a resident of this state;

48 (2) Formed as a limited liability company, at least one of the managers49 shall be a resident of this state;

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

527. Other than captive insurance companies formed as limited liability companies under chapter 347, or as nonprofit corporations under chapter 355, 53captive insurance companies formed as corporations under sections 379.1300 to 54[379.1350] **379.1351** shall have the privileges and be subject to chapter 351 as 55well as the applicable provisions contained in sections 379.1300 to 379.1308. In 56the event of conflict between the provisions of such general corporation law and 57sections 379.1300 to [379.1350] **379.1351**, sections 379.1300 to [379.1350] 5859379.1351 shall control.

60 8. Captive insurance companies formed under sections 379.1300 to 61 [379.1350] **379.1351**:

(1) As limited liability companies shall have the privileges and be subject
to the provisions of chapter 347 as well as the applicable provisions contained in
sections 379.1300 to [379.1350] **379.1351**. In the event of a conflict between
chapter 347 and sections 379.1300 to [379.1350] **379.1351**, sections 379.1300 to
[379.1350] **379.1351** shall control; or

67 (2) As nonprofit corporations shall have the privileges and be subject to 68 the provisions of chapter 355 as well as the applicable provisions contained in 69 sections 379.1300 to [379.1350] **379.1351**. In the event of conflict between 70 chapter 355 and sections 379.1300 to [379.1350] **379.1351**, sections 379.1300 to 71 [379.1350] **379.1351** shall control.

9. The provisions of section 375.355, section 375.908, sections 379.980 to 379.988, and chapter 382, 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, or in accordance with rules which the director may adopt
addressing categories of transactions, modify the requirements for public
notice and hearing. If a notice of public hearing is required, but no one
requests a hearing ten days before the day set for the hearing, then the
director may cancel the hearing;

83 (2) An alien insurer may be a party to a merger or a redomestication
84 authorized under this subsection, if approved by the director; and

85 (3) The director may issue a certificate of general good to permit

the formation of a captive insurance company that is established for the sole purpose of consolidating or merging with or assuming existing insurance or reinsurance business from an existing Missouri licensed captive insurance company. The director may, upon a request of such newly formed captive insurance company, waive or modify the requirements of paragraph (b) of subdivision (1) and subdivision (2) of subsection 3 of section 379.1302.

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.

97 11. Captive insurance companies formed as reciprocal insurers under the 98 provisions of sections 379.1300 to [379.1350] **379.1351** shall have the privileges 99 and be subject to the provisions of sections 379.650 to 379.790 in addition to the 100 applicable provisions of sections 379.1300 to [379.1350] **379.1351**. In the event 101 of a conflict between the provisions of sections 379.650 to 379.790 and the 102provisions of sections 379.1300 to [379.1350] **379.1351**, the latter shall control, to the extent a reciprocal insurer is made subject to other provisions of chapters 103 374, 375, and 379 under sections 379.650 to 379.790, such provisions shall not be 104 applicable to a reciprocal insurer formed under sections 379.1300 to [379.1350] 105106 **379.1351** unless such provisions are expressly made applicable to captive 107 insurance companies under sections 379.1300 to [379.1350] 379.1351.

108 12. The subscribers' agreement or other organizing document of a captive 109 insurance company formed as a reciprocal insurer may authorize a quorum of its 110 subscribers' advisory committee to consist of no fewer than one-third of the 111 number of its members.

379.1312. 1. Captive insurance companies shall not be required to make 2 any annual report except as provided in sections 379.1300 to [379.1350] 3 **379.1351**.

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

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

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

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

379.1326. 1. Each captive insurance company shall pay to the director of  $\mathbf{2}$ 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 3 hundred eighty-five-thousandths of one percent on the next twenty million dollars 4 and nineteen-hundredths of one percent on the next twenty million dollars and  $\mathbf{5}$ 6 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 7by the captive insurance company during the year ending December thirty-first 8 9 next preceding, after deducting from the direct premiums subject to the tax the 10 amounts paid to policyholders as return premiums which shall include dividends on unabsorbed premiums or premium deposits returned or credited to 11 policyholders; provided, however, that no tax shall be due or payable as to 12considerations received for annuity contracts. 13

142. 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 15fourteen-thousandths of one percent on the first twenty million dollars of 16assumed reinsurance premium, and one hundred forty-three-thousandths of one 1718 percent on the next twenty million dollars and forty-eight-thousandths of one 19 percent on the next twenty million dollars and twenty-four-thousandths of one 20percent of each dollar thereafter. However, no reinsurance premium tax applies 21to premiums for risks or portions of risks which are subject to taxation on a direct

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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.

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3. The annual:

(1) 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;

(2) Minimum aggregate tax to be paid by a sponsored captive
insurance company shall be seven thousand five hundred dollars and
shall apply to the sponsored captive insurance company as a whole and
not to each protected cell, and such cells shall not be subject to the
minimum tax;

(3) Maximum tax to be paid by a protected cell shall be as
calculated under subsection 1 of this section. The annual maximum tax
to be remitted by a sponsored captive insurance company shall be the
aggregate of the tax liabilities of each protected cell.

424. 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 43of the company's president and secretary or other authorized officers, to the 44 45director stating the amount of all direct premiums received and assumed reinsurance premiums received, whether in cash or in notes, during the year 46 47ending on December thirty-first next preceding. Upon receipt of such returns, the 48 director of the department of insurance, financial institutions and professional registration shall verify the same and certify the amount of tax due from the 49 various companies on the basis and at the rate provided in subsections 1 to 3 of 50this section, and shall certify the same to the director of revenue, on or before 5152March thirty-first of each year. The director of revenue shall immediately 53thereafter notify and assess each company the amount of tax due.

54 5. A captive insurance company failing to make returns as required by 55 subsection 4 of this section or failing to pay within the time required all taxes 56 assessed by this section shall be subject to the provisions of sections 148.375 and 57 148.410. 58 6. Two or more captive insurance companies under common ownership 59 and control shall be taxed as though they were a single captive insurance 60 company.

61 7. For the purposes of this section, the following terms shall mean:
62 (1) "Common ownership and control" [shall mean] ownership and
63 control of two or more captive insurance companies by the same person
64 or group of persons;

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(2) "Ownership and control":

[(1)] (a) 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] the corporation;
[(2)] (b) 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] the corporation;

(c) In the case of a limited liability company, the direct or
indirect ownership of eighty percent or more of the membership
interest in the limited liability company; and

(d) In the case of a sponsored captive insurance company and for
purposes of this section, a protected cell shall be treated as a separate
captive insurance company owned and controlled by the protected
cell's participant, but only if:

a. The participant is the only participant with respect to suchprotected cell; and

b. The participant is the sponsor or is affiliated with the sponsor
82 of the sponsored captive insurance company through common
83 ownership and control.

84 8. The tax provided for in this section shall constitute all taxes collectible 85 under the laws of this state from any captive insurance company, and no other 86 occupation tax or other taxes shall be levied or collected from any captive 87 insurance company by the state or any county, city, or municipality within this 88 state, except ad valorem taxes on real and personal property used in the 89 production of income.

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9. Upon receiving the taxes collected under this section from the director
91 of revenue, the state treasurer shall receipt ten percent thereof into the insurance
92 dedicated fund established under section 374.150, subject to a maximum of three
93 percent of the current fiscal year's appropriation from such fund, and he or she

94 shall place the remainder of such taxes collected to the general revenue fund of95 the state.

96 10. The tax provided for in this section shall be calculated on an annual 97 basis, notwithstanding policies or contracts of insurance or contracts of 98 reinsurance issued on a multiyear basis. In the case of multiyear policies or 99 contracts, the premium shall be prorated for purposes of determining the tax 100 under this section.

101 11. A captive insurance company may deduct from premium taxes payable 102 to this state, in addition to all other credits allowed by law, license fees and 103 renewal fees payable under section 379.1302. A deduction for fees which exceeds 104 a captive insurance company's premium tax liability for the same tax year shall 105 not be refundable, but may be carried forward to any subsequent tax year, not to 106 exceed five years, until the full deduction is claimed.

379.1351. 1. One or more sponsors may form a sponsored captive insurance company under sections 379.1300 to 379.1351. In addition to the general provisions of sections 379.1300 to 379.1351, the provisions of this section shall apply to sponsored captive insurance companies. A sponsored captive insurance company shall be incorporated as a stock insurer with its capital divided into shares and held by the stockholders, as a mutual corporation, as a nonprofit corporation with one or more members, or as a manager-managed limited liability company.

2. As used in this section, unless the context requires otherwise,
 the following terms shall mean:

(1) "Incorporated protected cell", a protected cell that is
established as a corporation or limited liability company separate from
the sponsored captive insurance company, of which it is a part;

15 (2) "Participant", an entity described in subsection 7 of this 16 section and any affiliates thereof that is insured by a sponsored captive 17 insurance company, where the losses of the participant are limited 18 through a participant contract to such participant's pro rata share of 19 the assets of one or more protected cells identified in such participant 20 contract;

(3) "Participant contract", a contract by which a sponsored
captive insurance company insures the risks of a participant and limits
the losses of each such participant to its pro rata share of the assets of

24 one or more protected cells identified in such participant contract;

25(4) "Protected cell", a separate account established by a sponsored captive insurance company formed or licensed under this 26chapter in which assets are maintained for one or more participants in 27accordance with the terms of one or more participant contracts to fund 2829the liability of the sponsored captive insurance company assumed on behalf of such participants as set forth in such participant contracts, 30 and shall include an incorporated protected cell, as defined in this 3132section:

(5) "Sponsor", any entity that meets the requirements of
subsection 6 of this section and is approved by the director to provide
all or part of the capital and surplus required by applicable loss and to
organize and operate a sponsored captive insurance company;

37 (6) "Sponsored captive insurance company", any captive38 insurance company:

39 (a) In which the minimum capital and surplus required by
40 applicable law is provided by one or more sponsors;

41 (b) That is formed or licensed under the provisions of sections
42 379.1300 to 379.1351;

43 (c) That insures the risks only of its participants through
44 separate participant contracts; and

(d) That funds its liability to each participant through one or
more protected cells and segregates the assets of each protected cell
from the assets of other protected cells and from the assets of the
sponsored captive insurance company's general account.

3. In addition to the information required by subsection 3 of
section 379.1302, each applicant-sponsored captive insurance company
shall file with the director the following:

52 (1) Materials demonstrating how the applicant will account for 53 the loss and expense experience of each protected cell at a level of 54 detail found to be sufficient by the director, and how it will report such 55 experience to the director;

(2) A statement acknowledging that all financial records of the
sponsored captive insurance company, including records pertaining to
protected cells, shall be made available for inspection or examination
by the director or the director's designated agent;

60 (3) All contracts or sample contracts between the sponsored

61 captive insurance company and any participants; and

62 (4) Evidence that expenses shall be allocated to each protected63 cell in a fair and equitable manner.

4. A sponsored captive insurance company formed or licensed
under this chapter may establish and maintain one or more protected
cells to insure risks of one or more participants, subject to the
following conditions:

(1) The shareholders of a sponsored captive insurance company
shall be limited to its participants and sponsors, provided that a
sponsored captive insurance company may issue nonvoting securities
to other persons on terms approved by the director;

(2) Each protected cell shall be accounted for separately on the books and records of the sponsored captive insurance company to reflect the financial condition and results of operations of such protected cell, net income or loss, dividends, or other distributions to participants, and such other factors as may be provided in the participant contract or required by the director;

(3) The assets of a protected cell shall not be chargeable with
liabilities arising out of any other insurance business the sponsored
captive insurance company may conduct;

(4) No sale, exchange, transfer of assets, dividend, or distribution
may be made by such sponsored captive insurance company between
or among any of its protected cells without the consent of such
protected cells;

(5) No sale, exchange, transfer of assets, dividend, or distribution may be made from a protected cell to a sponsor or participant without the director's approval and in no event shall such approval be given if the sale, exchange, transfer, dividend, or distribution would result in insolvency or impairment with respect to a protected cell;

90 (6) All attributions of assets and liabilities to the protected cells and the general account shall be in accordance with the plan of 91 92operation approved by the director. No other attribution of assets or liabilities may be made by a sponsored captive insurance company 93 94 between its general account and any protected cell or between any protected cells. The sponsored captive insurance company shall 95attribute all insurance obligations, assets, and liabilities relating to a 96 reinsurance contract entered into with respect to a protected cell to 97

98 such protected cell. The performance under such reinsurance contract and any tax benefits, losses, refunds, or credits allocated under a tax 99 100 allocation agreement to which the sponsored captive insurance company is a party, including any payments made by or due to be made 101 102to the sponsored captive insurance company under the terms of such agreement, shall reflect the insurance obligations, assets, and liabilities 103 relating to the reinsurance contract that are attributed to such 104 105 protected cell;

106 (7) In connection with the conservation, rehabilitation, or 107 liquidation of a sponsored captive insurance company, the assets and 108 liabilities of a protected cell shall, to the extent the director determines 109 they are separable, at all times be kept separate from and shall not be 110 commingled with those of other protected cells and the sponsored 111 captive insurance company;

(8) The "general account" of a sponsored captive insurance
company means all assets and liabilities of the sponsored captive
insurance company not attributable to a protected cell;

115(9) Each sponsored captive insurance company shall annually 116 file with the director such financial reports as the director shall require, which shall include, without limitation, accounting statements 117 detailing the financial experience of each protected cell. Each 118119 sponsored captive insurance company shall be subject to the provisions 120 of section 374.190 and sections 374.202 to 374.207, and to the extent 121 applicable, sections 375.930 to 375.948 and sections 375.1000 to 375.1018; 122(10) Each sponsored captive insurance company shall notify the 123 director in writing within ten business days of any protected cell that 124is insolvent or otherwise unable to meet its claim or expense 125obligations;

(11) No participant contract shall take effect without the 126 127 director's prior written approval, and the addition of each new protected cell and withdrawal of a participant or termination of any 128129existing protected cell shall constitute a change in the business plan 130requiring the director's prior written approval. Each participant contract shall state that under section 379.1324 no benefit shall be paid 131to the participant or any other party from any state guaranty fund 132133based on a claim against the assets of the participant's protected cell in which such assets are insufficient to satisfy the claim; 134

135 (12) At the discretion of the director, the business written by a
136 sponsored captive, with respect to each cell, shall be:

137 (a) Fronted by an insurance company licensed under the laws of138 any state;

(b) Reinsured by reinsurer authorized or approved by the stateof Missouri; or

(c) Secured by a trust fund in the United States for the benefit
of policyholders and claimants or funded by an irrevocable letter of
credit or other arrangement that is acceptable to the director.

The director may require the sponsored captive to increase the funding of any security arrangement established under this subdivision. If the form of security is a letter of credit, the letter of credit shall be issued or confirmed by a bank approved by the director. A trust maintained under this subdivision shall be established in a form and upon such terms approved by the director;

150(13) Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 375.1150 to 151 375.1246 or other laws of this state, and in addition to the provisions of subsection 9 of this section, in the event of an insolvency of a sponsored 152153captive insurance company where the director determines that one or more protected cells remain solvent, the director may separate such 154cells from the sponsored captive insurance company, and may allow, on 155156application of the sponsor for the conversion of such protected cells 157 into one or more new or existing sponsored captive insurance 158companies with a sponsor or sponsors, or one or more other captive 159insurance companies, under such plan or plans of operation as the 160 director deems acceptable.

161 5. A protected cell of a sponsored captive insurance company 162may be formed as an incorporated protected cell, as described in subdivision (1) of subsection 4 of this section. The articles of 163 incorporation or articles of organization of an incorporated protected 164cell shall refer to the sponsored captive insurance company for which 165166 it is a protected cell and shall state that the protected cell is 167 incorporated or organized for the limited purposes authorized by the sponsored captive insurance company's license. A copy of the prior 168written approval of the director to add the incorporated protected cell, 169 required by subdivision (11) of subsection 4 of this section, shall be 170attached to and filed with the articles of incorporation or articles of 171

172 organization. It is the intent of the general assembly under this 173 subsection to provide sponsored captive insurance companies with the 174 option to establish one or more protected cells as a separate 175 corporation formed under chapter 351 or limited liability company 176 formed under chapter 347. This section shall not be construed to limit 177 any rights or protections applicable to protected cells not established 178 as corporations or limited liability companies.

179 6. A sponsor of a sponsored captive insurance company may be 180 any person approved by the director in the exercise of the director's discretion, based on a determination that the approval of such person 181 182as sponsor is consistent with the purposes of sections 379.1300 to 379.1351. In evaluating the qualifications of a proposed sponsor, the 183 184 director shall consider the type and structure of the proposed sponsor entity, its experience in financial operations, financial stability, and 185strength of business reputation and such other facts deemed relevant 186 187 by the director. A risk retention group shall not be either a sponsor or 188 a participant of a sponsored captive insurance company.

189 7. Associations, corporations, limited liability companies, 190 partnerships, trusts, and other business entities may be participants in 191 any sponsored captive insurance company formed or licensed under this chapter. A sponsor may be a participant in a sponsored captive 192 193 insurance company. A participant need not be a shareholder of the 194 sponsored captive insurance company or an affiliate thereof. A 195participant shall insure only its own risks through a sponsored captive 196 insurance company.

1978. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 4 of this section, the assets of two or more protected cells may be combined for purposes 198199 of investment and such combination shall not be construed as defeating the segregation of such assets for accounting or other 200 201purposes. Sponsored captive insurance companies shall comply with the investment requirements contained in sections 379.080 and 379.082, 202203as applicable; provided, however, that compliance with such investment requirements shall be waived for sponsored captive insurance 204 companies to the extent that credit for reinsurance ceded to reinsurers 205is allowed under section 379.1320 or to the extent otherwise deemed 206reasonable and appropriate by the director. The director shall exercise 207 his or her discretion in approving the accounting standards in use by 208

the company. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, the
director may approve the use of alternative reliable methods of
valuation and rating.

9. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the provisions of sections 375.1150 to 375.1246 shall apply in full to a sponsored captive insurance company. Upon any order of supervision, rehabilitation, or liquidation of a sponsored captive insurance company, the receiver shall manage the assets and liabilities of the sponsored captive insurance company under this section. Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 375.1150 to 375.1246:

(1) The assets of a protected cell shall not be used to pay any
expense or claims other than those attributable to such protected cell;
and

(2) A sponsored captive insurance company's capital and surplus
shall at all times be available to pay any expenses of or claims against
the sponsored captive insurance company.

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