FIRST REGULAR SESSION

SENATE BILL NO. 402

97TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR RUPP.

Read 1st time February 27, 2013, and ordered printed.

1861S.01I

TERRY L. SPIELER, Secretary.

AN ACT

To repeal sections 375.037, 375.920, 376.405, 382.010, 382.040, 382.050, 382.060, 382.080, 382.095, 382.110, 382.170, 382.180, 382.190, 382.195, 382.220, and 382.230, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof twenty new sections relating to the regulation of insurance business, with a penalty provision.

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

Section A. Sections 375.037, 375.920, 376.405, 382.010, 382.040, 382.050,

- $2\ 382.060,\ 382.080,\ 382.095,\ 382.110,\ 382.170,\ 382.180,\ 382.190,\ 382.195,\ 382.220,$
- 3 and 382.230, RSMo, are repealed and twenty new sections enacted in lieu thereof,
- 4 to be known as sections 374.204, 375.037, 375.920, 376.405, 382.010, 382.040,
- 5 382.050, 382.060, 382.080, 382.095, 382.110, 382.170, 382.175, 382.180, 382.190,
- 6 382.195, 382.220, 382.225, 382.230, and 382.277, to read as follows:
 - 374.204. 1. A market conduct examination shall be conducted
- 2 only upon issuance of a warrant by the director or with written consent
- 3 of the insurer or company. To avoid arbitrary or capricious use of
- 4 discretion in issuing warrants for market conduct examinations, the
- 5 director shall apply the standards in this subsection in evaluating
- 6 factual support for a market conduct examination warrant. A request
- 7 for a warrant shall contain the signature of the chief market conduct
- 8 examiner and shall state facts sufficient to support the director's
- 9 reasonable belief that:
- 10 (1) An insurer or other company may have engaged in, taken a
- 11 substantial step toward engaging in, or may have materially aided any
- 12 other person in engaging in any practice or course of business in
- 13 violation of chapters 287, 354, 374 to 385, or any rule adopted

thereunder, and the examination is reasonably calculated to provide
 data or other information relevant to such inquiry;

- (2) Significant changes have occurred in an insurer's or other company's market share during the last year for which the insurer or other company is unable to provide a satisfactory explanation;
- 19 (3) Significant market changes threaten the availability or 20 affordability of insurance coverage; or
 - (4) An examination is required to be performed by law.
 - 2. The scope of a warrant shall be reasonably limited by the cause supporting the issuance of the warrant. If additional cause is discovered and the examiner seeks to expand the scope of the warrant, a request shall be made to modify or expand the previously issued warrant or a new warrant shall be issued by the director, and written notice explaining the extent of the expansion and the reasons for such expansion shall be provided to the insurer or company. A warrant shall:
 - (1) Be in writing and in the name of the department;
 - (2) Be directed to the market regulation division;
 - (3) Identify the scope of the examination by describing the specific line of business or specific business practices to be examined and a reasonable estimate of the duration of the examination;
 - (4) Identify whether the examination will be conducted as a desk examination, an on-site examination, or both; and
 - (5) Be signed by the director.
 - 3. A warrant shall be served on the insurer or other company prior to commencing the market conduct examination. Any insurer or other company served with a warrant may request a hearing before the director within fifteen days of the date of service of the warrant. If a hearing is requested, the director shall schedule an expedited hearing within twenty days of the request to review whether the division established cause to issue the warrant. The director may issue orders necessary to protect the identity of a confidential source. The director may vacate, set aside, modify or affirm the warrant. If the director fails to make a final determination within twenty days of the hearing, the warrant is deemed affirmed and may be executed, and the administrative determination is final for purposes of review. Any final determination of the director is subject to judicial review under section

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- 52 4. Market conduct examinations shall, to the extent feasible, use desk examinations prior to commencing onsite examination activity. If 53a targeted examination is expanded after amending the warrant under subsection 2 of this section, the division shall provide a revised work 55 plan to the insurer or company before the beginning of any 56 significantly expanded examination, unless extraordinary 5758 circumstances indicating a risk to consumers require immediate action. Any review of an insurer's activities during a market conduct examination shall be confined to activities occurring during the period beginning after completion of the last market conduct examination for such insurer or the period for which the insurer is required to retain 62 records under section 374.205, whichever is shorter. 63
 - 5. Prior to the conclusion of a market conduct examination, the examiner-in-charge shall schedule and conduct an exit conference with the insurer or company as outlined by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners Market Regulation Handbook.
 - 6. The provisions of section 144.027 shall not be deemed to require an insurer to notify any person of such sales tax provision, and whether an insurer provides such notification shall not be the reason for any action taken or penalty assessed by the division in a market conduct examination.
- 7. Pursuant to subsection 5 of section 374.049 and article I, 74section 31, of the Missouri Constitution, no fine or civil penalty shall be assessed against an insurer or company for a violation of any rule that 76 is not also a violation of the enabling or underlying statute from which the rule was adopted. In addition, for purposes of subsection 7 of section 374.049, an alleged violation shall not be deemed a knowing violation solely because the same violation was cited in the insurer's immediately preceding market conduct examination.

375.037. 1. The director of the department of insurance, financial institutions and professional registration, on the written complaint of any person, or when the director deems it necessary without a complaint, shall conduct an 4 investigation under section 374.190 to determine whether there has been a violation of sections 375.031 to 375.037. [After such determination,] The director shall make a determination within sixty days of receiving a complaint or initiating an investigation without complaint, and shall notify all

8 parties concerned by certified mail and shall prescribe a method of cancellation 9 to be followed by the concerned parties. Any party who is aggrieved by the 10 decision of the director of the department of insurance, financial institutions and 11 professional registration shall be entitled to judicial review thereof, as provided

12 in sections 536.100 to 536.140.

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2. Sections 375.031 to 375.037 shall not apply if the director determines nonrenewal is necessary to preserve an insurer's solvency or to protect the insured's interest. Nor shall sections 375.031 to 375.037 apply in the case of fraud, failure to properly remit premiums, or whenever the director determines the license of the insurance producer could be revoked or not renewed pursuant to the provisions of section 375.141.

3. If any provision of sections 375.031 to 375.037 or the application thereof to any person or circumstances is held invalid, the validity of the remainder of sections 375.031 to 375.037 and of the application of such provision to other persons and circumstances shall not be affected thereby.

375.920. 1. No insurer shall deliver any policy of private passenger automobile insurance, homeowner's insurance, dwelling-owner's insurance, residential fire insurance, or tenant's or renter's insurance written upon property within this state until such policy form shall have been approved as provided for in sections 375.920 to 375.923. Upon submission of any form to the director of the department of insurance, financial institutions and professional registration, such form shall be deemed approved. The director of the department of insurance, financial institutions and professional registration shall review such form within [sixty] forty-five days, and may have a hearing during that time. If within that time he determines the policy form is not in compliance with the insurance laws of this state and does not contain such words, phraseology, 11 conditions and provisions which are specific, certain and unambiguous [and 12 reasonably adequate to meet the needed requirements of those insured under 13 such policies, he may file a petition with the administrative hearing commission asking that the policy be disapproved, stating specifically the reasons why such 15 policy form shall be disapproved. If at any time after a policy form is 16 17 approved or deemed approved the director determines that any provision of the filing is contrary to state law, the director shall notify 18 the insurer of the specific provision that is contrary to state law and 20 request that the insurer file an amendment form that modifies the 21provision to conform to state law. The failure of the director to take

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action on a submitted amendment form within forty-five days from the date of filing shall be deemed an approval thereof. In the event that a policy form is approved or deemed approved and is subsequently amended for state law compliance upon the director's request herein, the department shall not retroactively enforce the amended policy form.

2. If a policy form that contains a provision approved in a previous filing by such insurer is submitted to the director, such provision shall stand as approved. The department shall not disapprove, challenge, or otherwise request the insurer to change any such provision in a filing unless there has been a change to state law or a court decision rendered between the dates of such filings which makes the provision in the filing contrary to state law.

376.405. 1. No insurance company licensed to transact business in this state shall deliver or issue for delivery in this state any policy of group accident or group health insurance, or group accident and health insurance, including insurance against hospital, medical or surgical expenses, covering a group in this state, unless such policy form shall have been approved by the director of the department of insurance, financial institutions and professional registration of the state of Missouri.

8 2. The director of the department of insurance, financial institutions and professional registration shall have authority to make such reasonable rules and regulations concerning the filing and submission of such policy forms as are 10 necessary, proper or advisable. Such rules and regulations shall provide, among 11 12 other things, that if a policy form is disapproved, the reasons [therefor] for noncompliance shall be stated in writing within forty-five days from the 13 date of filing; that a hearing shall be granted upon such disapproval, if so 14 requested; and that the failure of the director of the department of insurance, 16 financial institutions and professional registration to take action approving or 17 disapproving a submitted policy form within [a stipulated time, not to exceed 18 sixty] forty-five days from the date of filing, shall be deemed an approval thereof Juntil such time as the director of the department of insurance, financial 19 institutions and professional registration shall notify the submitting company, in 20 writing, of his disapproval thereof]. If at any time after a policy form is 2122approved or deemed approved the director determines that any provision of the filing is contrary to state law, the director shall notify

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the health carrier of the specific provision that is contrary to state law, and request that the health carrier file an amendment form that 26 modifies the provision to conform to state law. The failure of the director to take action approving or disapproving a submitted 2728 amendment form within forty-five days from the date of filing shall be deemed an approval thereof. If a policy form is approved or deemed 29 approved and is subsequently amended for state law compliance upon 30 the director's request as provided herein, the department shall not retroactively enforce the amended policy form.

- 3. The director of the department of insurance, financial institutions and professional registration shall approve only those policy forms which are in compliance with the insurance laws of this state and which contain such words, phraseology, conditions and provisions which are specific, certain and unambiguous and reasonably adequate to meet needed requirements for the protection of those insured. The disapproval of any policy form shall be based upon the requirements of the laws of this state or of any regulation lawfully promulgated thereunder.
- 4. The director of the department of insurance, financial institutions and professional registration may, by order or bulletin, exempt from the approval requirements of this section for so long as he deems proper any insurance policy, document, or form or type thereof, as specified in such order or bulletin, to which, in his opinion, this section may not practicably be applied, or the approval of which is, in his opinion, not desirable or necessary for the protection of the public.

382.010. As used in sections 382.010 to 382.300, the following words and terms have the meanings indicated unless the context clearly requires otherwise:

- (1) An "affiliate" of, or person "affiliated" with, a specific person, is 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;
- (2) The term "control", including the terms "controlling", "controlled by" and "under common control with", means the possession, direct or indirect, of the 7 power to direct or cause the direction of the management and policies of a person, whether through the ownership of voting securities, by contract other than a 9 commercial contract for goods or nonmanagement services, or otherwise, unless 10 the power is the result of an official position with or corporate office held by the 11 person. Control shall be presumed to exist if any person, directly or indirectly, 12 owns, controls, holds with power to vote, or holds proxies representing, ten

percent or more of the voting securities of any other person. This presumption may be rebutted by a showing made in the manner provided by section 382.170 that control does not exist in fact. The director may determine, after furnishing all persons in interest notice and opportunity to be heard and making specific findings of fact to support such determination, that control exists in fact, notwithstanding the absence of a presumption to that effect;

- (3) The term "director" means the director of the department of insurance, financial institutions and professional registration, his deputies, or the department of insurance, financial institutions and professional registration, as appropriate;
- (4) "Enterprise risk", any activity, circumstance, event, or series of events involving one or more affiliates of an insurer that, if not remedied promptly, is likely to have a material adverse effect upon the financial condition or liquidity of the insurer or its insurance holding company system as a whole, including, but not limited to, anything that would cause the insurer's risk-based capital to fall into company action level as set forth in section 375.1255 or would cause the insurer to be in hazardous financial condition as set forth in section 375.539;
- (5) An "insurance holding company system" consists of two or more affiliated persons, one or more of which is an insurer;
- [(5)] (6) The term "insurer" means an insurance company as defined in section 375.012, including a reciprocal or interinsurance exchange, and which is qualified and licensed by the department of insurance, financial institutions and professional registration of Missouri to transact the business of insurance in this state; but it shall not include any company organized and doing business under chapters 377, 378 or 380, agencies, authorities, or instrumentalities of the United States, its possessions and territories, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the District of Columbia, or a state or political subdivision of a state;
- [(6)] (7) A "person" is an individual, corporation, limited liability company, partnership, association, joint stock company, [business] trust, unincorporated organization, or any similar entity, or any combination of the foregoing acting in concert, but [is not any securities broker performing no more than the usual and customary broker's function] shall not include any joint venture partnership exclusively engaged in owning, managing, leasing, or developing real or tangible personal property;

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- [(7)] (8) A "securityholder" of a specified person is one who owns any security of that person, including common stock, preferred stock, debt obligations, and any other security convertible into or evidencing the right to acquire any of the foregoing;
- 54 [(8)] (9) A "subsidiary" of a specified person is an affiliate controlled by 55 that person directly, or indirectly through one or more intermediaries;
- 56 [(9)] (10) The term "voting security" includes any security convertible 57 into or evidencing a right to acquire a voting security.
- 382.040. 1. No person other than the issuer shall commence a tender offer for or a request or invitation for tenders of, or enter into any agreement to exchange securities for, seek to acquire, or acquire, in the open market or otherwise, any voting security of a domestic insurer if, after the consummation thereof, he would, directly or indirectly, or by conversion or by exercise of any right to acquire, be in control of the insurer, and no person shall enter into an agreement to merge with or otherwise to acquire control of a domestic insurer unless, at the time the offer, request, or invitation is commenced or the 9 agreement is entered into, or prior to the acquisition of the securities if no offer or agreement is involved, he has filed with the director and has sent to the 10 11 insurer a statement containing the information required by section 382.050 and 12 the offer, request, invitation, agreement or acquisition has been approved by the 13 director in the manner prescribed by sections 382.010 to 382.300.
 - 2. For purposes of sections 382.040 to 382.090, any controlling person of a domestic insurer seeking to divest its controlling interest in the domestic insurer, in any manner, shall file with the director, with a copy to the insurer, confidential notice of its proposed divestiture at least thirty days prior to the cessation of control. The director shall determine those instances in which the party or parties seeking to divest or to acquire a controlling interest in an insurer, will be required to file for and obtain approval of the transaction. The information shall remain confidential until the conclusion of the transaction unless the director, in his or her discretion, determines that confidential treatment will interfere with enforcement of this section. If the statement referred to in subsection 1 of this section is otherwise filed, this subsection shall not apply.
 - 3. With respect to a transaction subject to this section, the acquiring person must also file a pre-acquisition notification with the

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director, which shall contain the information set forth in subsection 3 of section 382.095. A failure to file the notification may be subject to penalties specified in subsection 5 of section 382.095.

- 32 4. For purposes of this section, a domestic insurer shall include any person controlling a domestic insurer unless such person, as determined by the 33 director, is either directly or through its affiliates primarily engaged in business 34 other than the business of insurance[; however, such person shall file a 35 preacquisition notification with the director containing the information set forth 36 in section 382.095 thirty days prior to the proposed effective date of the 37 acquisition. Any person who fails to file the preacquisition notification required 38 39 by this section shall be subject to the penalties provided in subsection 5 of section 40 382.095]. For the purposes of sections 382.040, 382.050, 382.060, 382.070, 41 382.080 and 382.090, "person" shall not include any securities broker holding, in 42 the usual and customary broker's function, less than twenty percent of the voting securities of an insurance company or of any person which controls an insurance 43 44 company.
- 382.050. 1. The statement to be filed with the director shall be made 2 under oath or affirmation and shall contain the following [information]:
- 3 (1) The name and address of each person hereinafter called "acquiring 4 party" by whom or on whose behalf the merger or other acquisition of control 5 referred to in section 382.040 is to be effected, and
 - (a) If that person is an individual, his principal occupation and all offices and positions held during the past five years, and any conviction of crimes other than minor traffic violations during the past ten years; and
- 9 (b) If that person is not an individual, a report of the nature of its 10 business operations during the past five years or for such lesser period as that 11 person and any predecessors thereof have been in existence;
- 12 (c) An informative description of the business intended to be done by that 13 person and its subsidiaries; and
- (d) A list of all individuals who are or who have been selected to become directors or executive officers of such person, or who perform or will perform functions appropriate to such positions. The list shall include for each such individual the information required by paragraph (a) of subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of this section;
- 19 (2) The source, nature and amount of the consideration to be used in 20 effecting the merger or other acquisition of control, a description of any

transaction wherein funds were or are to be obtained for any such purpose, including any pledge of the insurer's stock or the stock of any subsidiaries or controlling affiliates, and the identity of persons furnishing such consideration,

but, where a source of the consideration is a loan made in the lender's ordinary course of business, the identity of the lender shall remain confidential, if the

26 person filing the statement so requests;

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- (3) Fully audited financial information as to the earnings and financial condition of each acquiring party for the preceding five fiscal years of each such acquiring party, or for such lesser period as such acquiring party and any predecessors thereof shall have been in existence, and similar unaudited information as of a date not earlier than ninety days prior to the filing of the statement;
- 33 (4) Any plans or proposals which each acquiring party may have to 34 liquidate the insurer, to sell its assets, to merge or consolidate it with any person, 35 or to make any other material change in its business or corporate structure or 36 management;
- 37 (5) The number of shares of any security referred to in section 382.040 38 which each acquiring party proposes to acquire;
 - (6) The terms of the proposed offer, request, invitation, agreement, or acquisition referred to in section 382.040, and a statement as to the method by which the fairness of the proposal was arrived at;
 - (7) The amount of each class of any security referred to in section 382.040 which is beneficially owned or concerning which there is a right to acquire beneficial ownership by each acquiring party;
 - (8) A full description of any contracts, arrangements or understandings with respect to any security referred to in section 382.040 in which any acquiring party proposes to be or is involved, including but not limited to transfer of any of the securities, joint ventures, loan or option arrangements, puts or calls, guarantees of loans, guarantees against loss or guarantees of profits, division of losses or profits, or the giving or withholding of proxies. Such description shall identify the persons with whom such contracts, arrangements or understandings have been or will be entered into;
- (9) A description of the purchase of any security referred to in section 382.040 during the twelve calendar months preceding the filing of the statement by any acquiring party, including the dates of purchase, names of the purchasers, and consideration paid or agreed to be paid therefor;

- 57 (10) A description of any recommendations to purchase any security 58 referred to in section 382.040 made during the twelve calendar months preceding 59 the filing of the statement by any acquiring party, or by anyone based upon 60 interviews or at the suggestion of such acquiring party;
 - (11) Copies of the form of all tender offers for, requests or invitations for tenders of, exchange offers for, and agreements to acquire or exchange any securities referred to in section 382.040, and of the form of additional soliciting material, if distributed, relating thereto;
 - (12) The terms of any agreement, contract or understanding made with or proposed to be made with any broker-dealer as to solicitation of securities referred to in section 382.040 for tender, and the amount of any fees, commissions or other compensation to be paid to broker-dealers with regard thereto; [and]
 - (13) An agreement by the person required to file the statement referred to in section 382.040 that it will provide the annual report, specified in section 382.175, for so long as control exists;
 - (14) An acknowledgment by the person required to file the statement referred to in section 382.040 that the person and all subsidiaries within its control in the insurance holding company system will provide information to the director upon request as necessary to evaluate enterprise risk to the insurer; and
 - (15) Such additional information as the director may by rule or regulation prescribe as necessary or appropriate for the protection of policyholders of the insurer or in the public interest.
 - 2. If the person required to file the statement referred to in section 382.040 is a partnership, limited partnership, syndicate or other group, the director may require that the information called for by subdivisions (1) to [(13)] (15) of subsection 1 of this section shall be given with respect to each partner of such partnership or limited partnership, each member of such syndicate or group, and each person who controls such partner or member. If any such partner, member or person is a corporation or the person required to file the statement referred to in section 382.040 is a corporation, the director may require that the information called for by subdivisions (1) to [(13)] (15) of subsection 1 of this section shall be given with respect to the corporation, each officer and director of the corporation, and each person who is directly or indirectly the beneficial owner of more than ten percent of the outstanding voting securities of the corporation.
 - 3. If any material change occurs in the facts set forth in the statement

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93 filed with the director and sent to the insurer pursuant to this section, an 94 amendment setting forth the change, together with copies of all documents and 95 other material relevant to the change, shall be filed with the director and shall 96 be sent to the insurer within two business days after the person learns of the 97 change.

- 4. If any offer, request, invitation, agreement or acquisition referred to in section 382.040 is proposed to be made by means of a registration statement under the Securities Act of 1933 or in circumstances requiring the disclosure of similar information under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, or under a state law requiring similar registration or disclosure, the person required to file the statement referred to in section 382.040 may utilize such documents in furnishing the information called for by that statement.
- 382.060. 1. The director shall [hold a public hearing on the proposed]
 2 approve any merger or other acquisition of control referred to in section 382.040
 3 [and shall thereafter approve such merger or acquisition of control] unless [he],
 4 after a public hearing, the director finds [by a preponderance of the evidence] that:
- 6 (1) After the change of control the domestic insurer referred to in section 7 382.040 would not be able to satisfy the requirements for the issuance of a license 8 to write the line or lines of insurance for which it is presently licensed;
- 9 (2) The effect of the merger or other acquisition of control would be 10 substantially to lessen competition in insurance in this state or tend to create a 11 monopoly therein. In applying the competitive standard in this subdivision:
- 12 (a) The informational requirements of subsection 3 of section 382.095 and 13 the standards of subsection 4 of section 382.095 shall apply;
- 14 (b) The merger or other acquisition of control shall not be disapproved if 15 the director finds that any of the situations meeting the criteria provided by 16 subsection 4 of section 382.095 exist; and
- 17 (c) The director may condition the approval of the merger or other 18 acquisition on the removal of the basis of disapproval within a specified period 19 of time;
- 20 (3) The financial condition of any acquiring party is such as might 21 jeopardize the financial stability of the insurer, or prejudice the interest of its 22 policyholders;
- 23 (4) The plans or proposals which the acquiring party has to liquidate the 24 insurer, to sell its assets or to consolidate or merge it with any person, or to make

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any other material change in its business or corporate structure or management are unfair and unreasonable to policyholders of the insurer and contrary to the public interest;

- 28 (5) The competence, experience or integrity of those persons who would 29 control the operation of the insurer are such that it would be contrary to the 30 interest of policyholders of the insurer and of the public to permit the merger or 31 other acquisition of control; or
- 32 (6) The acquisition is likely to be hazardous or prejudicial to the 33 insurance buying public.
 - 2. Any disapproval made by the director shall be in writing and shall contain specific findings of fact supporting it.
- 36 3. The public hearing referred to above in this section shall be held within 37 thirty days after the statement required by section 382.040 is filed, and at least twenty days' notice thereof shall be given by the director to the person filing the 38 39 statement. Not less than seven days' notice of the public hearing shall be given 40 by the person filing the statement to the insurer and to such other persons and 41 in such manner as may be designated by the director. The director shall make a determination within thirty days after the conclusion of the hearing. At the 42hearing, the person filing the statement, the insurer, any person to whom notice 43 of hearing was sent, and any other person whose interests may be affected 45 thereby shall have the right to present evidence, examine and cross-examine 46 witnesses, and offer oral and written arguments and in connection therewith may conduct discovery proceedings in the same manner as is presently allowed in the 47circuit courts of this state. All discovery proceedings shall be concluded not later 48 49 than three days prior to the commencement of the public hearing.
 - 4. If the proposed acquisition of control will require the approval of more than one state insurance commissioner, the public hearing referred to in subsection 3 of this section may be held on a consolidated basis upon request of the person filing the statement referred to in section 382.040. Such person shall file the statement referred to in section 382.050 with the National Association of Insurance Commissioners within five days of making the request for a public hearing. A state insurance commissioner may opt out of a consolidated hearing, and shall provide notice to the applicant of the opt-out within ten days of the receipt of the statement referred to in section 382.040. A hearing conducted on a consolidated basis shall be public and shall

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- be held within the United States before the insurance commissioners of the states in which the insurers are domiciled. Such commissioners shall hear and receive evidence. A state insurance commissioner may attend such hearing in person or by telecommunication.
 - 5. In connection with a change of control of a domestic insurer, any determination by the director that the person acquiring control of the insurer shall be required to maintain or restore the capital of the insurer to the level required by the laws and regulations of this state shall be made not later than sixty days after the date of notification of the change in control submitted pursuant to subsection 1 of section 382.040.
- 6. The director may retain at the acquiring party's expense any attorneys, actuaries, accountants and other experts not otherwise a part of the director's staff as may be reasonably necessary to assist the director in reviewing the proposed acquisition of control.

382.080. The following shall be violations of sections [382.010 to 382.300] 2 **382.040** to **382.090**:

- 3 (1) The failure to file any statement, amendment, or other material 4 required to be filed pursuant to section 382.040 or 382.050; or
- 5 (2) The effectuation or any attempt to effectuate an acquisition of control of, **divestiture of**, or merger with, a domestic insurer covered by sections [382.010 to 382.300] **382.040 to 382.090**, [within the thirty-day period referred to in section 382.060, without approval by the director or after disapproval by the director] unless the director has given approval.

382.095. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:

- 2 (1) "Acquisition", any agreement, arrangement or activity the 3 consummation of which results in a person acquiring directly or indirectly the 4 control of another person, and includes but is not limited to the acquisition of 5 voting securities, the acquisition of assets, bulk reinsurance and mergers;
 - (2) "Involved insurer" includes an insurer which either acquires or is acquired, is affiliated with an acquirer or acquired or is the result of a merger.
- 2. Except as provided in this subsection, this section applies to any acquisition in which there is a change in control of an insurer authorized to do business in this state. This section shall not apply to the following [as provided in section 382.060]:
 - (1) [An acquisition subject to approval or disapproval by the director;

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13 (2) A purchase of securities solely for investment purposes so long as such 14 securities are not used by voting or otherwise to cause or attempt to cause the substantial lessening of competition in any insurance market in this state. If a 15 purchase of securities results in a presumption of control under subdivision (2) 16 of section 382.010, it is not solely for investment purposes unless the 17 commissioner of insurance or other appropriate person of the insurer's state of 18 domicile accepts a disclaimer of control or affirmatively finds that control does not 19 20 exist and such disclaimer action or affirmative finding is communicated by such person to the director; 21

- [(3)] (2) The acquisition of a person by another person when both persons are neither directly nor through affiliates primarily engaged in the business of insurance, if preacquisition notification is filed with the director in accordance with subsection 3 of this section thirty days prior to the proposed effective date of the acquisition; however, such preacquisition notification is not required for exclusion from this section if the acquisition would otherwise be excluded from this section by any other subdivision of this subsection;
 - [(4)] (3) The acquisition of already affiliated persons;
 - [(5)] (4) An acquisition if, as an immediate result of the acquisition:
- (a) In no market would the combined market share of the involved insurers exceed five percent of the total market;
 - (b) There would be no increase in any market share; or
- (c) In no market would the combined market share of the involved insurers exceed twelve percent of the total market, and the market share of the involved insurer after the acquisition would increase by two percent of the total market or less. For the purpose of this subdivision, a "market" means direct written insurance premium in this state for a line of business as contained in the annual statement required to be filed by insurers licensed to do business in this state;
- [(6)] (5) An acquisition for which a preacquisition notification would be required pursuant to this section due solely to the resulting effect on the ocean marine insurance line of business;
- [(7)] (6) An acquisition of an insurer whose domiciliary commissioner or other appropriate person affirmatively finds that such insurer is in failing condition; there is a lack of feasible alternative to improving such condition; the public benefits of improving such insurer's condition through the acquisition exceed the public benefits that would arise from not lessening competition; and

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49 such findings are communicated by such person to the director.

- 3. An acquisition covered by [subdivisions (1) to (7) of] subsection 2 of this section may be subject to an order pursuant to subsection [5] 6 of this section, unless the acquiring person files a preacquisition notification and the waiting period described in this subsection has expired. The acquired person or acquiring person may file a preacquisition notification. The director shall give confidential treatment to information submitted under this subsection. The preacquisition notification shall be in such form and contain such information as prescribed by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners relating to those markets which, under subdivision [(5)] (4) of subsection 2 of this section cause the acquisition not to be exempted from the provisions of this section. The director may require such additional material and information as he deems necessary to determine whether the proposed acquisition, if consummated, would violate the competitive standard of subsection 4 of this section. The required information may include an opinion of an economist as to the competitive impact of the acquisition in this state accompanied by a summary of the education and experience of such person indicating his ability to render an informed opinion. The waiting period required shall begin on the date of receipt by the director of a preacquisition notification and shall end on the earlier of the thirtieth day after the date of such receipt, or termination of the waiting period by the director. Prior to the end of the waiting period, the director on a one-time basis may require the submission of additional needed information relevant to the proposed acquisition, in which event the waiting period shall end on the earlier of the thirtieth day after receipt of such additional information by the director or termination of the waiting period by the director.
- 4. (1) The director may enter an order under subsection 5 of this section with respect to an acquisition if there is substantial evidence that the effect of the acquisition may be substantially to lessen competition in any line of insurance in this state or tend to create a monopoly therein or if the insurer fails to file adequate information in compliance with subsection 3 of this section.
- (2) In determining whether a proposed acquisition would violate the competitive standard of subdivision (1) of this subsection, the director shall consider the following:
- (a) Any acquisition covered under subsection 2 of this section involving two or more insurers competing in the same market is prima facie evidence of violation of the competitive standards:

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a. If the market is highly concentrated and the involved insurers possess the following share of the market:

87	Insurer A	Insurer B
88	4%	4% or more
89	10%	2% or more
90	15%	1% or more; or

91 b. If the market is not highly concentrated and the involved insurers 92 possess the following share of the market:

93	Insurer A	Insurer B
94	5%	5% or more
95	10%	4% or more
96	15%	3% or more
97	19%	1% or more

A highly concentrated market is one in which the share of the four largest insurers is seventy-five percent or more of the market. Percentages not shown in the tables are to be interpolated proportionately to the percentages that are shown. If more than two insurers are involved, exceeding the total of the two columns in the table is prima facie evidence of violation of the competitive standard in subdivision (1) of this subsection. For the purpose of this subdivision, the insurer with the largest share of the market shall be deemed to be insurer A;

- (b) There is a significant trend toward increased concentration when the aggregate market share of any grouping of the largest insurers in the market, from the two largest to the eight largest, has increased by seven percent or more of the market over a period of time extending from any base year five to ten years prior to the acquisition up to the time of the acquisition. Any acquisition or merger covered under subsection 2 of this section involving two or more insurers competing in the same market is prima facie evidence of violation of the competitive standard in subdivision (1) of this subsection if:
- 114 a. There is a significant trend toward increased concentration in the 115 market;
- b. One of the insurers involved is one of the insurers in a grouping of such large insurers showing the requisite seven percent or more increase in the market share; and
- 119 c. Another involved insurer's market is two percent or more.
- 120 (3) For the purposes of subdivision (2) of this subsection:

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121 (a) The term "insurer" includes any company or group of companies under 122 common management, ownership or control;

- 123 (b) The term "market" means the relevant product and geographical 124 markets. In determining the relevant product and geographical markets, the director shall give due consideration to, among other things, the definitions or 125 126 guidelines, if any, promulgated by the National Association of Insurance 127 Commissioners and to information, if any, submitted by parties to the acquisition. In the absence of sufficient information to the contrary, the relevant product 128 129 market is assumed to be the direct written insurance premium for a line of 130 business, such line being that used in the annual statement required to be filed 131 by insurers doing business in this state, and the relevant geographical market is 132 assumed to be this state;
 - (c) The burden of showing prima facie evidence of violation of the competitive standard rests upon the director.
 - (4) Even though an acquisition is not prima facie violative of the competitive standard under subdivision (2) of this subsection, the director may establish that the requisite anticompetitive effect exists based upon other substantial evidence. Even though an acquisition is prima facie violative of the competitive standard under subdivision (2) of this subsection, a party may establish the absence of the requisite anticompetitive effect, based upon other substantial evidence. Relevant factors in making a determination under this subdivision include, but are not limited to, the following: market shares, volatility of ranking of market leaders, number of competitors, concentration, trend of concentration in the industry, and ease of entry and exit into the market.
 - (5) An order may not be entered under subsection 5 of this section if:
 - (a) The acquisition will yield substantial economies of scale or economies in resource use that cannot be feasibly achieved in any other way, and the public benefits which would arise from such economies exceed the public benefits which would arise from not lessening competition; or
- 150 (b) The acquisition will substantially increase the availability of 151 insurance, and the public benefits of such increase exceed the public benefits 152 which would arise from not lessening competition.
- 5. If an acquisition violates the standards of this section, the director may enter an order:
- 155 (1) Requiring an involved insurer to cease and desist from doing business 156 in this state with respect to the line or lines of insurance involved in the

157 violation; or

- (2) Denying the application of an acquired or acquiring insurer for a 158 license to do business in this state. Such an order shall not be entered unless 159 160 there is a hearing, notice of such hearing is issued prior to the end of the waiting 161 period and not less than fifteen days prior to the hearing, and the hearing is 162 concluded and the order is issued no later than sixty days after the end of the 163 waiting period. Every order shall be accompanied by a written decision of the 164 director setting forth his findings of fact and conclusions of law. An order entered 165 under this subsection shall not become final earlier than thirty days after it is 166 issued, during which time any involved insurer may submit a plan to remedy the 167 anticompetitive impact of the acquisition within a reasonable time. Based upon 168 such plan or other information, the director shall specify the conditions, if any, 169 under the time period during which the aspects of the acquisition causing a violation of the standards of this section would be remedied and the order vacated 170 or modified. An order issued pursuant to this subsection shall not apply if the 171 172 acquisition is not consummated.
- 6. Any person who violates a cease and desist order of the director under subsection 5 of this section, and while such order is in effect, may, after notice and hearing and upon order of the director, be subject at the discretion of the director to any one or more of the following:
- 177 (1) A monetary penalty of not more than ten thousand dollars for every 178 day of violation; or
 - (2) Suspension or revocation of such person's license.
- 7. Any insurer or other person who fails to make any filing required by this section and who also fails to demonstrate a good faith effort to comply with any such filing requirement shall be subject to a fine of not more than fifty thousand dollars.
- 8. Sections 382.260 and 382.280 do not apply to acquisitions covered by subsection 2 of this section.
 - 382.110. 1. Every insurer subject to registration shall file a registration 2 statement on a form provided by the director containing current information 3 about:
 - 4 (1) The capital structure, general financial condition, ownership and 5 management of the insurer and any person controlling the insurer;
 - 6 (2) The identity of every member of the insurance holding company 7 system;

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- (3) The following agreements in force, relationships subsisting, and 8 9 transactions currently outstanding between the insurer and its affiliates:
- (a) Loans, other investments, or purchases, sales or exchanges of 10 securities of the affiliates by the insurer or of the insurer by its affiliates; 11
- 12 (b) Purchases, sales, or exchanges of assets;
 - (c) Transactions not in the ordinary course of business;
- (d) Guarantees or undertakings for the benefit of an affiliate which result 14 in an actual contingent exposure of the insurer's assets to liability, other than 15 insurance contracts entered into in the ordinary course of the insurer's business; 16
- 17 (e) All management and service contracts and all cost-sharing 18 arrangements; and
 - (f) Reinsurance agreements;
 - (g) Dividends and other distributions to shareholders; and
- 21 (h) Consolidated tax allocation agreements;
- 22 (4) Any pledge of the insurer's stock, including stock of any subsidiary or 23 controlling affiliate, for a loan made to any member of the insurance holding 24company system; [and]
- (5) Financial statements of or within an insurance holding company system, including all affiliates, if requested by the director. Financial statements may include, but are not limited to, annual audited financial statements filed with the United States 29Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) pursuant to the Securities 30 Act of 1933, as amended, or the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. An insurer required to file financial statements pursuant to 31 this subdivision may satisfy the request by providing the director with the most recently filed parent corporation financial statements that have been filed with the SEC;
- 35 (6) Statements that the insurer's board of directors oversees 36 corporate governance and internal controls and that the insurer's officers or senior management have approved, implemented, and 37continue to maintain and monitor corporate governance and internal 38 control procedures; 39
- 40 (7) Other matters concerning transactions between registered insurers and any affiliates as may be included from time to time in any registration forms 41 42adopted or approved by the director; and
- 43 (8) Any other information required by the director by regulation.

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2. All registration statements shall contain a summary outlining all items in the current registration statement representing changes from the prior registration statement.

- 3. No information need be disclosed on the registration statement filed pursuant to subsection 1 of this section if such information is not material for the purposes of that subsection. Unless the director by rule, regulation or order provides otherwise, sales, purchases, exchanges, loans or extensions of credit, or investments, involving one-half of one percent or less of an insurer's admitted assets as of the thirty-first day of December next preceding shall not be deemed material for purposes of subsection 1 of this section.
 - 4. Any person within an insurance holding company system subject to registration shall be required to provide complete and accurate information to an insurer, where such information is reasonably necessary to enable the insurer to comply with the provisions of sections 382.010 to 382.300.

382.170. Any person may file with the director a disclaimer of affiliation with any authorized insurer or the disclaimer may be filed by the insurer or any member of an insurance holding company system. The disclaimer shall fully disclose all material relationships and bases for affiliation between such person and such insurer as well as the basis for disclaiming such affiliation. [After a disclaimer has been filed, the insurer shall be relieved of any duty to register or report under section 382.110 which may arise out of the insurer's relationship with such person unless and until the director disallows the disclaimer. The director shall disallow the disclaimer only after furnishing all parties in interest 10 with notice and opportunity to be heard and after making specific findings of fact to support the disallowance.] A disclaimer of affiliation shall be deemed to 11 have been granted unless the director, within thirty days following 12 receipt of a complete disclaimer, notifies the filing party the disclaimer is disallowed. In the event of disallowance, the disclaiming party may 14 request an administrative hearing, which shall be granted. The 15 disclaiming party shall be relieved of its duty to register under this 17 section if approval of the disclaimer has been granted by the director, or if the disclaimer is deemed to have been approved. 18

382.175. Upon request of the director, the ultimate controlling person of every insurer subject to registration with total direct and assumed premiums of at least five hundred million dollars shall file an annual enterprise risk report. The report shall, to the best of the

5 ultimate controlling person's knowledge and belief, identify the material risks within the insurance holding company system that could pose enterprise risk to the insurer. The report shall be filed with the lead state insurance commissioner of the insurance holding company system as determined by procedures within the Financial Analysis Handbook adopted by the National Association of Insurance 10 Commissioners. The first enterprise risk report shall be due and filed 11 no later than May 1, 2015, and annually thereafter, by the first day of 12 13 May of each year, unless the lead state insurance commissioner extends the time for filing for good cause shown. The provisions of this section 14 shall not apply to an insurer with total direct and assumed annual 15 16 premiums of less than five hundred million dollars.

382.180. The failure to file a registration statement or any [amendment thereto] summary of the registration statement or enterprise risk filing required by sections 382.100 to 382.180 within the time specified for the filing [is] shall be a violation of sections [382.010 to 382.300] 382.100 to 382.180.

382.190. Material transactions by registered insurers with their affiliates are subject to the following standards:

(1) The terms shall be fair and reasonable;

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- (2) Charges or fees for services shall be reasonable;
- 5 (3) Expenses incurred and payment received shall be allocated to the 6 insurer in conformity with customary insurance accounting practices consistently 7 applied;
- 8 (4) The books, accounts and records of each party shall be maintained so
 9 as to clearly and accurately disclose the precise nature and details of the
 10 transactions, including such accounting information as is necessary to
 11 support the reasonableness of the charges or fees to the respective
 12 parties; [and]
- 13 (5) The insurer's surplus as regards policyholders following any dividends 14 or distributions to shareholder affiliates shall be reasonable in relation to the 15 insurer's outstanding liabilities and adequate to its financial needs; and
- 16 (6) Agreements for cost sharing services and management shall 17 include such provisions as required by rule and regulation issued by 18 the director.
 - 382.195. 1. The following transactions involving a domestic insurer and

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any person in its holding company system, including amendments or modifications of affiliate agreements previously filed pursuant to this 3 section, which are subject to any materiality standards contained in subdivisions (1) to (7) of this subsection, may not be entered into unless the insurer has notified the director in writing of its intention to enter into such transaction at least thirty days prior thereto, or such shorter period as the 8 director may permit, and the director has not disapproved it within such period:

- (1) Sales, purchases, exchanges, loans or extensions of credit, guarantees, or investments if such transactions are equal to or exceed, with respect to nonlife insurers, the lesser of three percent of the insurer's admitted assets or twenty-five percent of surplus as regards policyholders, or with respect to life insurers, three percent of the insurer's admitted assets, each as of the thirty-first day of December of the preceding year;
- (2) Loans or extensions of credit to any person who is not an affiliate, where the insurer makes such loans or extensions of credit with agreement or understanding that the proceeds of such transactions, in whole or in substantial part, are to be used to make loans or extensions of credit to, to purchase assets of, or to make investments in, any affiliate of the insurer making such loans or 19 extensions of credit provided such transactions are equal to or exceed, with 20 respect to nonlife insurers, the lesser of three percent of the insurer's admitted assets or twenty-five percent of surplus as regards policyholders, or with respect to life insurers, three percent of the insurer's admitted assets; each as of the thirty-first day of December of the preceding year;
 - (3) Reinsurance agreements or modifications thereto, including:
 - (a) All reinsurance pooling agreements;
- 27 **(b)** Agreements in which the reinsurance premium or a change in the insurer's liabilities, or the projected reinsurance premium or a change in 28 29 the insurer's liabilities in any of the next three years, equals or exceeds five percent of the insurer's surplus as regards policyholders, as of the thirty-first 30 31 day of December of the preceding year, including those agreements which may require as consideration the transfer of assets from an insurer to a nonaffiliate, 32 33 if an agreement or understanding exists between the insurer and nonaffiliate that any portion of such assets will be transferred to one or more affiliates of the 34 35 insurer;
 - (4) All management agreements, service contracts, tax allocation agreements, and all cost-sharing arrangements; [and]

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38 (5) Guarantees when made by a domestic insurer; provided, however, that a guarantee which is quantifiable as to amount is not 39 subject to the notice requirements of this subdivision unless it exceeds 40 41 the lesser of one-half of one percent of the insurer's admitted assets or ten percent of surplus as regards policyholders as of the thirty-first day 42 of December next preceding. Further, all guarantees which are not 43 quantifiable as to amount are subject to the notice requirements of this 44 subdivision; 45

- (6) Direct or indirect acquisitions or investments in a person that controls the insurer or in an affiliate of the insurer in an amount which, together with its present holdings in such investments, exceeds two and one-half percent of the insurer's surplus to policyholders. Direct or indirect acquisitions or investments in subsidiaries acquired under section 382.020 or authorized under any other section of this chapter or in nonsubsidiary insurance affiliates that are subject to the provisions of this chapter are exempt from such requirement; and
- 55 (7) Any material transactions, specified by regulation, which the director 56 determines may adversely affect the interests of the insurer's policyholders.
 - The notice for amendments or modifications shall include the reasons for the change and the financial impact on the domestic insurer. Informal notice shall be reported, within thirty days after a termination of a previously filed agreement, to the director for determination of the type of filing required, if any.
 - 2. The provisions of subsection 1 of this section shall not be deemed to authorize or permit any transactions which, in the case of an insurer not a member of the same holding company system, would be otherwise contrary to law.
- [2.] 3. A domestic insurer [may] shall not enter into transactions which are part of a plan or series of like transactions with persons within the insurance holding company system if the purpose of those separate transactions is to avoid the statutory threshold amount and thus avoid the review that would occur otherwise. If the director determines that such separate transactions were entered into over any twelve-month period for such purpose, he may exercise his authority under section 382.265.
- 4. In reviewing transactions under subsection 1 of this section, the director shall consider whether the transactions comply with the

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standards set forth in section 382.190 and whether they may adversely
 affect the interests of policyholders.

- 5. The director shall be notified within thirty days of any investment of the domestic insurer in any one corporation if the total investment in the corporation by the insurance holding company system exceeds ten percent of the corporation's voting securities.
- 382.220. 1. Subject to the limitation contained in this section and in addition to all the other powers with which the director is vested by law relating to the examination of insurers, the director may [order] examine any insurer registered under the provisions of sections [382.010 to 382.300] 382.100 to 382.180 and its affiliates to ascertain the financial condition of the insurer, including the enterprise risk to the insurer by the ultimate controlling party, or by any entity or combination of entities within the insurance holding company system, or by the insurance company system on a consolidated basis.
 - 2. The director may order any insurer registered under sections 382.100 to 382.180 to produce such records, books, or other information papers in the possession of the insurer or its affiliates as [shall be] are reasonably necessary to [ascertain the financial condition or legality of conduct of the insurer. In the event the insurer fails to comply with the order, the director may examine such affiliates to obtain such information.] determine compliance with this chapter.
- 17 3. To determine compliance with this chapter, the director may order any insurer registered under sections 382.100 to 382.180 to 18 produce information not in the possession of the insurer if the insurer 19 is able to obtain access to such information under contractual 20 relationships, statutory obligations, or other methods. In the event the 21 insurer is unable to obtain the information requested by the director, 2223 the insurer shall provide the director a detailed explanation of the reason that the insurer is unable to obtain the information and the identity of the holder of the information. 25
- [2.] 4. The director may retain at the registered insurer's expense such attorneys, actuaries, accountants and other experts not otherwise a part of the director's staff as shall be reasonably necessary to assist in the conduct of the examination under this section. Any persons so retained shall be under the direction and control of the director and shall act in a purely advisory capacity.

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31 [3.] 5. Each registered insurer producing for examination records, books 32and papers pursuant to this section shall be liable for and shall pay the expense of such examination in accordance with the provisions of section 374.220. 33

382.225. 1. With respect to any insurer registered under sections 382.100 to 382.180 and in accordance with subsection 3 of this section, the director shall also have the power to participate in a supervisory college for any domestic insurer that is part of an insurance holding company system with international operations in order to determine compliance by the insurer with this chapter. The powers of the director with respect to supervisory colleges include, but are not limited to, the following:

- (1) Initiating the establishment of a supervisory college;
- 10 (2) Clarifying the membership and participation of other supervisors in the supervisory college; 11
- 12 (3) Clarifying the functions of the supervisory college and the 13 role of other regulators, including the establishment of a group-wide supervisor or host, who may be the director; 14
 - (4) Coordinating the ongoing activities of the supervisory college, including planning meetings, supervisory activities, and processes for information sharing; and
 - (5) Establishing a crisis management plan.
 - 2. Each registered insurer subject to this section shall be liable for and shall pay the reasonable expenses of the director's participation in a supervisory college in accordance with subsection 3 of this section, including reasonable travel expenses. For purposes of this section, a supervisory college may be convened as either a temporary or permanent forum for communication and cooperation between the regulators charged with the supervision of the insurer or its affiliates, and the director may establish a regular assessment to the insurer for the payment of such expenses.
- 3. In order to assess the business strategy, financial position, legal and regulatory position, risk exposure, risk management and governance processes, and as part of the examination of individual 31 insurers in accordance with section 382.220, the director may 32participate in a supervisory college with other regulators charged with supervision of the insurer or its affiliates, including other state, 34 federal, and international regulatory agencies. The director may enter

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into agreements in accordance with subsection 3 of section 382.230 providing the basis for cooperation between the director and the other regulatory agencies, and the activities of the supervisory college. Nothing in this section shall delegate to the supervisory college the authority of the director to regulate or supervise the insurer or its affiliates within the director's jurisdiction.

382.230. 1. All information, documents and copies thereof obtained by or disclosed to the director or any other person in the course of an examination or investigation made pursuant to section 382.220 and all information reported 3 [pursuant to section] under subdivisions (13) and (14) of subsection 1 of section 382.050 and sections 382.100 to 382.210 shall be given confidential treatment and privileged, shall not be subject to the provision of chapter 610, shall not be subject to subpoena [and], shall not be made public by the director, the National Association of Insurance Commissioners, or any other person, except to the chief insurance regulatory official of other states, and shall not be subject to discovery or admissible as evidence in any private 10 civil action. However, the director is authorized to use the documents, 11 materials, or other information in the furtherance of any regulatory or legal action brought as a part of the director's official duties. The director shall not otherwise make the documents, material, or other 14 information public without the prior written consent of the insurer to which 15 16 it pertains unless the director, after giving the insurer and its affiliates who would be affected thereby, notice and opportunity to be heard, determines that 17 18 the interests of policyholders, shareholders or the public will be served by the publication thereof, in which event [he] the director may publish all or any part 19 20 thereof in such manner as he may deem appropriate.

- 2. Neither the director nor any person who received documents, materials, or other information while acting under the authority of the director or with whom such documents, materials, or other information are shared under sections 382.010 to 382.300 shall be permitted or required to testify in any private civil action concerning any confidential documents, materials, or other information subject to subsection 1 of this section.
- 3. In order to assist in the performance of the director's duties,the director:
- 30 (1) May share documents, materials, or other information,

including the confidential and privileged documents, materials, or other information subject to subsection 1 of this section with other state, federal, and international regulatory agencies, with the National 34 Association of Insurance Commissioners and its affiliates and subsidiaries, and with state, federal, and international law enforcement authorities, including members of any supervisory college described in section 382.225, provided that the recipient agrees in writing to maintain the confidentiality and privileged status of the document, material, or other information, and has verified in writing the legal authority to maintain confidentiality;

- (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (1) of this subsection, may only share confidential and privileged documents, material, or other information reported under section 382.175 with directors of states having statutes or regulations substantially similar to subsection 1 of this section and who have agreed in writing not to disclose such information;
- (3) May receive documents, materials, or other information, including otherwise confidential and privileged documents, materials, or other information from the National Association of Insurance Commissioners and its affiliates and subsidiaries and from regulatory and law enforcement officials of other foreign or domestic jurisdictions, and shall maintain as confidential or privileged any document, material, or information received with notice or the understanding that it is confidential or privileged under the laws of the jurisdiction that is the source of the document, material, or information; and
- (4) Shall enter into written agreements with the National Association of Insurance Commissioners governing sharing and use of information provided under sections 382.010 to 382.300 consistent with this subsection that shall:
- (a) Specify procedures and protocols regarding the confidentiality and security of information shared with the National Association of Insurance Commissioners and its affiliates and subsidiaries under sections 382.010 to 382.300, including procedures and protocols for sharing by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners with other state, federal, or international regulators;
- (b) Specify that ownership of information shared with the National Association of Insurance Commissioners and its affiliates and

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subsidiaries under sections 382.010 to 382.300 remains with the director and the National Association of Insurance Commissioners' use of the 70 information is subject to the direction of the director;

- (c) Require prompt notice to be given to an insurer whose 7172 confidential information in the possession of the National Association of Insurance Commissioners under sections 382.010 to 382.300 is subject to a request or subpoena to the National Association of Insurance 7475 Commissioners for disclosure or production; and
- 76 (d) Require the National Association of Insurance Commissioners and its affiliates and subsidiaries to consent to intervention by an insurer in any judicial or administrative action in which the National 78Association of Insurance Commissioners and its affiliates and 79 subsidiaries may be required to disclose confidential information about 80 the insurer shared with the National Association of Insurance 81 Commissioners and its affiliates and subsidiaries under sections 382.010 82 to 382.300. 83
- 84 4. The sharing of information by the director under sections 382.010 to 382.300 shall not constitute a delegation of regulatory 85 authority or rulemaking, and the director is solely responsible for the 86 administration, execution, and enforcement of the provisions of 87 sections 382.010 to 382.300. 88
 - 5. No waiver of any applicable privilege or claim of confidentiality in the documents, materials, or other information shall occur as a result of disclosure to the director under this section or as a result of sharing as authorized in subsection 3 of this section.
 - 6. Documents, materials, and other information in the possession or control of the National Association of Insurance Commissioners under sections 382.010 to 382.300 shall be confidential by law and privileged, shall not be a public record under chapter 610, shall not be subject to subpoena, and shall not be subject to discovery or admissible in evidence in any private civil action.
- 99 7. In addition to the specific provisions of this section, any 100 recipient of documents, materials, or other information described in this section shall be subject to the provisions of section 374.071 as to 102 the confidentiality of such documents, materials, or other information.

382.277. Whenever it appears to the director that any person has committed a violation of any provision of sections 382.040 to 382.090

3 and the violation prevents the full understanding of the enterprise risk

- 4 to the insurer by affiliates or by the insurance holding company system,
- 5 the violation may serve as an independent basis for disapproving
- 6 dividends or distributions and for placing the insurer under an order
- 7 of suspension in accordance with section 375.1160.

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