## HOUSE BILL 2209

State of Washington	66th Legislature	2020 Regular Session
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**By** Representatives Cody and Macri; by request of Insurance Commissioner

Prefiled 12/06/19.

1AN ACT Relating to insurance guaranty fund; and amending RCW248.32A.015, 48.32A.025, 48.32A.045, 48.32A.055, 48.32A.065,348.32A.075, 48.32A.085, 48.32A.095, 48.32A.115, 48.32A.135,448.32A.175, and 48.32A.185.

5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

6 Sec. 1. RCW 48.32A.015 and 2001 c 50 s 2 are each amended to 7 read as follows:

8 (1) The purpose of this chapter is to protect, subject to certain 9 limitations, the persons specified in RCW 48.32A.025(1) against 10 failure in the performance of contractual obligations, under life 11 ((and)) insurance, disability insurance ((policies)), health care benefit agreements, plans, and certificates of coverage, and annuity 12 policies, plans, or contracts specified in RCW 48.32A.025(2), because 13 14 of the impairment or insolvency of the member insurer that issued the policies, plans, or contracts. 15

16 (2) To provide this protection, an association of <u>member</u> insurers 17 is created to pay benefits and to continue coverages as limited by 18 this chapter, and members of the association are subject to 19 assessment to provide funds to carry out the purpose of this chapter.

1 Sec. 2. RCW 48.32A.025 and 2001 c 50 s 3 are each amended to 2 read as follows:

3 (1) This chapter provides coverage for the policies and contracts
4 specified in subsection (2) of this section as follows:

5 (a) To persons who, regardless of where they reside, except for 6 nonresident certificate holders under group policies or contracts, 7 are the beneficiaries, assignees, or payees, including health care 8 providers and facilities rendering services covered under health care 9 benefit policies or certificates of coverage, of the persons covered 10 under (b) of this subsection;

(b) To persons who are owners of or certificate holders under the policies or contracts, other than unallocated annuity contracts and structured settlement annuities, and in each case who:

14 (i) Are residents; or

15 (ii) Are not residents, but only under all of the following 16 conditions:

17 (A) The insurer that issued the policies or contracts is18 domiciled in this state;

(B) The states in which the persons reside have associationssimilar to the association created by this chapter; and

(C) The persons are not eligible for coverage by an association in any other state due to the fact that the insurer, health care service contractor, or health maintenance organization was not licensed in the state at the time specified in the state's guaranty association law;

(c) For unallocated annuity contracts specified in subsection (2) of this section, (a) and (b) of this subsection do not apply, and this chapter, except as provided in (e) and (f) of this subsection, does provide coverage to:

30 (i) Persons who are the owners of the unallocated annuity 31 contracts if the contracts are issued to or in connection with a 32 specific benefit plan whose plan sponsor has its principal place of 33 business in this state; and

34 (ii) Persons who are owners of unallocated annuity contracts 35 issued to or in connection with government lotteries if the owners 36 are residents;

37 (d) For structured settlement annuities specified in subsection 38 (2) of this section, (a) and (b) of this subsection do not apply, and 39 this chapter, except as provided in (e) and (f) of this subsection, 40 does provide coverage to a person who is a payee under a structured

1 settlement annuity, or beneficiary of a payee if the payee is 2 deceased, if the payee:

3 (i) Is a resident, regardless of where the contract owner 4 resides; or

5 (ii) Is not a resident, but only under both of the following 6 conditions:

7 (A)(I) The contract owner of the structured settlement annuity is8 a resident; or

9 (II) The contract owner of the structured settlement annuity is 10 not a resident, but the insurer that issued the structured settlement 11 annuity is domiciled in this state; and the state in which the 12 contract owner resides has an association similar to the association 13 created by this chapter; and

14 (B) Neither the payee, nor beneficiary, <u>nor enrollee</u>, nor the 15 contract owner is eligible for coverage by the association of the 16 state in which the payee or contract owner resides;

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(e) This chapter does not provide coverage to:

(i) A person who is a payee, or beneficiary, of a contract owner resident of this state, if the payee, or beneficiary, is afforded any coverage by the association of another state; ((<del>or</del>))

(ii) A person covered under (c) of this subsection, if any coverage is provided by the association of another state to the person; or

(iii) A person who acquires rights to receive payments through a
 structured settlement factoring transaction as defined in 26 U.S.C.
 Sec. 5891(c)(3)(A), regardless of whether the transaction occurred
 before or after such section became effective; and

(f) This chapter is intended to provide coverage to a person who 28 29 is a resident of this state and, in special circumstances, to a nonresident. In order to avoid duplicate coverage, if a person who 30 31 would otherwise receive coverage under this chapter is provided 32 coverage under the laws of any other state, the person shall not be provided coverage under this chapter. In determining the application 33 of this subsection (1)(f) in situations where a person could be 34 covered by the association of more than one state, whether as an 35 36 owner, payee, beneficiary, enrollee, or assignee, this chapter shall be construed in conjunction with other state laws to result in 37 coverage by only one association. 38

39 (2) (a) This chapter provides coverage to the persons specified in40 subsection (1) of this section for direct, nongroup life, disability,

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1 health benefit, or annuity policies, plans, or contracts and supplemental contracts to any of these, for certificates under direct 2 group policies and contracts, and for unallocated annuity contracts 3 issued by member insurers, except as limited by this chapter. Annuity 4 contracts and certificates under group annuity contracts include but 5 6 are not limited to guaranteed investment contracts, deposit 7 administration contracts, unallocated funding agreements, allocated funding agreements, structured settlement annuities, annuities issued 8 to or in connection with government lotteries, and any immediate or 9 deferred annuity contracts. However, any annuity contracts that are 10 11 unallocated annuity contracts are subject to the specific provisions 12 in this chapter for unallocated annuity contracts.

13 (b) ((<del>This</del>)) <u>Except as provided in (c) of this subsection, this</u> 14 chapter does not provide coverage for:

(i) A portion of a policy or contract not guaranteed by the insurer, or under which the risk is borne by the policy or contract owner;

18 (ii) A policy or contract of reinsurance, unless assumption 19 certificates have been issued pursuant to the reinsurance policy or 20 contract;

(iii) A portion of a policy or contract to the extent that the rate of interest on which it is based, or the interest rate, crediting rate, or similar factor determined by use of an index or other external reference stated in the policy or contract employed in calculating returns or changes in value:

(A) Averaged over the period of four years prior to the date on 26 which the member insurer becomes an impaired or insolvent insurer 27 28 under this chapter, whichever is earlier, exceeds the rate of 29 interest determined by subtracting two percentage points from Moody's corporate bond yield average averaged for that same four-year period 30 31 or for such lesser period if the policy or contract was issued less 32 than four years before the member insurer becomes an impaired or 33 insolvent insurer under this chapter, whichever is earlier; and

(B) On and after the date on which the member insurer becomes an impaired or insolvent insurer under this chapter, whichever is earlier, exceeds the rate of interest determined by subtracting three percentage points from Moody's corporate bond yield average as most recently available;

39 (iv) A portion of a policy or contract issued to a plan or 40 program of an employer, association, or other person to provide life,

disability, <u>health</u>, or annuity benefits to its employees, members, or others, to the extent that the plan or program is self-funded or uninsured, including but not limited to benefits payable by an employer, association, or other person under:

5 (A) A multiple employer welfare arrangement as defined in 29
6 U.S.C. Sec. ((1144)) 1002;

(B) A minimum premium group insurance plan;

8 (C) A stop-loss group insurance plan; or

9 (D) An administrative services only contract;

10 (v) A portion of a policy or contract to the extent that it 11 provides for:

12 (A) Dividends or experience rating credits;

13 (B) Voting rights; or

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14 (C) Payment of any fees or allowances to any person, including 15 the policy or contract owner, in connection with the service to or 16 administration of the policy or contract;

(vi) A policy or contract issued in this state by a member insurer at a time when it was not licensed or did not have a certificate of authority to issue the policy or contract in this state;

(vii) An unallocated annuity contract issued to or in connection with a benefit plan protected under the federal pension benefit guaranty corporation, regardless of whether the federal pension benefit guaranty corporation has yet become liable to make any payments with respect to the benefit plan;

(viii) A portion of an unallocated annuity contract that is not issued to or in connection with a specific employee, union, or association of natural persons benefit plan or a government lottery;

(ix) A portion of a policy or contract to the extent that the assessments required by RCW 48.32A.085 with respect to the policy or contract are preempted by federal or state law;

32 (x) An obligation that does not arise under the express written 33 terms of the policy or contract issued by the <u>member</u> insurer to the 34 <u>enrollee</u>, contract owner, <u>certificate holder</u>, or policy owner, 35 including without limitation:

36 (A) Claims based on marketing materials;

(B) Claims based on side letters, riders, or other documents that
 were issued by the <u>member</u> insurer without meeting applicable policy
 <u>or contract</u> form filing or approval requirements;

1 (C) Misrepresentations of or regarding policy or contract
2 benefits;

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(D) Extra-contractual claims; or

(E) A claim for penalties or consequential or incidental damages;

5 (xi) A contractual agreement that establishes the member 6 insurer's obligations to provide a book value accounting guaranty for 7 defined contribution benefit plan participants by reference to a 8 portfolio of assets that is owned by the benefit plan or its trustee, 9 which in each case is not an affiliate of the member insurer; ((<del>or</del>))

(xii) A portion of a policy or contract to the extent it provides 10 11 for interest or other changes in value to be determined by the use of 12 an index or other external reference stated in the policy or contract, but which have not been credited to the policy or contract, 13 or as to which the policy or contract owner's rights are subject to 14 15 forfeiture, as of the date the member insurer becomes an impaired or insolvent insurer under this chapter, whichever is earlier. If a 16 17 policy's or contract's interest or changes in value are credited less frequently than annually, then for purposes of determining the values 18 19 that have been credited and are not subject to forfeiture under this subsection (2) (b) (xii), the interest or change in value determined by 20 using the procedures defined in the policy or contract will be 21 credited as if the contractual date of crediting interest or changing 22 23 values was the date of impairment or insolvency, whichever is earlier, and will not be subject to forfeiture: 24

25 (xiii) A policy or contract providing any hospital, medical, 26 prescription drug or other health care benefits pursuant to parts C 27 and D of subchapter XVIII, chapter 7 of Title 42, United States Code 28 (commonly known as medicare parts C and D) or subchapter XIX, chapter 29 7 of Title 42, United States Code (commonly known as medicaid), and 30 any regulations issued pursuant thereto, or chapter 74.09 RCW and any 31 regulations issued pursuant thereto; or

32 (xiv) Structured settlement annuity benefits to which a payee or 33 beneficiary has transferred his or her rights in a structured 34 settlement factoring transaction as defined in 26 U.S.C. Sec. 35 5891(c)(3)(A), regardless of whether the transaction occurred before 36 or after such section became effective.

37 (c) The exclusion from coverage referenced in (b)(iii) of this 38 subsection does not apply to any portion of a policy or contract, 39 including a rider, that provides long-term care or any other health 40 benefits. 1 (3) The benefits that the association may become obligated to 2 cover shall in no event exceed the lesser of:

3 (a) The contractual obligations for which the insurer is liable 4 or would have been liable if it were not an impaired or insolvent 5 insurer; or

6 (b)(i) With respect to one life, regardless of the number of 7 policies or contracts:

8 (A) Five hundred thousand dollars in life insurance death 9 benefits, but not more than five hundred thousand dollars in net cash 10 surrender and net cash withdrawal values for life insurance;

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(B) In disability insurance and health benefit plan benefits:

(I) Five hundred thousand dollars for coverages not defined as disability income insurance or ((basic hospital, medical, and surgical insurance or major medical insurance)) health benefit plan coverage including any net cash surrender and net cash withdrawal values;

17 (II) Five hundred thousand dollars for disability income 18 insurance;

(III) Five hundred thousand dollars for ((basic hospital medical and surgical insurance or major medical insurance)) <u>health benefit</u> <u>plan coverage</u>;

22 <u>(IV) Five hundred thousand dollars for long-term care insurance;</u>
23 or

(C) Five hundred thousand dollars in the present value of annuity benefits, including net cash surrender and net cash withdrawal values, except as provided in <u>(b)</u>(ii), (iii), and (v) of this subsection (3)((<del>(b)</del>));

(ii) With respect to each individual participating in a governmental retirement benefit plan established under section 401, 403(b), or 457 of the United States Internal Revenue Code covered by an unallocated annuity contract or the beneficiaries of each such individual if deceased, in the aggregate, one hundred thousand dollars in present value annuity benefits, including net cash surrender and net cash withdrawal values;

35 (iii) With respect to each payee of a structured settlement 36 annuity, or beneficiary or beneficiaries of the payee if deceased, 37 five hundred thousand dollars in present value annuity benefits, in 38 the aggregate, including net cash surrender and net cash withdrawal 39 values, if any;

1 (iv) However, in no event shall the association be obligated to cover more than: (A) An aggregate of five hundred thousand dollars in 2 3 benefits with respect to any one life under (b)(i), (ii), ((and)) (iii), and (iv) of this subsection (3)(((b))) except with respect to 4 benefits for ((basic hospital, medical, and surgical insurance and 5 major medical insurance)) health benefit plan coverage under (b) 6 7 (i) (B) of this subsection (3)  $\left(\frac{b}{b}\right)$ , in which case the aggregate liability of the association shall not exceed five hundred thousand 8 dollars with respect to any one individual; or (B) with respect to 9 one owner of multiple nongroup policies of life insurance, whether 10 11 the policy or contract owner is an individual, firm, corporation, or 12 other person, and whether the persons insured are officers, managers, employees, or other persons, more than five million dollars in 13 benefits, regardless of the number of policies and contracts held by 14 15 the owner;

16 (v) With respect to either: (A) One contract owner provided 17 coverage under subsection (1)(d)(ii) of this section; or (B) one plan 18 sponsor whose plans own directly or in trust one or more unallocated 19 annuity contracts not included in (b)(ii) of this subsection (3) (((<del>(b)</del>)), five million dollars in benefits, irrespective of the number 20 21 of contracts with respect to the contract owner or plan sponsor. 22 However, in the case where one or more unallocated annuity contracts 23 are covered contracts under this chapter and are owned by a trust or other entity for the benefit of two or more plan sponsors, coverage 24 25 shall be afforded by the association if the largest interest in the 26 trust or entity owning the contract or contracts is held by a plan sponsor whose principal place of business is in this state and in no 27 28 event shall the association be obligated to cover more than five 29 million dollars in benefits with respect to all these unallocated 30 contracts; ((<del>or</del>))

31 (vi) The limitations set forth in this subsection are limitations 32 on the benefits for which the association is obligated before taking 33 into account either its subrogation and assignment rights or the extent to which those benefits could be provided out of the assets of 34 the impaired or insolvent insurer attributable to covered policies. 35 36 The costs of the association's obligations under this chapter may be met by the use of assets attributable to covered policies or 37 reimbursed to the association pursuant to its subrogation and 38 39 assignment rights; or

(vii) For purposes of this chapter, benefits provided by a long term care rider to a life insurance policy or annuity contract must
 be considered the same type of benefits as the base life insurance
 policy or annuity contract to which it relates.

5 (4) In performing its obligations to provide coverage under RCW 6 48.32A.075, the association is not required to guarantee, assume, 7 reinsure, <u>reissue</u>, or perform, or cause to be guaranteed, assumed, 8 reinsured, <u>reissued</u>, or performed, the contractual obligations of the 9 insolvent or impaired insurer under a covered policy or contract that 10 do not materially affect the economic values or economic benefits of 11 the covered policy or contract.

12 Sec. 3. RCW 48.32A.045 and 2001 c 50 s 5 are each amended to 13 read as follows:

14 The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter 15 unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

16 (1) "Account" means either of the two accounts created under RCW 17 48.32A.055.

18 (2) "Association" means the Washington life and disability19 insurance guaranty association created under RCW 48.32A.055.

(3) "Authorized assessment" or the term "authorized" when used in the context of assessments means a resolution by the board of directors has been passed whereby an assessment will be called immediately or in the future from member insurers for a specified amount. An assessment is authorized when the resolution is passed.

(4) "Benefit plan" means a specific employee, union, or association of natural persons benefit plan <u>issued pursuant to the</u> <u>requirements of chapter 48.20 RCW that is not a health benefit plan</u> <u>as defined in this section</u>.

(5) "Called assessment" or the term "called" when used in the context of assessments means that a notice has been issued by the association to member insurers requiring that an authorized assessment be paid within the time frame set forth within the notice. An authorized assessment becomes a called assessment when notice is mailed by the association to member insurers.

35 (6) "Commissioner" means the insurance commissioner of this 36 state.

(7) "Contractual obligation" means an obligation under a policy
 or contract or certificate under a group policy or contract, or
 portion thereof for which coverage is provided under RCW 48.32A.025.

1 (8) "Covered policy" or "covered contract" means a policy or 2 contract or portion of a policy or contract for which coverage is 3 provided under RCW 48.32A.025. (9) "Extra-contractual claims" includes, for example, claims 4 5 relating to bad faith in the payment of claims, punitive or exemplary 6 damages, or attorneys' fees and costs. 7 (10)"Health benefit plan" means any policy, contract, or agreement offered by a health carrier to provide, arrange, reimburse, 8 or pay for health care services, except the following: 9 10 (a) Medicare supplemental health insurance governed by chapter 48.66 RCW; 11 12 (b) Coverage supplemental to the coverage provided under chapter 55 of Title 10 of the United States Code; 13 14 (c) Limited health care services offered by limited health care service contractors in accordance with RCW 48.44.035; 15 16 (d) Disability income; 17 (e) Coverage incidental to a property or casualty liability insurance policy, such as automobile personal injury protection 18 19 coverage and homeowner guest medical; (f) Workers' compensation coverage; 20 21 (q) Accident only coverage; (h) Specified disease or illness-triggered fixed payment 22 23 insurance, hospital confinement fixed payment insurance, or other 24 fixed payment insurance offered as an independent, noncoordinated 25 benefit; 26 (i) Employer-sponsored self-funded health plans; 27 (j) Dental only and vision only coverage; 28 (k) Plans deemed by the commissioner to have a short-term limited 29 purpose or duration, or to be a student-only plan that is guaranteed 30 renewable while the covered person is enrolled as a regular full-time 31 undergraduate or graduate student at an accredited higher education 32 institution, after a written request for such classification by the carrier and subsequent written approval by the commissioner; 33 34 (1) Civilian health and medical program for the veterans affairs administration (CHAMPVA); and 35 36 (m) Long-term care insurance as defined under chapter 48.83 or 37 48.84 RCW, or benefits for home health care, community-based care, or any combination thereof. 38 39 (11) "Impaired insurer" means a member insurer which, after July 40 22, 2001, is not an insolvent insurer, and is placed under an order

of rehabilitation or conservation by a court of competent 1 2 jurisdiction.

(((11))) (12) "Insolvent insurer" means a member insurer which, 3 after July 22, 2001, is placed under an order of liquidation by a 4 court of competent jurisdiction with a finding of insolvency. 5

6 ((((12))) (13) "Member insurer" means an insurer, health care service contractor, or health maintenance organization licensed, or 7 that holds a certificate of authority, or a certificate of 8 registration, to transact in this state any kind of insurance for 9 which coverage is provided under RCW 48.32A.025, and includes an 10 insurer, health care service contractor, or health maintenance 11 organization whose license, certificate of registration, or 12 certificate of authority in this state may have been suspended, 13 14 revoked, not renewed, or voluntarily withdrawn, but does not include: (a) ((A health care service contractor, whether profit or 15

16 nonprofit;

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(b) A health maintenance organization;

18 (c)) A fraternal benefit society;

((<del>(d)</del>)) <u>(b)</u> A mandatory state pooling plan; 19

20 ((<del>(e)</del>)) <u>(c)</u> A mutual assessment company or other person that 21 operates on an assessment basis;

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((<del>(f)</del>)) (d) An insurance exchange;

((<del>(g)</del>)) (e) An organization that has a certificate or license 23 24 limited to the issuance of charitable gift annuities under RCW 25 48.38.010;

26 (f) A nonrisk-bearing hospital or medical service organization, 27 whether for profit or not for profit;

(g) A multiple employer welfare arrangement under chapter 48.125 28 29 RCW; or

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(h) An entity similar to (a) through (g) of this subsection.

31 ((((13))) (14) "Moody's corporate bond yield average" means the 32 monthly average corporates as published by Moody's investors service, inc., or any successor thereto. 33

((((14))) (15) "Owner" of a policy or contract and "policy 34 holder," "policy owner," and "contract owner" mean the person who is 35 identified as the legal owner under the terms of the policy or 36 contract or who is otherwise vested with legal title to the policy or 37 contract through a valid assignment completed in accordance with the 38 terms of the policy or contract and properly recorded as the owner on 39 the books of the insurer. "Owner," <u>"policy holder,"</u> "contract owner," 40

1 and "policy owner" do not include persons with a mere beneficial
2 interest in a policy or contract.

3 ((<del>(15)</del>)) <u>(16)</u> "Person" means an individual, corporation, limited 4 liability company, partnership, association, governmental body or 5 entity, or voluntary organization.

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((<del>(16)</del>)) <u>(17)</u> "Plan sponsor" means:

7 (a) The employer in the case of a benefit plan established or8 maintained by a single employer;

9 (b) The employee organization in the case of a benefit plan 10 established or maintained by an employee organization; or

11 (c) In the case of a benefit plan established or maintained by 12 two or more employers or jointly by one or more employers and one or 13 more employee organizations, the association, committee, joint board 14 of trustees, or other similar group of representatives of the parties 15 who establish or maintain the benefit plan.

16 ((((17))) (18) "Premiums" means amounts or considerations, by 17 whatever name called, received on covered policies or contracts less returned premiums, considerations, and deposits and less dividends 18 and experience credits. "Premiums" does not include amounts or 19 considerations received for policies or contracts or for the portions 20 21 of policies or contracts for which coverage is not provided under RCW 22 48.32A.025(2), except that assessable premium shall not be reduced on account of RCW 48.32A.025(2)(b)(iii) relating to interest limitations 23 and RCW 48.32A.025(3)(b) relating to limitations with respect to one 24 25 individual, one participant, and one policy or contract owner. "Premiums" does not include: 26

(a) Premiums in excess of five million dollars on an unallocated annuity contract not issued under a governmental retirement benefit plan, or its trustee, established under section 401, 403(b), or 457 of the United States Internal Revenue Code; or

31 (b) With respect to multiple nongroup policies of life insurance 32 owned by one owner, whether the policy <u>or contract</u> owner is an 33 individual, firm, corporation, or other person, and whether the 34 persons insured are officers, managers, employees, or other persons, 35 premiums in excess of five million dollars with respect to these 36 policies or contracts, regardless of the number of policies or 37 contracts held by the owner.

38 ((<del>(18)</del>)) <u>(19)</u>(a) "Principal place of business" of a plan sponsor 39 or a person other than a natural person means the single state in 40 which the natural persons who establish policy for the direction,

1 control, and coordination of the operations of the entity as a whole 2 primarily exercise that function, determined by the association in 3 its reasonable judgment by considering the following factors:

4 (i) The state in which the primary executive and administrative 5 headquarters of the entity is located;

6 (ii) The state in which the principal office of the chief 7 executive officer of the entity is located;

8 (iii) The state in which the board of directors, or similar 9 governing person or persons, of the entity conducts the majority of 10 its meetings;

(iv) The state in which the executive or management committee of the board of directors, or similar governing person or persons, of the entity conducts the majority of its meetings;

14 (v) The state from which the management of the overall operations 15 of the entity is directed; and

16 (vi) In the case of a benefit plan sponsored by affiliated 17 companies comprising a consolidated corporation, the state in which 18 the holding company or controlling affiliate has its principal place 19 of business as determined using the factors in (a)(i) through (v) of 20 this subsection.

However, in the case of a plan sponsor, if more than fifty percent of the participants in the benefit plan are employed in a single state, that state is the principal place of business of the plan sponsor.

25 (b) The principal place of business of a plan sponsor of a 26 benefit plan described in subsection  $\left(\frac{16}{16}\right)$  (c) of this section is the principal place of business of the association, committee, 27 joint board of trustees, or other similar group of representatives of 28 29 the parties who establish or maintain the benefit plan that, in lieu of a specific or clear designation of a principal place of business, 30 31 is the principal place of business of the employer or employee organization that has the largest investment in the benefit plan in 32 question. 33

34 ((<del>(19)</del>)) <u>(20)</u> "Receivership court" means the court in the 35 insolvent or impaired insurer's state having jurisdiction over the 36 conservation, rehabilitation, or liquidation of the <u>member</u> insurer.

37 (((20))) (21) "Resident" means a person to whom a contractual 38 obligation is owed and who resides in this state on the date of entry 39 of a court order that determines a member insurer to be an impaired 40 insurer or a court order that determines a member insurer to be an

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1 insolvent insurer, whichever occurs first. A person may be a resident 2 of only one state, which in the case of a person other than a natural person is its principal place of business. Citizens of the United 3 States that are either (a) residents of foreign countries, or (b) 4 residents of United States possessions, territories, or protectorates 5 6 that do not have an association similar to the association created by 7 this chapter, are residents of the state of domicile of the insurer that issued the policies or contracts. 8

9 ((<del>(21)</del>)) <u>(22)</u> "Structured settlement annuity" means an annuity 10 purchased in order to fund periodic payments for a plaintiff or other 11 claimant in payment for or with respect to personal injury suffered 12 by the plaintiff or other claimant.

13 ((<del>(22)</del>)) <u>(23)</u> "State" means a state, the District of Columbia, 14 Puerto Rico, and a United States possession, territory, or 15 protectorate.

16 ((<del>(23)</del>)) <u>(24)</u> "Supplemental contract" means a written agreement 17 entered into for the distribution of proceeds under a life, 18 disability, or annuity policy or contract.

19 (((24))) (25) "Unallocated annuity contract" means an annuity 20 contract or group annuity certificate which is not issued to and 21 owned by an individual, except to the extent of any annuity benefits 22 guaranteed to an individual by ((an)) <u>a member</u> insurer under the 23 contract or certificate.

24 Sec. 4. RCW 48.32A.055 and 2001 c 50 s 6 are each amended to 25 read as follows:

(1) There is created a nonprofit unincorporated legal entity to 26 27 be known as the Washington life and disability insurance guaranty 28 association which is composed of the commissioner ex officio and each member insurer. All member insurers must be and remain members of the 29 30 association as a condition of their authority to transact the 31 business of insurance, health care service contractor business, or health maintenance organization business in this 32 state. The association shall perform its functions under the plan of operation 33 established and approved under RCW 48.32A.095 and shall exercise its 34 35 powers through a board of directors established under RCW 48.32A.065. For purposes of administration and assessment, the association shall 36 37 maintain two accounts:

38 (a) The life insurance and annuity account which includes the 39 following subaccounts:

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- (i) Life insurance account;

(ii) Annuity account which includes annuity contracts owned by a
governmental retirement plan, or its trustee, established under
section 401, 403(b), or 457 of the United States Internal Revenue
Code, but otherwise excludes unallocated annuities; and

6 (iii) Unallocated annuity account, which excludes contracts owned 7 by a governmental retirement benefit plan, or its trustee, 8 established under section 401, 403(b), or 457 of the United States 9 Internal Revenue Code; and

10 (b) The disability insurance account, which includes health 11 benefit plans, disability benefit policies and contracts, and long-12 term care policies and contracts.

13 (2) The association is under the immediate supervision of the 14 commissioner and is subject to the applicable provisions of the 15 insurance laws of this state. Meetings or records of the association 16 may be opened to the public upon majority vote of the board of 17 directors of the association.

18 Sec. 5. RCW 48.32A.065 and 2001 c 50 s 7 are each amended to 19 read as follows:

(1) The board of directors of the association consists of the commissioner ex officio and not less than ((five)) seven nor more than ((nine)) eleven member insurers serving terms as established in the plan of operation. The insurer members of the board are selected by member insurers subject to the approval of the commissioner.

Vacancies on the board are filled for the remaining period of the term by a majority vote of the remaining board members, subject to the approval of the commissioner.

(2) In approving selections or in appointing members to the
 board, the commissioner shall consider, among other things, whether
 all member insurers are fairly represented.

31 (3) Members of the board may be reimbursed from the assets of the 32 association for expenses incurred by them as members of the board of 33 directors but members of the board are not otherwise compensated by 34 the association for their services.

35 Sec. 6. RCW 48.32A.075 and 2001 c 50 s 8 are each amended to 36 read as follows:

37 (1) If a member insurer is an impaired insurer, the association 38 may, in its discretion, and subject to any conditions imposed by the

1 association that do not impair the contractual obligations of the 2 impaired insurer and that are approved by the commissioner:

3 (a) ((Guaranty)) Guarantee, assume, reissue, or reinsure, or 4 cause to be guaranteed, reissued, assumed, or reinsured, any or all 5 of the policies or contracts of the impaired insurer; or

6 (b) Provide such moneys, pledges, loans, notes, guarantees, or 7 other means as are proper to effectuate (a) of this subsection and 8 assure payment of the contractual obligations of the impaired insurer 9 pending action under (a) of this subsection.

10 (2) If a member insurer is an insolvent insurer, the association 11 shall, in its discretion, either:

(a) (i) (A) ((Guaranty)) Guarantee, assume, reissue, or reinsure,
 or cause to be guaranteed, assumed, reissued, or reinsured, the
 policies or contracts of the insolvent insurer; or

15 (B) Assure payment of the contractual obligations of the 16 insolvent insurer; and

17 (ii) Provide moneys, pledges, loans, notes, guarantees, or other 18 means reasonably necessary to discharge the association's duties; or

19 (b) Provide benefits and coverages in accordance with the 20 following provisions:

(i) With respect to ((life and disability insurance)) policies and ((annuities)) contracts, assure payment of benefits ((for premiums identical to the premiums and benefits, except for terms of conversion and renewability,)) that would have been payable under the policies or contracts of the insolvent insurer(( $_{T}$ )) for claims incurred:

(A) With respect to group policies and contracts, not later than the earlier of the next renewal date under those policies or contracts or forty-five days, but in no event less than thirty days, after the date on which the association becomes obligated with respect to the policies and contracts;

32 (B) With respect to nongroup policies, contracts, and annuities 33 not later than the earlier of the next renewal date, if any, under 34 the policies or contracts or one year, but in no event less than 35 thirty days, from the date on which the association becomes obligated 36 with respect to the policies or contracts;

(ii) Make diligent efforts to provide all known insureds,
 <u>enrollees</u>, or annuitants, for nongroup policies and contracts, or
 group policy <u>or contract</u> owners with respect to group policies and

1 contracts, thirty days notice of the termination of the benefits
2 provided;

3 (iii) With respect to nongroup ((life and disability insurance)) policies ((and annuities)) or contracts covered by the association, 4 make diligent efforts to make available to each known insured, 5 6 enrollee, or annuitant, or owner if other than the insured, enrollee, 7 or annuitant, and with respect to an individual formerly insured\_ formerly an enrollee, or formerly an annuitant under a group policy 8 who is not eligible for replacement group coverage, make diligent 9 efforts to make available substitute coverage on an individual basis 10 11 in accordance with the provisions of (b)(iv) of this subsection, if 12 the insureds, enrollees, or annuitants had a right under law or the terminated policy or annuity to convert coverage to individual 13 coverage or to continue an individual policy or annuity in force 14 until a specified age or for a specified time, during which the 15 insurer, health care service contractor, or health maintenance 16 17 organization had no right unilaterally to make changes in any provision of the policy, contract, or annuity or had a right only to 18 19 make changes in premium by class;

(iv) (A) The substitute coverage under (b) (iii) of this subsection, must be offered through a solvent, admitted <u>member</u> insurer. In the alternative, the association in its discretion, and subject to any conditions imposed by the association and approved by the commissioner, may reissue the terminated coverage <u>or issue an</u> <u>alternative policy or contract at actuarially justified rates,</u> <u>subject to the prior approval of the commissioner;</u>

(B) Substituted coverage must be offered without requiring evidence of insurability, and may not provide for any waiting period or exclusion that would not have applied under the terminated policy <u>or contract</u>;

31 (C) The association may reinsure any <u>alternative or</u> reissued 32 policy <u>or contract</u>;

(v) If the association elects to reissue terminated coverage at a premium rate different from that charged under the terminated policy <u>or contract</u>, the premium must be <u>actuarially justified and</u> set by the association in accordance with the amount of insurance <u>or coverage</u> provided and the age and class of risk, subject to approval of the ((domiciliary insurance)) commissioner ((and the receivership court));

(vi) If the association elects to issue alternative coverage:

40

1 <u>(A) Alternative policies or contracts adopted by the association</u> 2 <u>must be subject to the approval of the commissioner. The association</u> 3 <u>may adopt alternative policies or contracts of various types for</u> 4 <u>future issuance without regard to any particular impairment or</u> 5 <u>insolvency.</u>

6 (B) Alternative policies or contracts must contain at least the 7 minimum statutory provisions required in this state and provide benefits that cannot be unreasonable in relation to the premium 8 charged. The association must set the premium in accordance with a 9 table of rates that it must adopt. The premium must reflect the 10 amount of insurance benefits or coverage to be provided and the age 11 and class of risk of each insured, but must not reflect any changes 12 in the health of the insured after the original policy or contract 13 14 was last underwritten.

15 <u>(C) Any alternative policy or contract issued by the association</u> 16 <u>must provide coverage of a type similar to that of the policy or</u> 17 <u>contract issued by the impaired or insolvent insurer, as determined</u> 18 <u>by the association;</u>

19 <u>(vii)</u> The association's obligations with respect to coverage 20 under any policy <u>or contract</u> of the impaired or insolvent insurer or 21 under any reissued policy <u>or contract</u> cease on the date the coverage 22 or policy <u>or contract</u> is replaced by another similar policy <u>or</u> 23 <u>contract</u> by the policy <u>or contract</u> owner, the insured, <u>the enrollee</u>, 24 or the association; or

25 ((<del>(vii)</del>)) <u>(viii)</u> When proceeding under this subsection (2)(b) 26 with respect to a policy or contract carrying guaranteed minimum 27 interest rates, the association shall assure the payment or crediting 28 of a rate of interest consistent with RCW 48.32A.025(2)(b)(iii).

29 (3) Nonpayment of premiums within thirty-one days after the date required under the terms of any guaranteed, assumed, alternative, or 30 31 reissued policy or contract or substitute coverage terminates the 32 association's obligations under the policy, contract, or coverage under this chapter with respect to the policy, contract, or coverage, 33 except with respect to any claims incurred or any net cash surrender 34 35 value which may be due in accordance with the provisions of this 36 chapter.

37 (4) Premiums due for coverage after entry of an order of 38 liquidation of an insolvent insurer belong to and are payable at the 39 direction of the association, and the association is liable for

1 unearned premiums due to policy or contract owners arising after the 2 entry of the order.

3 (5) The protection provided by this chapter does not apply when 4 any guaranty protection is provided to residents of this state by the 5 laws of the domiciliary state or jurisdiction of the impaired or 6 insolvent insurer other than this state.

7 (6) In carrying out its duties under subsection (2) of this 8 section, the association may:

(a) Subject to approval by a court in this state, impose 9 permanent policy or contract liens in connection with a guarantee, 10 assumption, or reinsurance agreement, if the association finds that 11 12 the amounts which can be assessed under this chapter are less than the amounts needed to assure full and prompt performance of the 13 association's duties under this chapter, or that the economic or 14 15 financial conditions as they affect member insurers are sufficiently 16 adverse to render the imposition of such permanent policy or contract 17 liens, are in the public interest; and

(b) Subject to approval by a court in this state, impose 18 temporary moratoriums or liens on payments of cash values and policy 19 loans, or any other right to withdraw funds held in conjunction with 20 policies or contracts, in addition to any contractual provisions for 21 deferral of cash or policy loan value. In addition, in the event of a 22 temporary moratorium or moratorium charge imposed by the receivership 23 court on payment of cash values or policy loans, or on any other 24 25 right to withdraw funds held in conjunction with policies or contracts, out of the assets of the impaired or insolvent insurer, 26 the association may defer the payment of cash values, policy loans, 27 28 or other rights by the association for the period of the moratorium or moratorium charge imposed by the receivership court, except for 29 claims covered by the association to be paid in accordance with a 30 hardship procedure established by the liquidator or rehabilitator and 31 32 approved by the receivership court.

33 (7) A deposit in this state, held pursuant to law or required by the commissioner for the benefit of creditors, including policy or 34 contract owners, not turned over to the domiciliary liquidator upon 35 the entry of a final order of liquidation or order approving a 36 rehabilitation plan of ((an)) a member insurer domiciled in this 37 state or in a reciprocal state, under RCW 48.31.171, shall be 38 39 promptly paid to the association. The association is entitled to 40 retain a portion of any amount so paid to it equal to the percentage

1 determined by dividing the aggregate amount of policy or contract owners' claims related to that insolvency for which the association 2 has provided statutory benefits by the aggregate amount of all policy 3 or contract owners' claims in this state related to that insolvency 4 and shall remit to the domiciliary receiver the amount so paid to the 5 6 association and not retained under this subsection. Any amount so paid to the association less the amount not retained by it shall be 7 treated as a distribution of estate assets under RCW 48.31.185 or 8 similar provision of the state of domicile of the impaired or 9 insolvent insurer. 10

(8) If the association fails to act within a reasonable period of time with respect to an insolvent insurer, as provided in subsection (2) of this section, the commissioner has the powers and duties of the association under this chapter with respect to the insolvent insurer.

16 (9) The association may render assistance and advice to the 17 commissioner, upon the commissioner's request, concerning 18 rehabilitation, payment of claims, continuance of coverage, or the 19 performance of other contractual obligations of an impaired or 20 insolvent insurer.

21 (10) The association has standing to appear or intervene before a court or agency in this state with jurisdiction over an impaired or 22 23 insolvent insurer concerning which the association is or may become obligated under this chapter or with jurisdiction over any person or 24 25 property against which the association may have rights through subrogation or otherwise. Standing extends to all matters germane to 26 the powers and duties of the association, including, but not limited 27 to, proposals for <u>reissuing</u>, reinsuring, modifying, or guaranteeing 28 the policies or contracts of the impaired or insolvent insurer and 29 the determination of the policies or contracts and contractual 30 31 obligations. The association also has the right to appear or intervene before a court or agency in another state with jurisdiction 32 over an impaired or insolvent insurer for which the association is or 33 may become obligated or with jurisdiction over any person or property 34 against whom the association may have rights through subrogation or 35 36 otherwise.

37 (11) (a) A person receiving benefits under this chapter is deemed 38 to have assigned the rights under, and any causes of action against 39 any person for losses arising under, resulting from, or otherwise 40 relating to, the covered policy or contract to the association to the

1 extent of the benefits received because of this chapter, whether the benefits are payments of or on account of contractual obligations, 2 3 continuation of coverage, or provision of substitute or alternative policies, contracts, or coverages. The association may require an 4 assignment to it of such rights and cause of action by any enrollee, 5 6 payee, policy or contract owner, beneficiary, insured, or annuitant 7 as a condition precedent to the receipt of any right or benefits conferred by this chapter upon the person. 8

9 (b) The subrogation rights of the association under this 10 subsection have the same priority against the assets of the impaired 11 or insolvent insurer as that possessed by the person entitled to 12 receive benefits under this chapter.

In addition to (a) and (b) of this subsection, the 13 (C) association has all common law rights of subrogation and any other 14 equitable or legal remedy that would have been available to the 15 16 impaired or insolvent insurer or owner, enrollee, beneficiary, or 17 payee of a policy or contract with respect to the policy or 18 contracts, including without limitation, in the case of a structured settlement annuity, any rights of the owner, beneficiary, or payee of 19 the annuity, to the extent of benefits received under this chapter, 20 against a person originally or by succession responsible for the 21 22 losses arising from the personal injury relating to the annuity or 23 payment therefor, excepting any such person responsible solely by reason of serving as an assignee in respect of a qualified assignment 24 25 under section 130 of the United States Internal Revenue Code.

(d) If (a) through (c) of this subsection are invalid or ineffective with respect to any person or claim for any reason, the amount payable by the association with respect to the related covered obligations shall be reduced by the amount realized by any other person with respect to the person or claim that is attributable to the policies <u>or contracts</u>, or portion thereof, covered by the association.

33 (e) If the association has provided benefits with respect to a 34 covered obligation and a person recovers amounts as to which the 35 association has rights as described in this subsection, the person 36 shall pay to the association the portion of the recovery attributable 37 to the policies <u>or contracts</u>, or portion thereof, covered by the 38 association.

39 (12) In addition to the rights and powers elsewhere in this 40 chapter, the association may:

(a) Enter into such contracts as are necessary or proper to carry
 out the provisions and purposes of this chapter;

3 (b) Sue or be sued, including taking any legal actions necessary 4 or proper to recover any unpaid assessments under RCW 48.32A.085 and 5 to settle claims or potential claims against it;

6 (c) Borrow money to effect the purposes of this chapter; any 7 notes or other evidence of indebtedness of the association not in 8 default are legal investments for domestic insurers and may be 9 carried as admitted assets;

10 (d) Employ or retain such persons as are necessary or appropriate 11 to handle the financial transactions of the association, and to 12 perform such other functions as become necessary or proper under this 13 chapter;

14 (e) Take such legal action as may be necessary or appropriate to15 avoid or recover payment of improper claims;

(f) Exercise, for the purposes of this chapter and to the extent approved by the commissioner, the powers of a domestic life ((<del>or</del>)) insurer, disability insurer, <u>health care service contractor</u>, or <u>health maintenance organization</u>, but in no case may the association issue insurance policies or annuity contracts other than those issued to perform its obligations under this chapter;

(g) Organize itself as a corporation or in other legal form permitted by the laws of the state;

(h) Request information from a person seeking coverage from the association in order to aid the association in determining its obligations under this chapter with respect to the person, and the person shall promptly comply with the request; ((and))

(i) <u>In accordance with the terms and conditions of the policy or</u> contract, file for actuarially justified rate or premium increases for any policy or contract for which it provides coverage under this <u>chapter; and</u>

32 <u>(j)</u> Take other necessary or appropriate action to discharge its 33 duties and obligations under this chapter or to exercise its powers 34 under this chapter.

35 (13) The association may join an organization of one or more 36 other state associations of similar purposes, to further the purposes 37 and administer the powers and duties of the association.

38 (14)(a) At any time within one year after the coverage date, 39 which is the date on which the association becomes responsible for 40 the obligations of a member insurer, the association may elect to

succeed to the rights and obligations of the member insurer, that 1 accrue on or after the coverage date and that relate to policies, 2 3 contracts, or annuities, covered( $(\tau)$ ) in whole or in part( $(\tau)$ ) by the association, under any one or more indemnity reinsurance agreements 4 entered into by the member insurer as a ceding insurer and selected 5 6 by the association. However, the association may not exercise an election with respect to a reinsurance agreement if the receiver, 7 rehabilitator, or liquidator of the member insurer has previously and 8 expressly disaffirmed the reinsurance agreement. The election is 9 effective when notice is provided to the receiver, rehabilitator, or 10 liquidator and to the affected reinsurers. If the association makes 11 12 an election, the following provisions apply with respect to the agreements selected by the association: 13

14 (i) The association is responsible for all unpaid premiums due under the agreements, for periods both before and after the coverage 15 16 date, and is responsible for the performance of all other obligations 17 to be performed after the coverage date, in each case which relate to <u>policies</u>, contracts, or annuities, covered $((\overline{L}))$  in whole or in 18 19 part( $(\tau)$ ) by the association. The association may charge <u>policies</u>, contracts, or annuities, covered in part by the association, through 20 21 reasonable allocation methods, the costs for reinsurance in excess of 22 the obligations of the association;

(ii) The association is entitled to any amounts payable by the 23 reinsurer under the agreements with respect to losses or events that 24 25 occur in periods after the coverage date and that relate to policies, contracts, or annuities, covered by the association( $(\tau)$ ) in whole or 26 in part. However, upon receipt of any such amounts, the association 27 is obliged to pay to the beneficiary under the policy  $((\frac{\partial r}{\partial r}))_L$ 28 29 contract, or annuity on account of which the amounts were paid a portion of the amount equal to the excess of: The amount received by 30 31 the association, over the benefits paid by the association on account 32 of the policy ((or)), contract, or annuity, less the retention of the 33 impaired or insolvent member insurer applicable to the loss or event;

(iii) Within thirty days following the association's election, the association and each indemnity reinsurer shall calculate the net balance due to or from the association under each reinsurance agreement as of the date of the association's election, giving full credit to all items paid by either the member insurer, or its receiver, rehabilitator, or liquidator, or the indemnity reinsurer during the period between the coverage date and the date of the

association's election. Either the association or indemnity reinsurer shall pay the net balance due the other within five days of the completion of this calculation. If the receiver, rehabilitator, or liquidator has received any amounts due the association pursuant to (a)(ii) of this subsection, the receiver, rehabilitator, or liquidator shall remit the same to the association as promptly as practicable; and

(iv) If the association, within sixty days of the election, pays 8 the premiums due for periods both before and after the coverage date 9 that relate to policies, contracts, or annuities, covered by the 10 association( $(\tau)$ ) in whole or in part, the reinsurer is not entitled 11 12 to terminate the reinsurance agreements, insofar as the agreements relate to policies, contracts, or annuities, covered by the 13 association( $(\tau)$ ) in whole or in part, and is not entitled to set off 14 any unpaid premium due for periods prior to the coverage date against 15 16 amounts due the association;

17 (b) In the event the association transfers its obligations to 18 another <u>member</u> insurer, and if the association and the other <u>member</u> 19 insurer<u>s</u> agree, the other <u>member</u> insurer succeeds to the rights and 20 obligations of the association under (a) of this subsection effective 21 as of the date agreed upon by the association and the other <u>member</u> 22 insurer<u>s</u> and regardless of whether the association has made the 23 election referred to in (a) of this subsection. However:

(i) The indemnity reinsurance agreements automatically terminate for new reinsurance unless the indemnity reinsurer and the other <u>member</u> insurers agree to the contrary;

(ii) The obligations described in (a)(ii) of this subsection no longer apply on and after the date the indemnity reinsurance agreement is transferred to the third party <u>member</u> insurer; and

30 (iii) This subsection (14)(b) does not apply if the association 31 has previously expressly determined in writing that it will not 32 exercise the election referred to in (a) of this subsection;

33 (c) The provisions of this subsection supersede the provisions of any law of this state or of any affected reinsurance agreement that 34 provides for or requires any payment of reinsurance proceeds, on 35 account of losses or events that occur in periods after the coverage 36 date, to the receiver, liquidator, or rehabilitator of the insolvent 37 ((member)) insurer. The receiver, rehabilitator, or liquidator 38 39 remains entitled to any amounts payable by the reinsurer under the 40 reinsurance agreement with respect to losses or events that occur in

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1 periods prior to the coverage date, subject to applicable setoff
2 provisions; and

(d) Except as set forth under this subsection, this subsection 3 does not alter or modify the terms and conditions of the indemnity 4 reinsurance agreements of the insolvent ((member)) insurer. This 5 6 subsection does not abrogate or limit any rights of any reinsurer to claim that it is entitled to rescind a reinsurance agreement. This 7 subsection does not give a policy or contract owner, an enrollee, or 8 a beneficiary an independent cause of action against an indemnity 9 reinsurer that is not otherwise set forth in the indemnity 10 11 reinsurance agreement.

12 (15) The board of directors of the association has discretion and 13 may exercise reasonable business judgment to determine the means by 14 which the association provides the benefits of this chapter in an 15 economical and efficient manner.

16 (16) When the association has arranged or offered to provide the 17 benefits of this chapter to a covered person under a plan or 18 arrangement that fulfills the association's obligations under this 19 chapter, the person is not entitled to benefits from the association 20 in addition to or other than those provided under the plan or 21 arrangement.

(17) Venue in a suit against the association arising under this chapter is in the county in which liquidation or rehabilitation proceedings have been filed in the case of a domestic <u>member</u> insurer. In other cases, venue is in King county or Thurston county. The association is not required to give an appeal bond in an appeal that relates to a cause of action arising under this chapter.

28 (18) In carrying out its duties in connection with guaranteeing, 29 assuming, <u>reissuing</u>, or reinsuring policies or contracts under subsection (1) or (2) of this section, the association may((, subject 30 31 to approval of the receivership court,)) issue substitute coverage 32 for a policy or contract that provides an interest rate, crediting rate, or similar factor determined by use of an index or other 33 external reference stated in the policy or contract employed in 34 calculating returns or changes in value by issuing an alternative 35 policy or contract in accordance with the following provisions: 36

(a) In lieu of the index or other external reference provided for
 in the original policy or contract, the alternative policy or
 contract provides for: (i) A fixed interest rate; (ii) payment of

1 dividends with minimum guarantees; or (iii) a different method for 2 calculating interest or changes in value;

3 (b) There is no requirement for evidence of insurability, waiting 4 period, or other exclusion that would not have applied under the 5 replaced policy or contract; and

6 (c) The alternative policy or contract is substantially similar 7 to the replaced policy or contract in all other material terms.

8 Sec. 7. RCW 48.32A.085 and 2001 c 50 s 9 are each amended to 9 read as follows:

10 (1) For the purpose of providing the funds necessary to carry out 11 the powers and duties of the association, the board of directors 12 shall assess the member insurers, separately for each account, at 13 such time and for such amounts as the board finds necessary. 14 Assessments are due not less than thirty days after prior written 15 notice to the member insurers and accrue interest at twelve percent 16 per annum on and after the due date.

17

(2) There are two classes of assessments, as follows:

(a) Class A assessments are authorized and called for the purpose
 of meeting administrative and legal costs and other expenses. Class A
 assessments may be authorized and called whether or not related to a
 particular impaired or insolvent insurer; and

(b) Class B assessments are authorized and called to the extent necessary to carry out the powers and duties of the association under RCW 48.32A.075 with regard to an impaired or an insolvent insurer.

(3) (a) The amount of a class A assessment is determined by the board and may be authorized and called on a pro rata or nonpro rata basis. If pro rata, the board may provide that it be credited against future class B assessments. ((The total of all nonpro rata assessments may not exceed one hundred fifty dollars per member insurer in any one calendar year.))

31 <u>(b)</u> The amount of a class B assessment ((may)), except for 32 assessments related to long-term care insurance, must be allocated 33 for assessment purposes ((among)) between the accounts and among the 34 subaccounts of the life insurance and annuity accounts, pursuant to 35 an allocation formula which may be based on the premiums or reserves 36 of the impaired or insolvent insurer or any other standard determined 37 by the board to be fair and reasonable under the circumstances.

38 ((<del>(b)</del>)) <u>(c) The amount of the class B assessment for long-term</u>
39 <u>care insurance written by an impaired or insolvent insurer must be</u>

1 <u>allocated according to a methodology included in the plan of</u> 2 <u>operation and approved by the commissioner. The methodology must</u> 3 <u>provide for fifty percent of the assessment to be allocated to</u> 4 <u>disability and health member insurers and fifty percent to be</u> 5 <u>allocated to life and annuity member insurers.</u>

6 (d) Class B assessments against member insurers for each account 7 and subaccount must be in the proportion that the premiums received on business in this state by each assessed member insurer on policies 8 or contracts covered by each account for the three most recent 9 calendar years for which information is available preceding the year 10 11 in which the insurer became insolvent or, in the case of an 12 assessment with respect to an impaired insurer, the three most recent calendar years for which information is available preceding the year 13 in which the insurer became impaired, bears to premiums received on 14 15 business in this state for those calendar years by all assessed 16 member insurers.

17 ((<del>(c)</del>)) <u>(e)</u> Assessments for funds to meet the requirements of the 18 association with respect to an impaired or insolvent insurer may not 19 be authorized or called until necessary to implement the purposes of this chapter. Classification of assessments under subsection (2) of 20 21 this section and computation of assessments under this subsection 22 must be made with a reasonable degree of accuracy, recognizing that 23 exact determinations are not always possible. The association shall notify each member insurer of its anticipated pro rata share of an 24 25 authorized assessment not yet called within one hundred eighty days after the assessment is authorized. 26

27 (4) The association may abate or defer, in whole or in part, the 28 assessment of a member insurer if, in the opinion of the board, payment of the assessment would endanger the ability of the member 29 insurer to fulfill its contractual obligations. In the event an 30 31 assessment against a member insurer is abated, or deferred in whole or in part, the amount by which the assessment is abated or deferred 32 33 may be assessed against the other member insurers in a manner consistent with the basis for assessments set forth in this section. 34 Once the conditions that caused a deferral have been removed or 35 rectified, the member insurer shall pay all assessments that were 36 deferred pursuant to a repayment plan approved by the association. 37

38 (5)(a)(i) Subject to the provisions of (a)(ii) of this 39 subsection, the total of all assessments authorized by the 40 association with respect to a member insurer for each subaccount of

the life insurance and annuity account and for the ((health)) disability and health insurance account may not in one calendar year exceed two percent of that member insurer's average annual premiums received in this state on the policies and contracts covered by the subaccount or account during the three calendar years preceding the year in which the insurer became an impaired or insolvent insurer.

7 (ii) If two or more assessments are authorized in one calendar 8 year with respect to insurers that become impaired or insolvent in 9 different calendar years, the average annual premiums for purposes of 10 the aggregate assessment percentage limitation in (a)(i) of this 11 subsection must be equal and limited to the higher of the three-year 12 average annual premiums for the applicable subaccount or account as 13 calculated under this section.

14 (iii) If the maximum assessment, together with the other assets 15 of the association in an account, does not provide in one year in 16 either account an amount sufficient to carry out the responsibilities 17 of the association, the necessary additional funds must be assessed 18 as soon thereafter as permitted by this chapter.

(b) The board may provide in the plan of operation a method of allocating funds among claims, whether relating to one or more impaired or insolvent insurers, when the maximum assessment is insufficient to cover anticipated claims.

(c) If the maximum assessment for a subaccount of the life and annuity account in one year does not provide an amount sufficient to carry out the responsibilities of the association, then under subsection (3)(((b))) (d) of this section, the board shall access the other subaccounts of the life and annuity account for the necessary additional amount, subject to the maximum stated in (a) of this subsection.

(6) The board may, by an equitable method as established in the 30 31 plan of operation, refund to member insurers, in proportion to the 32 contribution of each <u>member</u> insurer to that account, the amount by which the assets of the account exceed the amount the board finds is 33 necessary to carry out during the coming year the obligations of the 34 association with regard to that account, including assets accruing 35 36 from assignment, subrogation, net realized gains, and income from investments. A reasonable amount may be retained in any account to 37 provide funds for the continuing expenses of the association and for 38 39 future losses claims.

1 (7) Any member insurer may when determining its premium rates and 2 policy owner dividends, as to any kind of insurance, health care 3 <u>service contractor business</u>, or health maintenance organization 4 <u>business</u> within the scope of this chapter, consider the amount 5 reasonably necessary to meet its assessment obligations under this 6 chapter.

7 (8) The association shall issue to each member insurer paying an assessment under this chapter, other than a class A assessment, a 8 certificate of contribution, in a form prescribed 9 by the commissioner, for the amount of the assessment paid. All outstanding 10 11 certificates must be of equal dignity and priority without reference to amounts or dates of issue. A certificate of contribution may be 12 shown by the member insurer in its financial statement as an asset in 13 14 such form and for such amount, if any, and period of time as the 15 commissioner may approve.

(9) (a) A member insurer that wishes to protest all or part of an assessment shall pay when due the full amount of the assessment as set forth in the notice provided by the association. The payment is available to meet association obligations during the pendency of the protest or any subsequent appeal. Payment must be accompanied by a statement in writing that the payment is made under protest and setting forth a brief statement of the grounds for the protest.

(b) Within sixty days following the payment of an assessment under protest by a member insurer, the association shall notify the member insurer in writing of its determination with respect to the protest unless the association notifies the member insurer that additional time is required to resolve the issues raised by the protest.

(c) Within thirty days after a final decision has been made, the association shall notify the protesting member insurer in writing of that final decision. Within sixty days of receipt of notice of the final decision, the protesting member insurer may appeal that final action to the commissioner.

(d) In the alternative to rendering a final decision with respect to a protest based on a question regarding the assessment base, the association may refer protests to the commissioner for a final decision, with or without a recommendation from the association.

38 (e) If the protest or appeal on the assessment is upheld, the 39 amount paid in error or excess must be returned to the member

1 ((company)) insurer. Interest on a refund due a protesting member 2 must be paid at the rate actually earned by the association.

3 (10) The association may request information of member insurers 4 in order to aid in the exercise of its power under this section and 5 member insurers shall promptly comply with a request.

6 Sec. 8. RCW 48.32A.095 and 2001 c 50 s 10 are each amended to 7 read as follows:

8 (1)(a) The association shall submit to the commissioner a plan of 9 operation and any amendments necessary or suitable to assure the 10 fair, reasonable, and equitable administration of the association. 11 The plan of operation and any amendments are effective upon the 12 commissioner's written approval or unless it has not been disapproved 13 within thirty days.

(b) If the association fails to submit a suitable plan of 14 15 operation within one hundred twenty days following July 22, 2001, or if at any time thereafter the association fails to submit suitable 16 17 amendments to the plan, the commissioner shall, after notice and hearing, adopt reasonable rules as necessary or advisable to 18 effectuate the provisions of this chapter. The rules continue in 19 20 force until modified by the commissioner or superseded by a plan 21 submitted by the association and approved by the commissioner.

22

(2) All member insurers shall comply with the plan of operation.

(3) The plan of operation must, in addition to requirementsenumerated elsewhere in this chapter:

25 (a) Establish procedures for handling the assets of the 26 association;

(b) Establish the amount and method of reimbursing members of theboard of directors under RCW 48.32A.065;

(c) Establish regular places and times for meetings includingtelephone conference calls of the board of directors;

31 (d) Establish procedures for records to be kept of all financial 32 transactions of the association, its agents, and the board of 33 directors;

34 (e) Establish the procedures whereby selections for the board of35 directors are made and submitted to the commissioner;

36 (f) Establish any additional procedures for assessments under RCW 37 48.32A.085; ((and)) 1 (g) Establish procedures whereby a director may be removed for 2 cause, including in the case where a member insurer becomes an 3 impaired or insolvent insurer;

(h) Require the board of directors to establish policies and
procedures for addressing conflicts of interests among the board of
directors and the member insurers they represent; and

7 <u>(i)</u> Contain additional provisions necessary or proper for the 8 execution of the powers and duties of the association.

(4) The plan of operation may provide that any or all powers and 9 duties of the association, except those under RCW 48.32A.075(12)(c) 10 11 and 48.32A.085, are delegated to a corporation, association, or other 12 organization which performs or will perform functions similar to those of this association, or its equivalent, in two or more states. 13 Such a corporation, association, or organization must be reimbursed 14 for any payments made on behalf of the association and must be paid 15 16 for its performance of any function of the association. A delegation 17 under this subsection takes effect only with the approval of both the board of directors and the commissioner, and may be made only to a 18 corporation, association, or organization which extends protection 19 20 not substantially less favorable and effective than that provided by 21 this chapter.

22 Sec. 9. RCW 48.32A.115 and 2001 c 50 s 12 are each amended to 23 read as follows:

The commissioner shall aid in the detection and prevention of insurer insolvencies or impairments.

26

(1) It is the duty of the commissioner to:

(a) Notify the commissioners of all the other states, territories of the United States, and the District of Columbia within thirty days following the action taken or the date the action occurs, when the commissioner takes any of the following actions against a member insurer:

32 (i) Revocation of license;

33 (ii) Suspension of license; or

(iii) Makes a formal order that the ((company)) member insurer restrict its premium writing, obtain additional contributions to surplus, withdraw from the state, reinsure all or any part of its business, or increase capital, surplus, or any other account for the security of policy owners, certificate holders, contract owners, or creditors; 1 (b) Report to the board of directors when the commissioner has 2 taken any of the actions set forth in (a) of this subsection or has 3 received a report from any other commissioner indicating that any 4 such action has been taken in another state. The report to the board 5 of directors must contain all significant details of the action taken 6 or the report received from another commissioner;

7 (c) Report to the board of directors when the commissioner has 8 reasonable cause to believe from an examination, whether completed or 9 in process, of any member insurer that the insurer may be an impaired 10 or insolvent insurer; and

(d) Furnish to the board of directors the national association of 11 12 insurance commissioners insurance regulatory information system ratios and listings of companies not included in the ratios developed 13 by the national association of insurance commissioners, and the board 14 may use the information contained therein in carrying out its duties 15 16 and responsibilities under this section. The report and the 17 information must be kept confidential by the board of directors until 18 such time as made public by the commissioner or other lawful 19 authority.

20 (2) The commissioner may seek the advice and recommendations of 21 the board of directors concerning any matter affecting the duties and 22 responsibilities of the commissioner regarding the financial 23 condition of member insurers and ((companies)) <u>insurers, health care</u> 24 <u>service contractors, or health maintenance organizations</u> seeking 25 admission to transact ((insurance)) business in this state.

(3) The board of directors may, upon majority vote, make reports and recommendations to the commissioner upon any matter germane to the solvency, liquidation, rehabilitation, or conservation of any member insurer or germane to the solvency of any ((company)) insurer, health care service contractor, or health maintenance organization seeking to do an insurance business in this state. The reports and recommendations are not public documents.

33 (4) The board of directors may, upon majority vote, notify the 34 commissioner of any information indicating a member insurer may be an 35 impaired or insolvent insurer.

36 (5) The board of directors may, upon majority vote, make 37 recommendations to the commissioner for the detection and prevention 38 of <u>member</u> insurer insolvencies. 1 Sec. 10. RCW 48.32A.135 and 2001 c 50 s 14 are each amended to 2 read as follows:

3 (1) This chapter does not reduce the liability for unpaid 4 assessments of the insureds of an impaired or insolvent insurer 5 operating under a plan with assessment liability.

6 (2) Records must be kept of all meetings of the board of directors to discuss the activities of the association in carrying 7 out its powers and duties under RCW 48.32A.075. The records of the 8 association with respect to an impaired or insolvent insurer may not 9 disclosed prior to the termination of a 10 be liquidation, rehabilitation, or conservation proceeding involving the impaired or 11 12 insolvent insurer, upon the termination of the impairment or insolvency of the insurer, or upon the order of a court of competent 13 jurisdiction. This subsection does not limit the duty of the 14 15 association to render a report of its activities under RCW 16 48.32A.145.

(3) For the purpose of carrying out its obligations under this 17 chapter, the association is a creditor of the impaired or insolvent 18 insurer to the extent of assets attributable to covered policies 19 reduced by any amounts to which the association is entitled as 20 21 subrogee under RCW 48.32A.075(11). Assets of the impaired or 22 insolvent insurer attributable to covered policies must be used to 23 continue all covered policies and pay all contractual obligations of the impaired or insolvent insurer as required by this chapter. Assets 24 25 attributable to covered policies, as used in this subsection, are 26 that proportion of the assets which the reserves that should have been established for such policies bear to the reserves that should 27 28 have been established for all policies of insurance written by the 29 impaired or insolvent insurer.

(4) As a creditor of the impaired or insolvent member insurer as 30 31 established in subsection (3) of this section, the association and 32 other similar associations are entitled to receive a disbursement of 33 assets out of the marshaled assets, from time to time as the assets become available to reimburse it, as a credit against contractual 34 obligations under this chapter. If the liquidator has not, within one 35 hundred twenty days of a final determination of insolvency of ((an)) 36 a member insurer by the receivership court, made an application to 37 the court for the approval of a proposal to disburse assets out of 38 39 marshaled assets to guaranty associations having obligations because 40 of the insolvency, then the association is entitled to make

application to the receivership court for approval of its own
 proposal to disburse these assets.

Prior to the termination of any liquidation, 3 (5)(a) rehabilitation, or conservation proceeding, the court may take into 4 consideration the contributions of the respective parties, including 5 the association, ((the)) shareholders, <u>contract owners</u>, <u>cer</u>tificate 6 7 holders, enrollees, and ((the)) policy owners of the insolvent insurer, and any other party with a bona fide interest, in making an 8 equitable distribution of the ownership rights of the insolvent 9 insurer. In such a determination, consideration must be given to the 10 welfare of the policy owners, contract owners, certificate holders, 11 12 and enrollees of the continuing or successor member insurer.

(b) A distribution to stockholders, if any, of an impaired or insolvent insurer shall not be made until and unless the total amount of valid claims of the association with interest thereon for funds expended in carrying out its powers and duties under RCW 48.32A.075 with respect to the <u>member</u> insurer have been fully recovered by the association.

19 (6) (a) If an order for liquidation or rehabilitation of ((an)) a member insurer domiciled in this state has been entered, the receiver 20 21 appointed under the order has a right to recover on behalf of the 22 member insurer, from any affiliate that controlled it, the amount of 23 distributions, other than stock dividends paid by the insurer on its capital stock, made at any time during the five years preceding the 24 25 petition for liquidation or rehabilitation subject to the limitations 26 of (b) through (d) of this subsection.

(b) A distribution is not recoverable if the <u>member</u> insurer, <u>health care service contractor</u>, or <u>health maintenance organization</u> shows that when paid the distribution was lawful and reasonable, and that the <u>member</u> insurer did not know and could not reasonably have known that the distribution might adversely affect the ability of the <u>member</u> insurer to fulfill its contractual obligations.

33 (c) Any person who was an affiliate that controlled the member insurer at the time the distributions were paid is liable up to the 34 amount of distributions received. Any person who was an affiliate 35 that controlled the <u>member</u> insurer at the time the distributions were 36 declared, is liable up to the amount of distributions which would 37 have been received if they had been paid immediately. If two or more 38 39 persons are liable with respect to the same distributions, they are 40 jointly and severally liable.

1 (d) The maximum amount recoverable under this subsection is the 2 amount needed in excess of all other available assets of the 3 insolvent insurer to pay the contractual obligations of the insolvent 4 insurer.

5 (e) If any person liable under (c) of this subsection is 6 insolvent, all its affiliates that controlled it at the time the 7 distribution was paid are jointly and severally liable for any 8 resulting deficiency in the amount recovered from the insolvent 9 affiliate.

10 Sec. 11. RCW 48.32A.175 and 2001 c 50 s 18 are each amended to 11 read as follows:

All proceedings in which the insolvent insurer is a party in any 12 13 court in this state are stayed ((sixty)) one hundred eighty days from the date an order of liquidation, rehabilitation, or conservation is 14 15 final to permit proper legal action by the association on any matters 16 germane to its powers or duties. As to judgment under any decision, 17 order, verdict, or finding based on default the association may apply to have such a judgment set aside by the same court that made such a 18 19 judgment and must be permitted to defend against the suit on the 20 merits.

21 Sec. 12. RCW 48.32A.185 and 2005 c 274 s 313 are each amended to 22 read as follows:

23 (1) No person, including ((an)) a member insurer, agent, or 24 affiliate of ((an)) a member insurer may make, publish, disseminate, 25 circulate, or place before the public, or cause directly or 26 indirectly, to be made, published, disseminated, circulated, or 27 placed before the public, in any newspaper, magazine, or other publication, or in the form of a notice, circular, pamphlet, letter, 28 29 or poster, or over any radio station or television station, or in any other way, any advertisement, announcement, or statement, written or 30 oral, which uses the existence of the insurance guaranty association 31 of this state for the purpose of sales, solicitation, or inducement 32 to purchase any form of insurance or other coverage covered by the 33 34 Washington life and disability insurance guaranty association act. 35 However, this section does not apply to the Washington life and 36 disability insurance guaranty association or any other entity which 37 does not sell or solicit insurance or coverage by a health care service contractor or health maintenance organization. 38

1 (2) ((Within one hundred eighty days after July 22, 2001, the)) The association shall prepare a summary document describing the 2 general purposes and current limitations of this chapter and 3 complying with subsection (3) of this section. This summary document 4 must be submitted to the commissioner for approval. The summary 5 6 document must also be available upon request by a policy owner, 7 contract owner, certificate owner, or enrollee. The distribution, delivery, contents, or interpretation of this document does not 8 guarantee that either the policy or the contract or the ((owner of 9 the policy or contract)) policy owner, contract owner, certificate 10 11 holder, or enrollee is covered in the event of the impairment or 12 insolvency of a member insurer. The ((description)) summary document must be revised by the association as amendments to this chapter may 13 require. Failure to receive this document does not give the policy 14 owner, contract owner, certificate holder, enrollee, or insured any 15 16 greater rights than those stated in this chapter.

17 (3) The <u>summary</u> document prepared under subsection (2) of this 18 section must contain a clear and conspicuous disclaimer on its face. 19 The commissioner shall establish the form and content of the 20 disclaimer. The disclaimer must:

(a) State the name and address of the life and disabilityinsurance guaranty association and insurance department;

(b) Prominently warn the ((policy or contract owner)) policy owner, contract owner, certificate holder, or enrollee that the life and disability insurance guaranty association may not cover the policy or contract or, if coverage is available, it is subject to substantial limitations and exclusions and conditioned on continued residence in this state;

(c) State the types of policies <u>or contracts</u> for which guaranty
 funds provide coverage;

31 (d) State that the <u>member</u> insurer and its agents are prohibited 32 by law from using the existence of the life and disability insurance 33 guaranty association for the purpose of sales, solicitation, or 34 inducement to purchase any form of insurance, <u>health care service</u> 35 <u>contractor coverage</u>, <u>or health maintenance organization coverage</u>;

36 (e) State that the policy ((<del>or</del>)) <u>owner</u>, contract owner, 37 <u>certificate holder</u>, insured, or enrollee should not rely on coverage 38 under the life and disability insurance guaranty association when 39 selecting an insurer, <u>health care service contractor</u>, <u>or health</u> 40 maintenance organization; 1 (f) Explain rights available and procedures for filing a 2 complaint to allege a violation of any provisions of this chapter; 3 and

4 (g) Provide other information as directed by the commissioner 5 including but not limited to, sources for information about the 6 financial condition of <u>member</u> insurers provided that the information 7 is not proprietary and is subject to disclosure under chapter 42.56 8 RCW.

9 (4) A member insurer must retain evidence of compliance with 10 subsection (2) of this section for as long as the policy or contract 11 for which the notice is given remains in effect.

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