- 1 SB45
- 2 155415-4
- 3 By Senator Blackwell
- 4 RFD: Banking and Insurance
- 5 First Read: 14-JAN-14
- 6 PFD: 12/02/2013

2

3

4 ENROLLED, An Act,

5 Relating to insurance; to revise the Alabama Risk-Based Capital (RBC) for Insurers Act to define insurers 6 to include fraternal benefit societies and health 7 8 organizations, such as health care service plans, health 9 maintenance organizations, and dental service corporations; to 10 subject health organizations to the same RBC requirements 11 applicable to property and casualty insurers; to revise the 12 Alabama Business Transacted with Producer Controlled Property 13 and Casualty Insurer Law to change the definition of insurer 14 to include risk retention groups; to revise the Alabama Risk 15 Retention Act to require risk retention groups chartered and 16 licensed in this state to file an annual financial statement 17 with the Department of Insurance and with the NAIC in a form 18 prescribed by the NAIC and to require them to adopt governance 19 standards relating to the board of directors, service provider 20 contracts, written policy, and audit committee; to adopt a 21 code of business conduct and ethics for directors, officers, 22 and employees; to amend Sections 27-2B-2; 27-2B-3; 27-2B-4, as 23 amended by Act 2013-194, 2013 Regular Session; 27-2B-7; and 27-2B-10, Code of Alabama 1975; to add Section 27-2B-14.1 to 24 25 the Code of Alabama 1975; to amend Sections 27-6B-2 and

1	27-6B-4, Code of Alabama 1975; to amend Section 27-3A-3, Code
2	of Alabama 1975; to add Section 27-3A-3.1 to the Code of
3	Alabama 1975; and to amend Sections 10A-20-6.16, 22-21-374 and
4	22-21A-23, Code of Alabama 1975.
5	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:
6	Section 1. The purposes of this act are as follows:
7	(1) To revise the Alabama Risk-Based Capital (RBC)
8	for Insurers Act to be substantially similar to the most
9	recent versions of the Model Risk-Based Capital for Insurers
10	Act and the Model Risk-Based Capital for Health Organizations
11	Act developed by the National Association of Insurance
12	Commissioners.
13	(2) To revise the Alabama Business Transacted with
14	Producer Controlled Property and Casualty Insurer Law to be
15	substantially similar to the most recent version of the Model
16	Business Transacted with Producer Controlled Property and
17	Casualty Insurer Law developed by the National Association of

18 Insurance Commissioners.

19 (3) To revise the Alabama Risk Retention Act to be
20 substantially similar to the most recent version of the Model
21 Risk Retention Act developed by the National Association of
22 Insurance Commissioners.

23 Section 2. Sections 27-2B-2; 27-2B-3; 27-2B-4, as
 24 amended by Act 2013-194, 2013 Regular Session; 27-2B-7; and

27-2B-10, Code of Alabama 1975, are amended to read as

1

2	follows:
3	"§27-2B-2.
4	"As used in this chapter, these terms shall have the
5	following meanings:
6	"(1) ADJUSTED RBC REPORT. An RBC report which has
7	been adjusted by the commissioner in accordance with
8	subsection (e) of Section 27-2B-3.
9	"(2) CORRECTIVE ORDER. An order issued by the
10	commissioner specifying corrective actions which the
11	commissioner has determined are required.
12	"(3) DOMESTIC INSURER. Any insurance company insurer
13	domiciled in this state.
14	"(4) FOREIGN INSURER. Any insurance company <u>insurer</u>
15	which is licensed to do business in this state but not
16	domiciled in this state.
17	"(5) FRATERNAL BENEFIT SOCIETY. Any insurer licensed
18	under Chapter 34.
19	"(6) HEALTH ORGANIZATION. Any health care service
20	plan, health maintenance organization, limited health service
21	organization, dental services corporation, or other managed
22	care organization licensed under this title. This term does
23	not include any life and disability insurer or property and
24	casualty insurer.

"(7) INSURER. As defined in Section 27-1-2, 1 including, without limitation, any fraternal benefit society 2 3 and any health organization. "(5)(8) LIFE OR HEALTH INSURER. Any insurance 4 company insurer licensed to do business in this state and 5 authorized to transact life and/or disability insurance, 6 including a property and casualty insurer writing only 7 8 disability insurance, but shall not include fraternal benefit 9 societies, health care service corporations, dental service 10 organizations, health maintenance organizations, dental plan organizations or mutual aid associations. 11 12 "(6)(9) NAIC. The National Association of Insurance 13 Commissioners. 14 "(7)(10) NEGATIVE TREND. With respect to a life or 15 health insurer or a fraternal benefit society, a negative 16 trend over a period of time, as determined in accordance with the trend test calculation included in the RBC instructions. 17 "(8)(11) PROPERTY AND CASUALTY INSURER. Any 18 19 insurance company insurer licensed to do business in this 20 state and authorized to transact property, marine, casualty 21 and/or surety insurance, but shall not include monoline 22 mortgage guaranty insurers, financial guaranty insurers and 23 title insurers.

SB45

Page 4

"(9)(12) RBC. Risk-based capital.

24

"(10)(13) RBC INSTRUCTIONS. The RBC report including 1 2 risk-based capital instructions adopted by the NAIC, as the 3 RBC instructions may be amended by the NAIC from time to time in accordance with the procedures adopted by the NAIC. 4 5 "(11)(14) RBC LEVEL. An insurer's company action level RBC, regulatory action level RBC, authorized control 6 level RBC, or mandatory control level RBC where: 7 8 "a. "Company action level RBC" means, with respect to any insurer, the product of 2.0 and its authorized control 9 10 level RBC. "b. "Regulatory action level RBC" means the product 11 of 1.5 and its authorized control level RBC. 12 "c. "Authorized control level RBC" means the number 13 14 determined under the risk-based capital formula in accordance with the RBC instructions. 15 "d. "Mandatory control level RBI" means the product 16 of .70 and the authorized control level RBC. 17 "(12)(15) RBC PLAN. A comprehensive financial plan 18 19 containing the elements specified in subsection (b) of Section 27-2B-4. If the commissioner rejects the RBC plan, and it is 20 21 revised by the insurer, with or without the commissioner's 22 recommendation, the plan shall be called the revised RBC plan. 23 "(13)(16) RBC REPORT. The report required in Section 27-2B-3. 24

"(14)(17) STATUTORY CAPITAL AND SURPLUS. The 1 2 combination of capital and surplus. As used in this 3 definition, these terms shall have the following meanings: "a. Capital. At any particular time, the sum of (i) 4 the par value of all shares of the insurer having a par value 5 that have been issued, (ii) the amount of consideration 6 received by the insurer for all shares of the insurer without 7 8 par value that have been issued, except any part of the 9 consideration therefor as may have been allocated to surplus 10 in a manner permitted by law, and (iii) any amounts not included in clauses (i) and (ii) of this subdivision as have 11 been transferred to capital of the insurer, whether upon the 12

13 issue of shares as a share dividend or otherwise, minus all 14 reductions from the sum as have been affected in a manner 15 permitted by law.

16 "b. Surplus. The excess of the net admitted assets 17 of an insurer over its capital. As used in this definition, 18 "net admitted assets" means the excess of admitted assets of 19 an insurer over its liabilities.

20 "(15)(18) TOTAL ADJUSTED CAPITAL. The sum of:
21 "a. An insurer's statutory capital and surplus.
22 "b. Other items, if any, as the RBC instructions may
23 provide.

24 "§27-2B-3.

"(a) Every domestic insurer shall, on or prior to 1 each March 1 (the "filing date"), prepare and submit to the 2 3 commissioner a report of its RBC levels as of the end of the calendar year just ended, in a form and containing information 4 5 as is required by the RBC instructions. In addition, every domestic insurer shall file its RBC report with: 6 "(1) The NAIC according to the RBC instructions. 7 8 "(2) The insurance commissioner in any state in which the insurer is authorized to do business, if the 9 insurance commissioner has notified the insurer of its request 10 in writing, in which case the insurer shall file its RBC 11 12 report not later than the later of either of the following: 13 "a. Fifteen days from the receipt of notice to file 14 its RBC report with that state. 15 "b. The filing date. 16 "(b) A life and health insurer's and a fraternal 17 benefit society's RBC shall be determined in accordance with 18 the formula set forth in the RBC instructions. The formula 19 shall take into account, and may adjust for the covariance between, the following factors determined in each case by 20 21 applying the factors in the manner set forth in the RBC 22 instructions: 23 "(1) The risk with respect to the insurer's assets.

"(2) The risk of adverse insurance experience withrespect to the insurer's liabilities and obligations.

Page 7

1 "(3) The interest rate risk with respect to the 2 insurer's business.

3 "(4) All other business risks and other relevant 4 risks as are set forth in the RBC instructions. Subdivisions 5 (1) to (4), inclusive, shall be determined in each case by 6 applying the factors in the manner set forth in the RBC 7 instructions.

8 "(c) A property and casualty insurer's <u>and a health</u> 9 <u>organization's</u> RBC shall be determined in accordance with the 10 formula set forth in the RBC instructions. The formula shall 11 take into account, and may adjust for the covariance between, 12 the following factors determined in each case by applying the 13 factors in the manner set forth in the RBC instructions:

14

16

"(1) Asset risk.

"(2) Credit risk.

15

"(3) Underwriting risk.

17 "(4) All other business risks and other relevant 18 risks as are set forth in the RBC instructions. Subdivisions 19 (1) to (4), inclusive, shall be determined by applying the 20 factors in the manner set forth in the RBC instructions.

"(d) An excess of capital over the amount produced by the risk-based capital requirements contained in this chapter and the formulas, schedules, and instructions referenced in this chapter is desirable in the business of insurance. Accordingly, insurers should seek to maintain

capital above the RBC levels required by this chapter.
 Additional capital is used and useful in the insurance
 business and helps to secure an insurer against various risks
 inherent in or affecting the business of insurance and not
 accounted for or only partially measured by the risk-based
 capital requirements contained in this chapter.

7 "(e) If a domestic insurer files an RBC report which 8 in the judgment of the commissioner is inaccurate, then the 9 commissioner shall adjust the RBC report to correct the 10 inaccuracy and shall notify the insurer of the adjustment. The 11 notice shall contain a statement of the reason for the 12 adjustment. An RBC report as so adjusted is referred to as an 13 "adjusted RBC report."

14

"§27-2B-4.

15 "(a) Company action level event means any of the16 following events:

17 "(1) The filing of an RBC report by an insurer which18 indicates any of the following:

"a. The insurer's total adjusted capital is greater
than or equal to its regulatory action level RBC, but less
than its company action level RBC.

"b. If a life or health insurer <u>or fraternal benefit</u>
 <u>society</u>, the insurer has total adjusted capital which is
 greater than or equal to its company action level RBC but less

Page 9

1 than the product of its authorized control level RBC and 3.0
2 and has a negative trend.

"c. If a property and casualty insurer <u>or a health</u>
organization, the insurer has total adjusted capital which is
greater than or equal to its company action level RBC, but
less than the product of its authorized control level RBC and
3.0, and triggers the trend test determined in accordance with
the trend test calculation included in the property and
casualty <u>or health organization</u> RBC instructions.

10 "(2) The notification by the commissioner to the 11 insurer of an adjusted RBC report that indicates an event in 12 subdivision (1) of this subsection, provided the insurer does 13 not challenge the adjusted RBC report under Section 27-2B-8.

14 "(3) If, pursuant to Section 27-2B-8, an insurer 15 challenges an adjusted RBC report that indicates the event in 16 subdivision (1) of this subsection, the notification by the 17 commissioner to the insurer that the commissioner has, after a 18 hearing, rejected the insurer's challenge.

19 "(b) In the event of a company action level event, 20 the insurer shall prepare and submit to the commissioner an 21 RBC plan which shall include all of the following:

"(1) Identify the conditions which contribute to thecompany action level event.

"(2) Contain proposals of corrective actions which
 the insurer intends to take and would be expected to result in
 the elimination of the company action level event.

"(3) Provide projections of the insurer's financial 4 5 results in the current year and at least the four succeeding years, both in the absence of proposed corrective actions and 6 7 giving effect to the proposed corrective actions, including 8 projections of statutory operating income, net income, capital, or surplus. The projections for both new and renewal 9 10 business may include separate projections for each major line 11 of business and separately identify each significant income, 12 expense, and benefit component.

"(4) Identify the key assumptions impacting the insurer's projections and the sensitivity of the projections to the assumptions.

16 "(5) Identify the quality of, and problems
17 associated with, the insurer's business, including, but not
18 limited to, its assets, anticipated business growth and
19 associated surplus strain, extraordinary exposure to risk, mix
20 of business, and use of reinsurance, if any, in each case.

21 22

23

"(c) The RBC plan shall be submitted as follows: "(1) Within 45 days of the company action level event.

"(2) If the insurer challenges an adjusted RBC
report pursuant to Section 27-2B-8, within 45 days after

notification to the insurer that the commissioner has, after a
 hearing, rejected the insurer's challenge.

3 "(d) Within 60 days after the submission by an insurer of an RBC plan to the commissioner, the commissioner 4 5 shall notify the insurer whether the RBC plan shall be implemented or is, in the judgment of the commissioner, 6 unsatisfactory. If the commissioner determines the RBC plan is 7 8 unsatisfactory, the notification to the insurer shall set forth the reasons for the determination, and may set forth 9 10 proposed revisions which will render the RBC plan satisfactory, in the judgment of the commissioner. Upon 11 notification from the commissioner, the insurer shall prepare 12 13 a revised RBC plan, which may incorporate by reference any 14 revisions proposed by the commissioner, and shall submit the 15 revised RBC plan to the commissioner as follows:

16 "(1) Within 45 days after the notification from the 17 commissioner.

18 "(2) If the insurer challenges the notification from 19 the commissioner under Section 27-2B-8, within 45 days after a 20 notification to the insurer that the commissioner has, after a 21 hearing, rejected the insurer's challenge.

"(E.) In the event of a notification by the commissioner to an insurer that the insurer's RBC plan or revised RBC plan is unsatisfactory, the commissioner may, at the commissioner's discretion, subject to the insurer's right

to a hearing under Section 27-2B-8, specify in the 1 2 notification that the notification constitutes a regulatory 3 action level event. "(f) Every domestic insurer that files an RBC plan 4 5 or revised RBC plan with the commissioner shall file a copy of the RBC plan or revised RBC plan with the insurance 6 commissioner in any state in which the insurer is authorized 7 8 to do business if: "(1) The state has an RBC provision substantially 9 10 similar to subsection (a) of Section 27-2B-9. "(2) The insurance commissioner of that state has 11 notified the insurer of its request for the filing in writing, 12 13 in which case the insurer shall file a copy of the RBC plan or 14 revised RBC plan in that state no later than the later of 15 either of the following: 16 "a. Fifteen days after the receipt of notice to file 17 a copy of its RBC plan or revised RBC plan with the state. "b. The date on which the RBC plan or revised RBC 18 19 plan is filed under subsections (c) and (d) of this section. "§27-2B-7. 20 "(a) "Mandatory control level event" means any of 21 22 the following events: 23 "(1) The filing of an RBC report which indicates 24 that the insurer's total adjusted capital is less than its 25 mandatory control level RBC.

"(2) Notification by the commissioner to the insurer
 of an adjusted RBC report that indicates the event in
 subdivision (1), provided the insurer does not challenge the
 adjusted RBC report under Section 27-2B-8.

5 "(3) If, pursuant to Section 27-2B-8, the insurer 6 challenges an adjusted RBC report that indicates the event in 7 subdivision (1), notification by the commissioner to the 8 insurer that the commissioner has, after a hearing, rejected 9 the insurer's challenge.

10 "(b) In the event of a mandatory control level
11 event:

12 "(1) With respect to a life insurer, health 13 organization, or fraternal benefit society, the commissioner 14 shall take actions as necessary to place the insurer under 15 regulatory control pursuant to Chapter 32. In that event, the 16 mandatory control level event shall be deemed sufficient 17 grounds for the commissioner to take action pursuant to 18 Chapter 32, and the commissioner shall have the rights, 19 powers, and duties with respect to the insurer as are set forth in Chapter 32. Notwithstanding any of the foregoing, the 20 21 commissioner may forego action for up to 90 days after the 22 mandatory control level event if the commissioner finds there 23 is a reasonable expectation that the mandatory control level 24 event may be eliminated within the 90-day period.

Page 14

"(2) With respect to a property and casualty 1 2 insurer, the commissioner shall take actions as necessary to 3 place the insurer under regulatory control pursuant to Chapter 32. In the case of an insurer which is writing no business and 4 5 which is running-off its existing business, the commissioner may allow the insurer to continue its run-off under his or her 6 supervision. In either event, the mandatory control level 7 8 event shall be deemed sufficient grounds for the commissioner 9 to take action, pursuant to Chapter 32, and the commissioner 10 shall have the rights, powers, and duties with respect to the 11 insurer as are set forth in Chapter 32. Notwithstanding any of the foregoing, the commissioner may forego action for up to 90 12 13 days after the mandatory control level event if the 14 commissioner finds there is a reasonable expectation that the mandatory control level event may be eliminated within the 15 90-day period. 16

17

"§27-2B-10.

18 "(a) The provisions of this chapter are supplemental 19 to any other provisions of the laws of this state, and shall 20 not preclude or limit any other powers or duties of the 21 commissioner under other laws, including, but not limited to, 22 Chapter 32, and Section 27-2-33.

"(b) The commissioner may adopt reasonable rulesnecessary for the implementation of this chapter.

1	"(c) The commissioner may exempt from the
2	application of this chapter any domestic property and casualty
3	insurer that meets all of the following criteria:
4	"(1) Writes direct business only in this state.
5	"(2) Writes direct annual premiums of two million
6	dollars (\$2,000,000) or less.
7	"(3) Assumes no reinsurance in excess of five
8	percent of direct premium written.
9	"(d) The commissioner may exempt from the
10	application of this chapter any health organization that meets
11	all of the following criteria:
12	"(1) Writes direct business only in this state.
13	"(2) Assumes no reinsurance in excess of five
14	percent of direct premium written.
15	"(3) Meets either of the following criteria:
16	"a. Writes direct annual premiums for comprehensive
17	medical business of one million dollars (\$1,000,000) or less.
18	"b. Is a limited health services organization that
19	covers less than 1,000 lives."
20	Section 3. Section 27-2B-14.1 is added to the Code
21	of Alabama 1975, to read as follows:
22	\$27-2B-14.1.
23	For RBC reports required to be filed by health
24	organizations and fraternal benefit societies with respect to

2015, the following requirements shall apply in lieu of the
 provisions of Sections 27-2B-4, 27-2B-5, 27-2B-6, and 27-2B-7:

SB45

3 (1) In the event of a company action level event
4 with respect to a domestic insurer, the commissioner shall
5 take no regulatory action hereunder.

6 (2) In the event of a regulatory action level event
7 under subdivisions (1), (2), or (3) of subsection (a) of
8 Section 27-2B-5, the commissioner shall take the actions
9 required under Section 27-2B-4.

(3) In the event of a regulatory action level event
under subdivisions (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), or (9) of
subsection (a) of Section 27-2B-5, or an authorized control
level event, the commissioner shall take the actions required
under Section 27-2B-5 with respect to the organization or
society.

16 (4) In the event of a mandatory control level event
17 with respect to an insurer, the commissioner shall take the
18 actions required under Section 27-2B-6.

Section 4. Sections 27-6B-2 and 27-6B-4 of the Code
of Alabama 1975, are amended to read as follows:

21 "§27-6B-2.

"As used in this chapter, the following terms shall have the following meanings, respectively, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

"(1) ACCREDITED STATE. A state in which the 1 Department of Insurance meets the minimum financial 2 3 qualifications and regulatory standards promulgated and established, from time to time, by the National Association of 4 5 Insurance Commissioners. "(2) COMMISSIONER. The Commissioner of Insurance. 6 "(3) CONTROL or CONTROLLED. The same as defined in 7 8 subsection (3) of Section 27-29-1. "(4) CONTROLLED INSURER. A licensed insurer who is 9 10 controlled, directly or indirectly, by a producer. "(5) CONTROLLING PRODUCER. A producer who, directly 11 12 or indirectly, controls an insurer. 13 "(6) LICENSED INSURER or INSURER. Any person, firm, 14 association, or corporation duly licensed to transact a property and casualty insurance business in this state. For 15 16 the purposes of this chapter, the following are not licensed 17 insurers: 18 "a. A risk retention group as defined in the 19 Superfund Amendments Reauthorization Act of 1986, Pub. L. No. 99-499, 100 Stat. 1613 (1986) and the Risk Retention Act 20 21 (commencing with Section 3901 of Title 15, U.S.C., 1982 and 22 1986 of Supp. to Title 15, U.S.C.). 23 "b.a. A residual market pool and a joint 24 underwriting authority or association.

"c.b. A captive insurer other than risk retention 1 groups as defined in 15 U.S.C. Section 3901 et seq. and 42 2 3 U.S.C. Section 9671, which, for the purposes of this chapter, is an insurance company are insurers owned by another 4 5 organization whose exclusive purpose is to insure risks of the 6 parent organization and any affiliated company companies or, in the case of any group groups and association associations, 7 8 an insurance organization organizations owned by the insured 9 insureds whose only exclusive purpose is to insure risks to 10 any member-organization, member organizations and group member 11 or affiliate of the member members and their affiliates.

"(7) PRODUCER. An insurance broker or brokers or any 12 13 other person, firm, association, or corporation, when, for any 14 compensation, commission, or other thing of value, the person, 15 firm, association, or corporation acts or aids in any manner 16 in soliciting, negotiating, or procuring the making of any 17 insurance contract on behalf of another insured person, firm, 18 association, or corporation. The term is not intended to 19 include an exclusive agent or any independent agent acting on behalf of the controlled insurer and any subagent or 20 21 representative of the agent, who acts in the solicitation of, 22 negotiation for, or procurement or making of an insurance 23 contract, if the agent is not also acting in the capacity of 24 an insurance broker in the transaction in question.

"§27-6B-4.

25

"(a) Unless there is a written contract between the 1 2 controlling producer and the insurer approved by the board of 3 directors of the insurer and specifying the responsibilities of each party, a controlled insurer shall not accept business 4 5 from a controlling producer and a controlling producer shall not place business with a controlled insurer. The contract 6 between a controlling producer and a controlled insurer shall, 7 8 as a minimum, contain all of the following:

9 "(1) A provision that, upon written notice to the 10 controlling producer, the controlled insurer may terminate the 11 contract for cause. The controlled insurer shall suspend the 12 authority of the controlling producer to write business during 13 any pending dispute regarding the cause for the termination.

14 "(2) A provision requiring the controlling producer 15 to give a detailed accounting to the controlled insurer on any 16 material transaction, including information necessary to 17 support all commissions, charges, and other fees received by, 18 or owing to, the controlling producer.

19 "(3) A provision requiring the controlling producer 20 to send all funds due, under the terms of the contract, to the 21 controlled insurer on at least a monthly basis. The contract 22 shall require the due date to be fixed so that premiums or any 23 installment collected are remitted no later than ninety days 24 after the effective date of any policy placed with the 25 controlled insurer under the contract.

"(4) A provision requiring all funds collected for 1 the account of the controlled insurer to be held by the 2 3 controlling producer in a fiduciary capacity, in one or more appropriately identified bank accounts in a bank that is a 4 5 member of the Federal Reserve System, in accordance with any applicable insurance law. Funds of a controlling producer, not 6 required to be licensed in this state, shall be maintained in 7 8 compliance with the requirements of the domiciliary jurisdiction of the controlling producer. 9 10 "(5) A provision requiring the controlling producer 11 to maintain separate identifiable records of business written 12 for the controlled insurer. 13 "(6) A provision prohibiting the controlling 14 producer from assigning the contract in whole or in part. 15 "(7) A provision that the rates and terms of the 16 commissions, charges, and other fees of the controlling 17 producer shall be no greater than those applicable to 18 comparable business placed with the controlled insurer by 19 producers other than controlling producers. For purposes of this subsection subdivision and subsection (d) subdivision 11, 20 21 examples of "comparable business" includes the same lines of 22 insurance, the same kinds of insurance, the same kinds of 23 risks, similar policy limits, and similar quality of business. "(8) A provision that if the contract provides that 24 25 the controlling producer, on insurance business placed with

Page 21

the insurer, is to be compensated contingent upon the 1 2 insurer's profits on that business, the compensation shall not 3 be determined and paid until at least five years after the premiums on liability insurance are earned and at least one 4 5 year after the premiums are earned on any other insurance. In no event may the commissions be paid until the adequacy of the 6 controlled insurer's reserves on remaining claims has been 7 8 independently verified pursuant to the reporting requirements 9 of subsection (f) (e).

10 "(9) A provision specifying a limit on the controlling producer's writings in relation to the controlled 11 insurer's surplus and total writing and that the insurer may 12 13 establish a different limit for each line or sub-line of 14 business written by the controlling producer. The controlled 15 insurer shall notify the controlling producer when the limit 16 is approached and shall not accept business from the 17 controlling producer if the applicable limit is reached. The 18 controlling producer shall not place business with the 19 controlled insurer if it has been notified by the controlled insurer that the limit has been reached. 20

"(10) A provision that the controlling producer may negotiate but may shall not bind reinsurance on behalf of the controlled insurer on business the controlling producer places with the controlled insurer, except that the controlling producer may bind facultative reinsurance contracts pursuant

to obligatory facultative agreements if the contract with the controlled insurer contains underwriting guidelines including, for both reinsurance assumed and ceded, a list of reinsurers with which the automatic agreements are in effect, the coverages, and amounts, or percentages that may be reinsured, and commission schedules.

"(11) The controlled insurer shall provide the 7 8 controlling producer with its underwriting standards, rules, 9 and procedures, and manuals setting forth the rates to be 10 charged, and the conditions for the acceptance or rejection of risks. The controlling producer shall adhere to the standards, 11 rules, procedures, rates, and conditions. The standards, 12 13 rules, procedures, rates, and conditions shall be the same as 14 those applicable to comparable business placed with the controlled insurer by a producer other than the controlling 15 16 producer.

"(b) This section shall apply if, in any calendar year, the aggregate amount of gross written premium on business placed with a controlled insurer by a controlling producer is equal to or greater than five percent of the admitted assets of the controlled insurer, as reported by the controlled insurer in the quarterly statement filed as of September 30 of the year immediately preceding.

24 "(c) This section shall not apply if: 25 "(1) The controlling producer:

"a. Places insurance only with the controlled insurer, or only with the controlled insurer and one or more members of the holding company system of the controlled insurer, or only with the parent, affiliate, or subsidiary of the controlled insurer and receives no compensation based upon the amount of premium written in connection with the insurance, and

8 "b. Accepts insurance placements only from 9 non-affiliated subproducers and not directly from insureds, 10 and

"(2) The controlled insurer, except for insurance business written through a residual market facility such as the Automobile Assigned Risk Plan, accepts insurance business only from a controlling producer, a producer controlled by the controlled insurer, or a producer that is a subsidiary of the controlled insurer.

17 "(e) Each (d) Every controlled insurer shall have an audit committee of the board of directors composed of 18 19 independent directors. The audit committee shall annually meet 20 with management, the insurer's independent certified public 21 accountants, and an independent casualty actuary, or other 22 independent loss reserve specialist acceptable to the 23 commissioner to review the adequacy of the insurer's loss 24 reserves.

1 "(f)(e) The controlled insurer shall report the
2 following:

3 "(1) In addition to any other required loss reserve certification, the controlled insurer shall annually, on April 4 5 1 of each year, file with the commissioner an opinion of an independent casualty actuary (or other independent loss 6 7 reserve specialist acceptable to the commissioner) reporting 8 loss ratios for each line of business written and attesting to the adequacy of loss reserves established for losses incurred 9 10 and outstanding as of year-end (including incurred but not reported) on business placed by the producer. 11

12 "(2) At least annually, the controlled insurer shall 13 report to the commissioner, the amount of the commissions to 14 be paid to the producer, the percentage the amount represents 15 of the net premiums written, and comparable amounts and 16 percentage paid to noncontrolling producers for placements of 17 the same kinds of insurance."

Section 5. Section 27-31A-3 of the Code of Alabama 19 1975, is amended to read as follows:

20

"§27-31A-3.

"(a) (1) A risk retention group shall, pursuant to Title 27, be chartered and licensed to write only liability insurance pursuant to this chapter and, except as provided elsewhere in this chapter, shall comply with all of the laws, rules, regulations, and requirements applicable to the insurers chartered and licensed in this state and with Section 27-31A-4, to the extent the requirements are not a limitation on laws, rules, regulations, or requirements of this state.

1

2

3

"(2) Notwithstanding any other provision to the 4 5 contrary, all risk retention groups chartered in this state shall file with the department and the National Association of 6 Insurance Commissioners (NAIC) an annual statement in a form 7 8 prescribed by the NAIC and, if required by the commissioner, in electronic format. The statement shall be completed in 9 10 accordance with its instructions and the NAIC Accounting 11 Practices and Procedures Manual.

12 "(b) Before it may offer insurance in any state, 13 each risk retention group shall also submit for approval to 14 the Commissioner of Insurance a plan of operation or 15 feasibility study. The risk retention group shall submit an 16 appropriate revision in the event of any subsequent material 17 change in any item of the plan of operation or feasibility 18 study within 10 days of the change. The group shall not offer 19 any additional kinds of liability insurance, in this state or in any other state, until a revision of the plan or study is 20 21 approved by the commissioner.

"(c) At the time of filing its application for charter, the risk retention group shall provide to the commissioner in summary form the following information: the identity of the initial members of the group, the identity of

those individuals who organized the group or who will provide 1 administrative services, or otherwise influence or control the 2 3 activities of the group, the amount and nature of initial capitalization, the coverages to be afforded, and the states 4 5 in which the group intends to operate. Upon receipt of this information, the commissioner shall forward the information to 6 the National Association of Insurance Commissioners. 7 8 Notification to the National Association of Insurance Commissioners is in addition to and shall not be sufficient to 9 10 satisfy the requirements of Section 27-31A-4 or any other sections of this chapter." 11

12 Section 6. Section 27-31A-3.1 is added to the Code 13 of Alabama 1975, to read as follows:

14

§27-31A-3.1.

(a) Within a year of the effective date of this act,
existing risk retention groups shall be in compliance with the
governance standards set forth in this section. New risk
retention groups shall be in compliance with these standards
at the time of licensure.

(b) The board of directors or board, as used in this
section, means the governing body of the risk retention group
elected by the shareholders or members to establish policy,
elect or appoint officers and committees, and make other
governing decisions. Director, as used in this section, means
a natural person designated in the articles of the risk

retention group, or designated, elected, or appointed by any
 other manner, name, or title to act as a member of the board
 of directors.

(c) (1) The board of directors of the risk retention 4 5 group shall have a majority of independent directors. If the 6 risk retention group is a reciprocal, then the attorney-in-fact would be required to adhere to the same 7 8 standards regarding independence of operation and governance 9 as imposed on the risk retention group's board of 10 directors/subscribers advisory committee under these standards; and, to the extent permissible under state law, 11 service providers of a reciprocal risk retention group should 12 13 contract with the risk retention group and not the attorney-in-fact. 14

15 (2) No director qualifies as independent unless the board of directors affirmatively determines that the director 16 17 has no material relationship with the risk retention group. Each risk retention group shall disclose these determinations 18 19 to its domestic regulator, at least annually. For this 20 purpose, any person that is a direct or indirect owner of or 21 subscriber in the risk retention group (or is an officer, 22 director, and/or employee of such an owner and insured, unless 23 some other position of such officer, director, and/or employee 24 constitutes a material relationship), as contemplated by

Section 3901(a)(4)(E)(ii) of the Liability Risk Retention Act,
 is considered to be independent.

3 (d) Material relationship of a person with the risk
4 retention group includes, but is not limited to, the
5 following:

(1) The receipt in any one 12-month period of 6 compensation or payment of any other item of value by such 7 8 person, a member of such person's immediate family, or any business with which such person is affiliated from the risk 9 10 retention group or a consultant or service provider to the risk retention group is greater than or equal to five percent 11 of the risk retention group's gross written premium for such 12 13 12-month period or two percent of its surplus, whichever is 14 greater, as measured at the end of any fiscal quarter falling 15 in such a 12-month period. Such person or immediate family 16 member of such person is not independent until one year after 17 his or her compensation from the risk retention group falls 18 below the threshold.

(2) A relationship with an auditor as follows: A
director or an immediate family member of a director who is
affiliated with or employed in a professional capacity by a
present or former internal or external auditor of the risk
retention group is not independent until one year after the
end of the affiliation, employment, or auditing relationship.

1 (3) A relationship with a related entity as follows: 2 A director or immediate family member of a director who is 3 employed as an executive officer of another company where any 4 of the risk retention group's present executives serve on that 5 other company's board of directors is not independent until 6 one year after the end of such service or the employment 7 relationship.

8 (e) (1) The term of any material service provider 9 contract with the risk retention group shall not exceed five 10 years. Any such contract, or its renewal, shall require the 11 approval of the majority of the risk retention group's independent directors. The risk retention group's board of 12 13 directors shall have the right to terminate any service 14 provider, audit, or actuarial contracts at any time for cause 15 after providing adequate notice as defined in the contract. 16 The service provider contract is deemed material if the amount 17 to be paid for such contract is greater than or equal to five 18 percent of the risk retention group's annual gross written 19 premium or two percent of its surplus, whichever is greater.

(2) For purposes of this standard, service providers
shall include captive managers, auditors, accountants,
actuaries, investment advisors, lawyers, managing general
underwriters, or other party responsible for underwriting,
determination of rates, collection of premium, adjusting and
settling claims, and/or the preparation of financial

statements. Any reference to lawyers in the prior sentences does not include defense counsel retained by the risk retention group to defend claims, unless the amount of fees paid to such lawyers are material as referenced in subsection (d).

6 (3) No service provider contract meeting the 7 definition of material relationship contained in subsection 8 (d) shall be entered into unless the risk retention group has 9 notified the commissioner in writing of its intention to enter 10 into such transaction at least 30 days prior thereto and the 11 commissioner has not disapproved it within such period.

(f) The risk retention group's board of directors shall adopt a written policy in the plan of operation as approved by the board that requires the board to do all of the following:

16 (1) Assure that all owner/insureds of the risk
 17 retention group receive evidence of ownership interest.

18 (2) Develop a set of governance standards applicable19 to the risk retention group.

(3) Oversee the evaluation of the risk retention
group's management including, but not limited to, the
performance of the captive manager, managing general
underwriter, or other party or parties responsible for
underwriting, determination of rates, collection of premium,

1 adjusting or settling claims, or the preparation of financial 2 statements.

3 (4) Review and approve the amount to be paid for all
4 material service providers.

5 (5) Review and approve, at least annually, all of 6 the following:

a. Risk retention group's goals and objectives
relevant to the compensation of officers and service
providers.

b. The officers' and service providers' performancein light of those goals and objectives.

12 c. The continued engagement of the officers and13 material service providers.

(g) The risk retention group shall have an audit committee composed of at least three independent board members as defined in Section 27-31A-2. A non-independent board member may participate in the activities of the audit committee, if invited by the members, but cannot be a member of the committee.

(h) The audit committee shall have a written charter
that defines the committee's purpose, which, at a minimum,
must be to do all of the following:

(1) Assist in board oversight of the integrity ofthe financial statements, the compliance with legal and

1 2 regulatory requirements, and the qualifications, independence, and performance of the independent auditor and actuary.

3 (2) Discuss the annual audited financial statements4 and quarterly financial statements with management.

5 (3) Discuss the annual audited financial statements 6 with its independent auditor and, if advisable, discuss the 7 quarterly financial statements with its independent auditor.

8 (4) Discuss policies with respect to risk assessment 9 and risk management.

10 (5) Meet separately and periodically, either 11 directly or through a designated representative of the 12 committee, with management and independent auditors.

13 (6) Review with the independent auditor any audit
 14 problems or difficulties and management's response.

15 (7) Set clear hiring policies of the risk retention
16 group as to the hiring of employees or former employees of the
17 independent auditor.

(8) Require the external auditor to rotate the lead or coordinating audit partner having primary responsibility for the risk retention group's audit as well as the audit partner responsible for reviewing that audit so that neither individual performs audit services for more than five consecutive fiscal years.

24

(9) Report regularly to the board of directors.

(i) The domestic regulator may waive the requirement 1 2 to establish an audit committee composed of independent board 3 members if the risk retention group is able to demonstrate to the domestic regulator that it is impracticable to do so and 4 5 the risk retention group's board of directors itself is otherwise able to accomplish the purposes of an audit 6 committee, as described in subsection (h). 7 8 (j) The board of directors shall adopt and disclose governance standards, where disclose means making such 9 10 information available through electronic (e.g., posting such information on the risk retention group's website) or other 11 12 means, and providing such information to members/insureds upon 13 request, which shall include all of the following: 14 (1) A process by which the directors are elected by 15 the owner/insureds. 16 (2) Director gualification standards. 17 (3) Director responsibilities. 18 (4) Director access to management and, as necessary 19 and appropriate, independent advisors. 20 (5) Director compensation. 21 (6) Director orientation and continuing education. 22 (7) The policies and procedures that are followed 23 for management succession. (8) The policies and procedures that are followed 24 25 for annual performance evaluation of the board.

1	(k) The board of directors shall adopt and disclose
2	a code of business conduct and ethics for directors, officers,
3	and employees and promptly disclose to the board of directors
4	any waivers of the code for directors or executive officers,
5	which should include all of the following topics:
6	(1) Conflicts of interest.
7	(2) Matters covered under the corporate
8	opportunities doctrine under the state of domicile.
9	(3) Confidentiality.
10	(4) Fair dealing.
11	(5) Protection and proper use of risk retention
12	group assets.
13	(6) Compliance with all applicable laws, rules, and
14	regulations.
15	(7) Requiring the reporting of any illegal or
16	unethical behavior which affects the operation of the risk
17	retention group.
18	(1) The captive manager, president, or chief
19	executive officer of the risk retention group shall promptly
20	notify the domestic regulator in writing if either of them
21	becomes aware of any material non-compliance with any of these
22	governance standards.
23	Section 7. Sections 10A-20-6.16, and 27-21A-23, and
24	Section 22-21-374, Code of Alabama 1975, are amended to read
25	as follows:

1

"\$10A-20-6.16.

"(a) No statute of this state applying to insurance 2 3 companies shall be applicable to any corporation organized under this article and amendments thereto or to any contract 4 5 made by the corporation unless expressly mentioned in this 6 article and made applicable; except as follows the corporation shall be subject to all of the following: 7 8 "(1) The corporation shall be subject to the provisions regarding annual premium tax to be paid by insurers 9 10 on insurance premiums. 11 "(2) The corporation shall be subject to the 12 provisions of Chapter $55_{\overline{1}}$ of Title 27, regarding the 13 prohibition of unfair discriminatory acts by insurers on the 14 basis of an applicant's or insured's abuse status. 15 "(3) The corporation shall be subject to the 16 provisions regarding Medicare Supplement Minimum Standards set 17 forth in Article 2 of Chapter 19 of Title 27, and Long-Term 18 Care Insurance Policy Minimum Standards set forth in Article 3 19 of Chapter 19 of Title 27. "(4) The corporation shall be subject to Section 20 27-1-17, requiring insurers and health plans to pay health 21 22 care providers in a timely manner. 23 "(5) The corporation shall be subject to the 24 provisions of Chapter 56 of Title 27, regarding the Access to 25 Eye Care Act.

1

- "(6) The corporation shall be subject to the
- 2 regulations <u>Rules</u> promulgated by the Commissioner of Insurance 3 pursuant to Sections 27-7-43 and 27-7-44.
- 4 "(7) The corporation shall be subject to the
 5 provisions of Chapter 54 of Title 27.

6 "(8) The corporation shall be subject to the 7 provisions of Chapter 57 of Title 27, requiring coverage to be 8 offered for the payment of colorectal cancer examinations for 9 covered persons who are 50 years of age or older, or for 10 covered persons who are less than 50 years of age and at high 11 risk for colorectal cancer according to current American 12 Cancer Society colorectal cancer screening guidelines.

"(9) The corporation shall be subject to Chapter 58
of Title 27, requiring that policies and contracts including
coverage for prostate cancer early detection be offered,
together with identification of associated costs.

17 "(10) The corporation shall be subject to Chapter 59 18 of Title 27, requiring that policies and contracts including 19 coverage for chiropractic be offered, together with 20 identification of associated costs.

"(11) The corporation shall be subject to Chapter
54A of Title 27, requiring that policies and contracts to
offer coverage for certain treatment for Autism Spectrum
Disorder under certain conditions.

"(12) The corporation shall be subject to Chapter 1 12A of Title 27. 2 "(13) Chapter 2B of Title 27. 3 "(b) The provisions in subsection (a) that require 4 5 specific types of coverage to be offered or provided shall not apply when the corporation is administering a self-funded 6 benefit plan or similar plan, fund, or program that it does 7 8 not insure. "§22-21-374 9 10 "(a) A dental service corporation will pay the 11 prescribed fees and taxes required of a disability insurer. 12 "(b) The following provisions of the insurance laws 13 of this state apply to dental service corporations authorized 14 by this article, to the extent that they are not inconsistent 15 with the provisions herein: 16 "(1) Title 27, Chapters 1 and 2, Administration and 17 General Provisions; 18 "(2) Title 27, Chapter 2B, Risk-Based Capital for 19 Insurers. "(2)(3) Title 27, Chapter 4, Fees and Taxes; 20 "(3)(4) Title 27, Chapter 6, Administration of 21 22 Deposits;. 23 "(4)(5) Title 27, Chapter 12, Unfair Trade 24 Practices;

"(5)(6) Title 27, Chapter 32, Insurer Insolvency;
 Rehabilitation and Liquidation.

3 "(c) The commissioner may by rule modify or waive
4 any requirements referred to in subsection (b) for dental
5 service corporations if that is necessary to avoid
6 unreasonable hardship, expense, or inconvenience and if the
7 interests of subscribers continue to be adequately protected.

8

"§27-21A-23.

"(a) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, 9 10 provisions of the insurance law and provisions of health care 11 service plan laws shall not be applicable to any health 12 maintenance organization granted a certificate of authority 13 under this chapter. This provision shall not apply to an 14 insurer or health care service plan licensed and regulated 15 pursuant to the insurance law or the health care service plan 16 laws of this state except with respect to its health 17 maintenance organization activities authorized and regulated 18 pursuant to this chapter.

19 "(b) Solicitation of enrollees by a health 20 maintenance organization granted a certificate of authority 21 shall not be construed to violate any provision of law 22 relating to solicitation or advertising by health 23 professionals.

24 "(c) Any health maintenance organization authorized25 under this chapter shall not be deemed to be practicing

1	medicine and shall be exempt from the provisions of Section
2	34-24-310, et seq., relating to the practice of medicine.
3	"(d) No person participating in the arrangements of
4	a health maintenance organization other than the actual
5	provider of health care services or supplies directly to
6	enrollees and their families shall be liable for negligence,
7	misfeasance, nonfeasance, or malpractice in connection with
8	the furnishing of such services and supplies.
9	"(e) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed in
10	any way to repeal or conflict with any provision of the
11	certificate of need law.
12	"(f) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection
13	(a), a health maintenance organization shall be subject to <u>all</u>
14	of the following:
15	" <u>(1)</u> Section 27-1-17.
16	" <u>(2)(g) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection</u>
17	(a), a health maintenance organization shall be subject to the
18	provisions of Chapter 56 of this title , regarding the Access
19	to Eye Care Act.
20	" <u>(3)(h) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection</u>
20 21	" <u>(3)(h) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection</u> (a), a health maintenance organization shall be subject to the
21	(a), a health maintenance organization shall be subject to the
21 22	(a), a health maintenance organization shall be subject to the provisions of Chapter 54 of this title.

be offered for the payment of colorectal cancer examinations for covered persons who are 50 years of age or older, or for covered persons who are less than 50 years of age and at high risk for colorectal cancer according to current American Cancer Society colorectal cancer screening guidelines.

6 "<u>(5)(j) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection</u> 7 (a), a health maintenance organization shall be subject to 8 Chapter 58 of Title 27, requiring that policies and contracts 9 including coverage for prostate cancer early detection be 10 offered, together with identification of associated costs.

11 "<u>(6)(k) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection</u>
12 (a), a health maintenance organization shall be subject to
13 Chapter 59 of this title, requiring that policies and
14 contracts including coverage for chiropractic be offered,
15 together with identification of associated costs.

16 "<u>(7)(1) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection</u>
17 (a), a health maintenance organization shall be subject to
18 regulations <u>Rules</u> promulgated by the Commissioner of Insurance
19 pursuant to Sections 27-7-43 and 27-7-44.

20 "<u>(8) (m) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection</u>
 21 (a), a health maintenance organization shall be subject to
 22 Chapter 12A.

"(9) (n) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection
 (a), a health maintenance organization shall be subject to
 Chapter 54A, of this title requiring policies and contracts to

offer coverage for certain treatment for Autism Spectrum
 Disorder under certain conditions.

3 "(10) Chapter 2B, reqarding risk-based capital."
4 Section 8. This act shall become effective on the
5 first day of January next following its passage and approval

by the Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.

6

1	
2	
3	
4	President and Presiding Officer of the Senate
5	
6	Speaker of the House of Representatives
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	SB45 Senate 28-JAN-14 I hereby certify that the within Act originated in and passed the Senate. Patrick Harris Secretary
16 17 18 19	House of Representatives Passed: 01-APR-14
20 21	By: Senator Blackwell