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## SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5958

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State of Washington 57th Legislature 2001 Regular Session

By Senate Committee on Labor, Commerce & Financial Institutions (originally sponsored by Senators Prentice and Winsley)

Read first time 03/05/2001. Referred to Committee on .

- 1 AN ACT Relating to the Washington life and disability insurance
- 2 guaranty association act; adding new sections to chapter 48.32A RCW;
- 3 and repealing RCW 48.32A.010, 48.32A.020, 48.32A.030, 48.32A.040,
- 4 48.32A.050, 48.32A.060, 48.32A.070, 48.32A.080, 48.32A.090, 48.32A.100,
- 5 48.32A.110, 48.32A.120, 48.32A.900, 48.32A.910, 48.32A.920, 48.32A.930,
- 6 and 48.32A.931.
- 7 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 8 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 1.** SHORT TITLE. This chapter may be known and
- 9 cited as the Washington life and disability insurance guaranty
- 10 association act.
- 11 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 2.** PURPOSE. (1) The purpose of this chapter is
- 12 to protect, subject to certain limitations, the persons specified in
- 13 section 3(1) of this act against failure in the performance of
- 14 contractual obligations, under life and disability insurance policies
- 15 and annuity contracts specified in section 3(2) of this act, because of
- 16 the impairment or insolvency of the member insurer that issued the
- 17 policies or contracts.

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- 1 (2) To provide this protection, an association of insurers is 2 created to pay benefits and to continue coverages as limited by this 3 chapter, and members of the association are subject to assessment to 4 provide funds to carry out the purpose of this chapter.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. COVERAGE AND LIMITATIONS. (1) This chapter provides coverage for the policies and contracts specified in subsection (2) of this section as follows:
- 8 (a) To persons who, regardless of where they reside, except for 9 nonresident certificate holders under group policies or contracts, are 10 the beneficiaries, assignees, or payees of the persons covered under 11 (b) of this subsection;
- 12 (b) To persons who are owners of or certificate holders under the 13 policies or contracts, other than unallocated annuity contracts and 14 structured settlement annuities, and in each case who:
- 15 (i) Are residents; or
- 16 (ii) Are not residents, but only under all of the following 17 conditions:
- 18 (A) The insurer that issued the policies or contracts is domiciled 19 in this state;
- 20 (B) The states in which the persons reside have associations 21 similar 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 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:
- (i) Persons who are the owners of the unallocated annuity contracts if the contracts are issued to or in connection with a specific benefit plan whose plan sponsor has its principal place of business in this state; and
- (ii) Persons who are owners of unallocated annuity contracts issued to or in connection with government lotteries if the owners are residents;
- (d) For structured settlement annuities specified in subsection (2) of this section, (a) and (b) of this subsection do not apply, and this

- l chapter, except as provided in (e) and (f) of this subsection, does
- 2 provide coverage to a person who is a payee under a structured
- 3 settlement annuity, or beneficiary of a payee if the payee is deceased,
- 4 if the payee:

- 5 (i) Is a resident, regardless of where the contract owner resides; 6 or
- 7 (ii) Is not a resident, but only under both of the following 8 conditions:
- 9 (A)(I) The contract owner of the structured settlement annuity is 10 a resident; or
- (II) The contract owner of the structured settlement annuity is not a resident, but the insurer that issued the structured settlement annuity is domiciled in this state; and the state in which the contract owner resides has an association similar to the association created by this chapter; and
- 16 (B) Neither the payee, nor beneficiary, nor the contract owner is 17 eligible for coverage by the association of the state in which the 18 payee or contract owner resides;
  - (e) This chapter does not provide coverage to:
- 20 (i) A person who is a payee, or beneficiary, of a contract owner 21 resident of this state, if the payee, or beneficiary, is afforded any 22 coverage by the association of another state; or
- (ii) A person covered under (c) of this subsection, if any coverage is provided by the association of another state to the person; and
- (f) This chapter is intended to provide coverage to a person who is 25 26 a resident of this state and, in special circumstances, to a 27 nonresident. In order to avoid duplicate coverage, if a person who would otherwise receive coverage under this chapter is provided 28 coverage under the laws of any other state, the person shall not be 29 30 provided coverage under this chapter. In determining the application of this subsection (1)(f) in situations where a person could be covered 31 by the association of more than one state, whether as an owner, payee, 32 33 beneficiary, or assignee, this chapter shall be construed in conjunction with other state laws to result in coverage by only one 34 35 association.
- (2)(a) This chapter provides coverage to the persons specified in subsection (1) of this section for direct, nongroup life, disability, or annuity policies or contracts and supplemental contracts to any of these, for certificates under direct group policies and contracts, and

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- for unallocated annuity contracts issued by member insurers, except as 1
- 2 limited by this chapter. Annuity contracts and certificates under
- group annuity contracts include but are not limited to guaranteed 3
- 4 investment contracts, deposit administration contracts, unallocated
- funding agreements, allocated funding agreements, structured settlement 5
- annuities, annuities issued to or in connection with government 6
- 7 lotteries, and any immediate or deferred annuity contracts. However,
- any annuity contracts that are unallocated annuity contracts are 8
- 9 subject to the specific provisions in this chapter for unallocated
- 10 annuity contracts.
- 11 (b) This chapter does not provide coverage for:
- 12 (i) A portion of a policy or contract not guaranteed by the
- 13 insurer, or under which the risk is borne by the policy or contract
- 14 owner;
- 15 (ii) A policy or contract of reinsurance, unless assumption
- certificates have been issued pursuant to the reinsurance policy or 16
- 17 contract;
- 18 (iii) A portion of a policy or contract to the extent that the rate
- 19 of interest on which it is based, or the interest rate, crediting rate,
- 20 or similar factor determined by use of an index or other external
- reference stated in the policy or contract employed in calculating 21
- 22 returns or changes in value:
- (A) Averaged over the period of four years prior to the date on 23
- 24 which the member insurer becomes an impaired or insolvent insurer under
- 25 this chapter, whichever is earlier, exceeds the rate of interest
- 26 determined by subtracting two percentage points from Moody's corporate
- bond yield average averaged for that same four-year period or for such 27
- lesser period if the policy or contract was issued less than four years 28
- before the member insurer becomes an impaired or insolvent insurer
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- 30 under this chapter, whichever is earlier; and
- (B) On and after the date on which the member insurer becomes an 31
- impaired or insolvent insurer under this chapter, whichever is earlier, 32
- 33 exceeds the rate of interest determined by subtracting three percentage
- points from Moody's corporate bond yield average as most recently 34
- 35 available;
- (iv) A portion of a policy or contract issued to a plan or program 36
- 37 of an employer, association, or other person to provide life,
- disability, or annuity benefits to its employees, members, or others, 38
- to the extent that the plan or program is self-funded or uninsured, 39

- 1 including but not limited to benefits payable by an employer,
- 2 association, or other person under:
- 3 (A) A multiple employer welfare arrangement as defined in 29 U.S.C.
- 4 Sec. 1144;

- 5 (B) A minimum premium group insurance plan;
  - (C) A stop-loss group insurance plan; or
    - (D) An administrative services only contract;
- 8 (v) A portion of a policy or contract to the extent that it 9 provides for:
- 10 (A) Dividends or experience rating credits;
- 11 (B) Voting rights; or
- 12 (C) Payment of any fees or allowances to any person, including the 13 policy or contract owner, in connection with the service to or
- 14 administration of the policy or contract;
- (vi) A policy or contract issued in this state by a member insurer
- 16 at a time when it was not licensed or did not have a certificate of
- 17 authority to issue the policy or contract in this state;
- 18 (vii) An unallocated annuity contract issued to or in connection
- 19 with a benefit plan protected under the federal pension benefit
- 20 guaranty corporation, regardless of whether the federal pension benefit
- 21 guaranty corporation has yet become liable to make any payments with
- 22 respect to the benefit plan;
- 23 (viii) A portion of an unallocated annuity contract that is not
- 24 issued to or in connection with a specific employee, union, or
- 25 association of natural persons benefit plan or a government lottery;
- 26 (ix) A portion of a policy or contract to the extent that the
- 27 assessments required by section 9 of this act with respect to the
- 28 policy or contract are preempted by federal or state law;
- 29 (x) An obligation that does not arise under the express written
- 30 terms of the policy or contract issued by the insurer to the contract
- 31 owner or policy owner, including without limitation:
- 32 (A) Claims based on marketing materials;
- 33 (B) Claims based on side letters, riders, or other documents that
- 34 were issued by the insurer without meeting applicable policy form
- 35 filing or approval requirements;
- 36 (C) Misrepresentations of or regarding policy benefits;
- 37 (D) Extra-contractual claims; or
- 38 (E) A claim for penalties or consequential or incidental damages;

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- 1 (xi) A contractual agreement that establishes the member insurer's
  2 obligations to provide a book value accounting guaranty for defined
  3 contribution benefit plan participants by reference to a portfolio of
  4 assets that is owned by the benefit plan or its trustee, which in each
  5 case is not an affiliate of the member insurer; or
- (xii) A portion of a policy or contract to the extent it provides 6 7 for interest or other changes in value to be determined by the use of 8 an index or other external reference stated in the policy or contract, 9 but which have not been credited to the policy or contract, or as to 10 which the policy or contract owner's rights are subject to forfeiture, as of the date the member insurer becomes an impaired or insolvent 11 insurer under this chapter, whichever is earlier. If a policy's or 12 13 contract's interest or changes in value are credited less frequently than annually, then for purposes of determining the values that have 14 15 been credited and are not subject to forfeiture under this subsection 16 (2)(b)(xii), the interest or change in value determined by using the procedures defined in the policy or contract will be credited as if the 17 contractual date of crediting interest or changing values was the date 18 19 of impairment or insolvency, whichever is earlier, and will not be 20 subject to forfeiture.
- 21 (3) The benefits that the association may become obligated to cover 22 shall in no event exceed the lesser of:
- (a) The contractual obligations for which the insurer is liable or would have been liable if it were not an impaired or insolvent insurer; or
- 26 (b)(i) With respect to one life, regardless of the number of 27 policies or contracts:
- (A) Five hundred thousand dollars in life insurance death benefits, but not more than five hundred thousand dollars in net cash surrender and net cash withdrawal values for life insurance;
  - (B) In disability insurance 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 including any net cash surrender and net cash withdrawal values;
- 36 (II) Five hundred thousand dollars for disability income insurance;
- 37 (III) Five hundred thousand dollars for basic hospital medical and 38 surgical insurance or major medical insurance; or

- (C) Five hundred thousand dollars in the present value of annuity 1 2 benefits, including net cash surrender and net cash withdrawal values, 3 except as provided in (ii), (iii), and (v) of this subsection (3)(b); 4 With respect to each individual participating in a governmental retirement benefit plan established under section 401, 5 403(b), or 457 of the United States Internal Revenue Code covered by an 6 7 unallocated annuity contract or the beneficiaries of each such 8 individual if deceased, in the aggregate, one hundred thousand dollars 9 in present value annuity benefits, including net cash surrender and net 10 cash withdrawal values;
- (iii) With respect to each payee of a structured settlement annuity, or beneficiary or beneficiaries of the payee if deceased, five hundred thousand dollars in present value annuity benefits, in the aggregate, including net cash surrender and net cash withdrawal values, if any;
- 16 (iv) However, in no event shall the association be obligated to cover more than: (A) An aggregate of five hundred thousand dollars in 17 benefits with respect to any one life under (i), (ii), and (iii) of 18 19 this subsection (3)(b) except with respect to benefits for basic 20 hospital, medical, and surgical insurance and major medical insurance under (i)(B) of this subsection (3)(b), in which case the aggregate 21 liability of the association shall not exceed five hundred thousand 22 23 dollars with respect to any one individual; or (B) with respect to one 24 owner of multiple nongroup policies of life insurance, whether the 25 policy owner is an individual, firm, corporation, or other person, and 26 whether the persons insured are officers, managers, employees, or other 27 persons, more than five million dollars in benefits, regardless of the number of policies and contracts held by the owner; 28
  - (v) With respect to either: (A) One contract owner provided coverage under subsection (1)(d)(ii) of this section; or (B) one plan sponsor whose plans own directly or in trust one or more unallocated annuity contracts not included in (ii) of this subsection (3)(b), five million dollars in benefits, irrespective of the number of contracts with respect to the contract owner or plan sponsor. However, in the case where one or more unallocated annuity contracts 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 shall be afforded by the association if the largest interest in the trust or entity owning the contract or contracts is held by a plan sponsor whose

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- 1 principal place of business is in this state and in no event shall the 2 association be obligated to cover more than five million dollars in 3 benefits with respect to all these unallocated contracts; or
- 4 (vi) The limitations set forth in this subsection are limitations 5 on the benefits for which the association is obligated before taking into account either its subrogation and assignment rights or the extent 6 7 to which those benefits could be provided out of the assets of the 8 impaired or insolvent insurer attributable to covered policies. 9 costs of the association's obligations under this chapter may be met by 10 the use of assets attributable to covered policies or reimbursed to the 11 association pursuant to its subrogation and assignment rights.
- (4) In performing its obligations to provide coverage under section 8 of this act, the association is not required to guarantee, assume, reinsure, or perform, or cause to be guaranteed, assumed, reinsured, or performed, the contractual obligations of the insolvent or impaired insurer under a covered policy or contract that do not materially affect the economic values or economic benefits of the covered policy or contract.
- 19 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 4.** CONSTRUCTION. This chapter shall be 20 construed to effect the purpose under section 2 of this act.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. DEFINITIONS. The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
- 24 (1) "Account" means either of the two accounts created under 25 section 6 of this act.
  - (2) "Association" means the Washington life and disability insurance guaranty association created under section 6 of this act.
- 28 (3) "Authorized assessment" or the term "authorized" when used in 29 the context of assessments means a resolution by the board of directors 30 has been passed whereby an assessment will be called immediately or in 31 the future from member insurers for a specified amount. An assessment 32 is authorized when the resolution is passed.
- 33 (4) "Benefit plan" means a specific employee, union, or association 34 of natural persons benefit plan.
- 35 (5) "Called assessment" or the term "called" when used in the 36 context of assessments means that a notice has been issued by the 37 association to member insurers requiring that an authorized assessment

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1 be paid within the time frame set forth within the notice. An 2 authorized assessment becomes a called assessment when notice is mailed 3 by the association to member insurers.

- (6) "Commissioner" means the insurance commissioner of this state.
- 5 (7) "Contractual obligation" means an obligation under a policy or 6 contract or certificate under a group policy or contract, or portion 7 thereof for which coverage is provided under section 3 of this act.
- 8 (8) "Covered policy" means a policy or contract or portion of a 9 policy or contract for which coverage is provided under section 3 of 10 this act.
- 11 (9) "Extra-contractual claims" includes, for example, claims 12 relating to bad faith in the payment of claims, punitive or exemplary 13 damages, or attorneys' fees and costs.
- 14 (10) "Impaired insurer" means a member insurer which, after the 15 effective date of this section, is not an insolvent insurer, and is 16 placed under an order of rehabilitation or conservation by a court of 17 competent jurisdiction.
- (11) "Insolvent insurer" means a member insurer which, after the effective date of this section, is placed under an order of liquidation by a court of competent jurisdiction with a finding of insolvency.
- (12) "Member insurer" means an insurer licensed, or that holds a certificate of authority, to transact in this state any kind of insurance for which coverage is provided under section 3 of this act, and includes an insurer whose license or certificate of authority in this state may have been suspended, revoked, not renewed, or voluntarily withdrawn, but does not include:
- 27 (a) A health care service contractor, whether profit or nonprofit;
  - (b) A health maintenance organization;
    - (c) A fraternal benefit society;
  - (d) A mandatory state pooling plan;
- 31 (e) A mutual assessment company or other person that operates on an 32 assessment basis;
  - (f) An insurance exchange;

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- 34 (g) An organization that has a certificate or license limited to 35 the issuance of charitable gift annuities under RCW 48.38.010; or
  - (h) An entity similar to (a) through (g) of this subsection.
- 37 (13) "Moody's corporate bond yield average" means the monthly 38 average corporates as published by Moody's investors service, inc., or 39 any successor thereto.

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- (14) "Owner" of a policy or contract and "policy owner" and 1 "contract owner" mean the person who is identified as the legal owner 2 under the terms of the policy or contract or who is otherwise vested 3 4 with legal title to the policy or contract through a valid assignment 5 completed in accordance with the terms of the policy or contract and properly recorded as the owner on the books of the insurer. "Owner," 6 7 "contract owner," and "policy owner" do not include persons with a mere 8 beneficial interest in a policy or contract.
- 9 (15) "Person" means an individual, corporation, limited liability 10 company, partnership, association, governmental body or entity, or 11 voluntary organization.
- 12 (16) "Plan sponsor" means:

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- 13 (a) The employer in the case of a benefit plan established or 14 maintained by a single employer;
- 15 (b) The employee organization in the case of a benefit plan 16 established or maintained by an employee organization; or
- 17 (c) In the case of a benefit plan established or maintained by two
  18 or more employers or jointly by one or more employers and one or more
  19 employee organizations, the association, committee, joint board of
  20 trustees, or other similar group of representatives of the parties who
  21 establish or maintain the benefit plan.
  - (17) "Premiums" means amounts or considerations, by whatever name called, received on covered policies or contracts less returned premiums, considerations, and deposits and less dividends and experience credits. "Premiums" does not include amounts or considerations received for policies or contracts or for the portions of policies or contracts for which coverage is not provided under section 3(2) of this act, except that assessable premium shall not be reduced on account of sections 3(2)(b)(iii) of this act relating to interest limitations and section 3(3)(b) of this act relating to limitations with respect to one individual, one participant, and one contract owner. "Premiums" does not include:
- 33 (a) Premiums in excess of five million dollars on an unallocated 34 annuity contract not issued under a governmental retirement benefit 35 plan, or its trustee, established under section 401, 403(b), or 457 of 36 the United States Internal Revenue Code; or
- 37 (b) With respect to multiple nongroup policies of life insurance 38 owned by one owner, whether the policy owner is an individual, firm, 39 corporation, or other person, and whether the persons insured are

- officers, managers, employees, or other persons, premiums in excess of five million dollars with respect to these policies or contracts, regardless of the number of policies or contracts held by the owner.
- (18)(a) "Principal place of business" of a plan sponsor or a person other than a natural person means the single state in which the natural persons who establish policy for the direction, control, and coordination of the operations of the entity as a whole primarily exercise that function, determined by the association in its reasonable judgment by considering the following factors:
- 10 (i) The state in which the primary executive and administrative 11 headquarters of the entity is located;
- 12 (ii) The state in which the principal office of the chief executive 13 officer of the entity is located;
- 14 (iii) The state in which the board of directors, or similar 15 governing person or persons, of the entity conducts the majority of its 16 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;
- 20 (v) The state from which the management of the overall operations 21 of the entity is directed; and
- (vi) In the case of a benefit plan sponsored by affiliated companies comprising a consolidated corporation, the state in which the holding company or controlling affiliate has its principal place of business as determined using the factors in (a)(i) through (v) of 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.
- 30 (b) The principal place of business of a plan sponsor of a benefit plan described in subsection (16)(c) of this section is the principal 31 place of business of the association, committee, joint board of 32 33 trustees, or other similar group of representatives of the parties who establish or maintain the benefit plan that, in lieu of a specific or 34 35 clear designation of a principal place of business, is the principal place of business of the employer or employee organization that has the 36 37 largest investment in the benefit plan in question.

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- 1 (19) "Receivership court" means the court in the insolvent or 2 impaired insurer's state having jurisdiction over the conservation, 3 rehabilitation, or liquidation of the insurer.
- 4 (20) "Resident" means a person to whom a contractual obligation is 5 owed and who resides in this state on the date of entry of a court order that determines a member insurer to be an impaired insurer or a 6 7 court order that determines a member insurer to be an insolvent 8 insurer, whichever occurs first. A person may be a resident of only 9 one state, which in the case of a person other than a natural person is 10 its principal place of business. Citizens of the United States that are either (a) residents of foreign countries, or (b) residents of 11 United States possessions, territories, or protectorates that do not 12 13 have an association similar to the association created by this chapter, are residents of the state of domicile of the insurer that issued the 14 15 policies or contracts.
- (21) "Structured settlement annuity" means an annuity purchased in order to fund periodic payments for a plaintiff or other claimant in payment for or with respect to personal injury suffered by the plaintiff or other claimant.
- 20 (22) "State" means a state, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, 21 and a United States possession, territory, or protectorate.
- (23) "Supplemental contract" means a written agreement entered into for the distribution of proceeds under a life, disability, or annuity policy or contract.
- (24) "Unallocated annuity contract" means an annuity contract or group annuity certificate which is not issued to and owned by an individual, except to the extent of any annuity benefits guaranteed to an individual by an insurer under the contract or certificate.
- 29 NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. CREATION OF THE ASSOCIATION. (1) There is created a nonprofit unincorporated legal entity to be known as the 30 Washington life and disability insurance guaranty association which is 31 32 composed of the commissioner ex officio and each member insurer. All 33 member insurers must be and remain members of the association as a 34 condition of their authority to transact insurance in this state. The association shall perform its functions under the plan of operation 35 36 established and approved under section 10 of this act and shall exercise its powers through a board of directors established under 37

- 1 section 7 of this act. For purposes of administration and assessment,
- 2 the association shall maintain two accounts:
- 3 (a) The life insurance and annuity account which includes the 4 following subaccounts:
  - (i) Life insurance account;

- 6 (ii) Annuity account which includes annuity contracts owned by a 7 governmental retirement plan, or its trustee, established under section 8 401, 403(b), or 457 of the United States Internal Revenue Code, but 9 otherwise excludes unallocated annuities; and
- (iii) Unallocated annuity account, which excludes contracts owned by a governmental retirement benefit plan, or its trustee, established under section 401, 403(b), or 457 of the United States Internal Revenue Code; and
- 14 (b) The disability insurance account.
- 15 (2) The association is under the immediate supervision of the 16 commissioner and is subject to the applicable provisions of the 17 insurance laws of this state. Meetings or records of the association 18 may be opened to the public upon majority vote of the board of 19 directors of the association.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. BOARD OF DIRECTORS. (1) The board of directors of the association consists of the commissioner ex officio and not less than five nor more than nine 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.
- 32 (3) Members of the board may be reimbursed from the assets of the 33 association for expenses incurred by them as members of the board of 34 directors but members of the board are not otherwise compensated by the 35 association for their services.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE ASSOCIATION. (1)

  37 If a member insurer is an impaired insurer, the association may, in its

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- 1 discretion, and subject to any conditions imposed by the association
- 2 that do not impair the contractual obligations of the impaired insurer
- 3 and that are approved by the commissioner:
- 4 (a) Guaranty, assume, or reinsure, or cause to be guaranteed,
- 5 assumed, or reinsured, any or all of the policies or contracts of the
- 6 impaired insurer; or
- 7 (b) Provide such moneys, pledges, loans, notes, guarantees, or
- 8 other means as are proper to effectuate (a) of this subsection and
- 9 assure payment of the contractual obligations of the impaired insurer
- 10 pending action under (a) of this subsection.
- 11 (2) If a member insurer is an insolvent insurer, the association
- 12 shall, in its discretion, either:
- (a)(i)(A) Guaranty, assume, or reinsure, or cause to be guaranteed,
- 14 assumed, or reinsured, the policies or contracts of the insolvent
- 15 insurer; or
- 16 (B) Assure payment of the contractual obligations of the insolvent
- 17 insurer; and
- 18 (ii) Provide moneys, pledges, loans, notes, guarantees, or other
- 19 means reasonably necessary to discharge the association's duties; or
- 20 (b) Provide benefits and coverages in accordance with the following
- 21 provisions:
- 22 (i) With respect to life and disability insurance policies and
- 23 annuities, assure payment of benefits for premiums identical to the
- 24 premiums and benefits, except for terms of conversion and renewability,
- 25 that would have been payable under the policies or contracts of the
- 26 insolvent insurer, for claims incurred:
- 27 (A) With respect to group policies and contracts, not later than
- 28 the earlier of the next renewal date under those policies or contracts
- 29 or forty-five days, but in no event less than thirty days, after the
- 30 date on which the association becomes obligated with respect to the
- 31 policies and contracts;
- 32 (B) With respect to nongroup policies, contracts, and annuities not
- 33 later than the earlier of the next renewal date, if any, under the
- 34 policies or contracts or one year, but in no event less than thirty
- 35 days, from the date on which the association becomes obligated with
- 36 respect to the policies or contracts;
- 37 (ii) Make diligent efforts to provide all known insureds or
- 38 annuitants, for nongroup policies and contracts, or group policy owners

with respect to group policies and contracts, thirty days notice of the termination of the benefits provided;

(iii) With respect to nongroup life and disability insurance policies and annuities covered by the association, make diligent efforts to make available to each known insured or annuitant, or owner if other than the insured or annuitant, and with respect to an individual formerly insured or formerly an annuitant under a group policy who is not eligible for replacement group coverage, make diligent efforts to make available substitute coverage on an individual basis in accordance with the provisions of (b)(iv) of this subsection, if the insureds or annuitants had a right under law or the terminated policy or annuity to convert coverage to individual coverage or to continue an individual policy or annuity in force until a specified age or for a specified time, during which the insurer had no right unilaterally to make changes in any provision of the policy or annuity or had a right only to make changes in premium by class; 

(iv)(A) The substitute coverage under (b)(iii) of this subsection, must be offered through a solvent, admitted 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;

- (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;
  - (C) The association may reinsure any reissued policy;
  - (v) If the association elects to reissue terminated coverage at a premium rate different from that charged under the terminated policy, the premium must be set by the association in accordance with the amount of insurance provided and the age and class of risk, subject to approval of the domiciliary insurance commissioner and the receivership court;
  - (vi) The association's obligations with respect to coverage under any policy of the impaired or insolvent insurer or under any reissued policy cease on the date the coverage or policy is replaced by another similar policy by the policy owner, the insured, or the association; or (vii) When proceeding under this subsection (2)(b) with respect to a policy or contract carrying guaranteed minimum interest rates, the association shall assure the payment or crediting of a rate of interest consistent with section 3(2)(b)(iii) of this act.

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

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- (4) Premiums due for coverage after entry of an order of liquidation of an insolvent insurer belong to and are payable at the direction of the association, and the association is liable for unearned premiums due to policy or contract owners arising after the entry of the order.
- (5) The protection provided by this chapter does not apply when any guaranty protection is provided to residents of this state by the laws of the domiciliary state or jurisdiction of the impaired or insolvent insurer other than this state.
- 17 (6) In carrying out its duties under subsection (2) of this 18 section, the association may:
  - (a) Subject to approval by a court in this state, impose permanent policy or contract liens in connection with a guarantee, assumption, or reinsurance agreement, if the association finds that the amounts which can be assessed under this chapter are less than the amounts needed to assure full and prompt performance of the association's duties under this chapter, or that the economic or financial conditions as they affect member insurers are sufficiently adverse to render the imposition of such permanent policy or contract liens, are in the public interest; and
  - (b) Subject to approval by a court in this state, impose temporary moratoriums or liens on payments of cash values and policy loans, or any other right to withdraw funds held in conjunction with policies or contracts, in addition to any contractual provisions for deferral of cash or policy loan value. In addition, in the event of a temporary moratorium or moratorium charge imposed by the receivership court on payment of cash values or policy loans, or on any other right to withdraw funds held in conjunction with policies or contracts, out of the assets of the impaired or insolvent insurer, the association may defer the payment of cash values, policy loans, or other rights by the association for the period of the moratorium or moratorium charge imposed by the receivership court, except for claims covered by the

association to be paid in accordance with a hardship procedure established by the liquidator or rehabilitator and approved by the receivership court.

- (7) A deposit in this state, held pursuant to law or required by the commissioner for the benefit of creditors, including policy owners, not turned over to the domiciliary liquidator upon the entry of a final order of liquidation or order approving a rehabilitation plan of an insurer domiciled in this state or in a reciprocal state, under RCW 48.31.171, shall be promptly paid to the association. The association is entitled to retain a portion of any amount so paid to it equal to the percentage determined by dividing the aggregate amount of policy owners claims related to that insolvency for which the association has provided statutory benefits by the aggregate amount of all policy owners' claims in this state related to that insolvency and shall remit to the domiciliary receiver the amount so paid to the association and not retained under this subsection. Any amount so paid to the association less the amount not retained by it shall be treated as a distribution of estate assets under RCW 48.31.185 or similar provision of the state of domicile of the impaired or insolvent insurer.
  - (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.
  - (9) The association may render assistance and advice to the commissioner, upon the commissioner's request, concerning rehabilitation, payment of claims, continuance of coverage, or the performance of other contractual obligations of an impaired or insolvent insurer.
  - (10) The association has standing to appear or intervene before a court or agency in this state with jurisdiction over an impaired or insolvent insurer concerning which the association is or may become obligated under this chapter or with jurisdiction over any person or property against which the association may have rights through subrogation or otherwise. Standing extends to all matters germane to the powers and duties of the association, including, but not limited to, proposals for reinsuring, modifying, or guaranteeing the policies or contracts of the impaired or insolvent insurer and the determination of the policies or contracts and contractual obligations. The association also has the right to appear or intervene before a court or

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agency in another state with jurisdiction over an impaired or insolvent insurer for which the association is or may become obligated or with jurisdiction over any person or property against whom the association may have rights through subrogation or otherwise.

(11)(a) A person receiving benefits under this chapter is deemed to have assigned the rights under, and any causes of action against any person for losses arising under, resulting from, or otherwise relating to, the covered policy or contract to the association to the extent of the benefits received because of this chapter, whether the benefits are payments of or on account of contractual obligations, continuation of coverage, or provision of substitute or alternative coverages. The association may require an assignment to it of such rights and cause of action by any payee, policy or contract owner, beneficiary, insured, or annuitant as a condition precedent to the receipt of any right or benefits conferred by this chapter upon the person.

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

(c) In addition to (a) and (b) of this subsection, the association has all common law rights of subrogation and any other equitable or legal remedy that would have been available to the impaired or insolvent insurer or owner, beneficiary, or payee of a policy or contract with respect to the policy or contracts, including without limitation, in the case of a structured settlement annuity, any rights of the owner, beneficiary, or payee of the annuity, to the extent of benefits received under this chapter, against a person originally or by succession responsible for the losses arising from the personal injury relating to the annuity or payment therefor, excepting any such person responsible solely by reason of serving as an assignee in respect of a qualified assignment 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, or portion thereof, covered by the association.

- (e) If the association has provided benefits with respect to a covered obligation and a person recovers amounts as to which the association has rights as described in this subsection, the person shall pay to the association the portion of the recovery attributable to the policies, or portion thereof, covered by the association.
- 6 (12) In addition to the rights and powers elsewhere in this 7 chapter, the association may:
- 8 (a) Enter into such contracts as are necessary or proper to carry 9 out the provisions and purposes of this chapter;
- 10 (b) Sue or be sued, including taking any legal actions necessary or 11 proper to recover any unpaid assessments under section 9 of this act 12 and to settle claims or potential claims against it;
- (c) Borrow money to effect the purposes of this chapter; any notes or other evidence of indebtedness of the association not in default are legal investments for domestic insurers and may be carried as admitted assets;

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- (d) Employ or retain such persons as are necessary or appropriate to handle the financial transactions of the association, and to perform such other functions as become necessary or proper under this chapter;
- 20 (e) Take such legal action as may be necessary or appropriate to 21 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 or disability insurer, but in no case may the association issue insurance policies or annuity contracts other than those issued to perform its obligations under this chapter;
- 27 (g) Organize itself as a corporation or in other legal form 28 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) Take other necessary or appropriate action to discharge its duties and obligations under this chapter or to exercise its powers under this chapter.
- 36 (13) The association may join an organization of one or more other 37 state associations of similar purposes, to further the purposes and 38 administer the powers and duties of the association.

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(14)(a) At any time within one year after the coverage date, which is the date on which the association becomes responsible for the obligations of a member insurer, the association may elect to succeed to the rights and obligations of the member insurer, that accrue on or after the coverage date and that relate to contracts covered, in whole or in part, by the association, under any one or more indemnity reinsurance agreements entered into by the member insurer as a ceding insurer and selected by the association. However, the association may not exercise an election with respect to a reinsurance agreement if the receiver, rehabilitator, or liquidator of the member insurer has previously and expressly disaffirmed the reinsurance agreement. election is effective when notice is provided to the receiver, rehabilitator, or liquidator and to the affected reinsurers. association makes an election, the following provisions apply with respect to the agreements selected by the association:

(i) The association is responsible for all unpaid premiums due under the agreements, for periods both before and after the coverage date, and is responsible for the performance of all other obligations to be performed after the coverage date, in each case which relate to contracts covered, in whole or in part, by the association. The association may charge contracts covered in part by the association, through reasonable allocation methods, the costs for reinsurance in excess of the obligations of the association;

(ii) The association is entitled to any amounts payable by the reinsurer under the agreements with respect to losses or events that occur in periods after the coverage date and that relate to contracts covered by the association, in whole or in part. However, upon receipt of any such amounts, the association is obliged to pay to the beneficiary under the policy or contract on account of which the amounts were paid a portion of the amount equal to the excess of: The amount received by the association, over the benefits paid by the association on account of the policy or contract, less the retention of the 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,

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- 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
- 9 (iv) If the association, within sixty days of the election, pays 10 the premiums due for periods both before and after the coverage date that relate to contracts covered by the association, in whole or in 11 part, the reinsurer is not entitled to terminate the reinsurance 12 13 agreements, insofar as the agreements relate to contracts covered by the association, in whole or in part, and is not entitled to set off 14 15 any unpaid premium due for periods prior to the coverage date against 16 amounts due the association.
- (b) In the event the association transfers its obligations to another insurer, and if the association and the other insurer agree, the other insurer succeeds to the rights and obligations of the association under (a) of this subsection effective as of the date agreed upon by the association and the other insurer and regardless of whether the association has made the 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 insurer 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 insurer; and
- (iii) This subsection (14)(b) does not apply if the association has previously expressly determined in writing that it will not exercise the election referred to in (a) of this subsection;
- 33 (c) The provisions of this subsection supersede the provisions of 34 any law of this state or of any affected reinsurance agreement that 35 provides for or requires any payment of reinsurance proceeds, on 36 account of losses or events that occur in periods after the coverage 37 date, to the receiver, liquidator, or rehabilitator of the insolvent 38 member insurer. The receiver, rehabilitator, or liquidator remains 39 entitled to any amounts payable by the reinsurer under the reinsurance

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1 agreement with respect to losses or events that occur in periods prior 2 to the coverage date, subject to applicable setoff provisions; and

- (d) Except as set forth under this subsection, this subsection does not alter or modify the terms and conditions of the indemnity reinsurance agreements of the insolvent member insurer. This subsection does not abrogate or limit any rights of any reinsurer to claim that it is entitled to rescind a reinsurance agreement. This subsection does not give a policy owner or beneficiary an independent cause of action against an indemnity reinsurer that is not otherwise set forth in the indemnity reinsurance agreement.
- 11 (15) The board of directors of the association has discretion and 12 may exercise reasonable business judgment to determine the means by 13 which the association provides the benefits of this chapter in an 14 economical and efficient manner.
  - (16) When the association has arranged or offered to provide the benefits of this chapter to a covered person under a plan or arrangement that fulfills the association's obligations under this chapter, the person is not entitled to benefits from the association in addition to or other than those provided under the plan or 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 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.
  - (18) In carrying out its duties in connection with guaranteeing, assuming, or reinsuring policies or contracts under subsection (1) or (2) of this section, the association may, subject to approval of the receivership court, issue substitute coverage for a policy or contract that provides an 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 by issuing an alternative policy or contract in accordance with the following provisions:
- 35 (a) In lieu of the index or other external reference provided for 36 in the original policy or contract, the alternative policy or contract 37 provides for: (i) A fixed interest rate; (ii) payment of dividends 38 with minimum guarantees; or (iii) a different method for calculating 39 interest or changes in value;

- (b) There is no requirement for evidence of insurability, waiting 1 2 period, or other exclusion that would not have applied under the replaced policy or contract; and 3
- 4 (c) The alternative policy or contract is substantially similar to 5 the replaced policy or contract in all other material terms.
- Sec. 9. 6 NEW SECTION. ASSESSMENTS. (1) For the purpose of 7 providing the funds necessary to carry out the powers and duties of the 8 association, the board of directors shall assess the member insurers, 9 separately for each account, at such time and for such amounts as the board finds necessary. Assessments are due not less than thirty days 10 11 after prior written notice to the member insurers and accrue interest 12 at twelve percent per annum on and after the due date.
  - (2) There are two classes of assessments, as follows:

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- 14 (a) Class A assessments are authorized and called for the purpose 15 of meeting administrative and legal costs and other expenses. Class A 16 assessments may be authorized and called whether or not related to a particular impaired or insolvent insurer; and 17
- 18 (b) Class B assessments are authorized and called to the extent 19 necessary to carry out the powers and duties of the association under section 8 of this act with regard to an impaired or an insolvent 20 21 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. The amount of a class B assessment may be allocated for assessment purposes among the accounts pursuant to an allocation formula which may be based on the premiums or reserves of the impaired or insolvent insurer or any other standard determined by the board to be fair and reasonable under the circumstances.
- (b) Class B assessments against member insurers for each account 33 and subaccount must be in the proportion that the premiums received on 34 business in this state by each assessed member insurer on policies or contracts covered by each account for the three most recent calendar 35 36 years for which information is available preceding the year in which the insurer became insolvent or, in the case of an assessment with 37 38 respect to an impaired insurer, the three most recent calendar years

for which information is available preceding the year in which the insurer became impaired, bears to premiums received on business in this state for those calendar years by all assessed member insurers.

- (c) Assessments for funds to meet the requirements of the association with respect to an impaired or insolvent insurer may not be authorized or called until necessary to implement the purposes of this chapter. Classification of assessments under subsection (2) of this section and computation of assessments under this subsection must be made with a reasonable degree of accuracy, recognizing that exact determinations are not always possible. The association shall notify each member insurer of its anticipated pro rata share of an authorized assessment not yet called within one hundred eighty days after the assessment is authorized.
- (4) The association may abate or defer, in whole or in part, the assessment of a member insurer if, in the opinion of the board, payment of the assessment would endanger the ability of the member insurer to fulfill its contractual obligations. In the event an assessment against a member insurer is abated, or deferred in whole or in part, the amount by which the assessment is abated or deferred may be assessed against the other member insurers in a manner consistent with the basis for assessments set forth in this section. Once the conditions that caused a deferral have been removed or rectified, the member insurer shall pay all assessments that were deferred pursuant to a repayment plan approved by the association.
- (5)(a)(i) Subject to the provisions of (a)(ii) of this subsection, the total of all assessments authorized by the association with respect to a member insurer for each subaccount of the life insurance and annuity account and for the health 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.
- (ii) If two or more assessments are authorized in one calendar year with respect to insurers that become impaired or insolvent in different calendar years, the average annual premiums for purposes of the aggregate assessment percentage limitation in (a)(i) of this subsection must be equal and limited to the higher of the three-year average annual premiums for the applicable subaccount or account as calculated under this section.

(iii) If the maximum assessment, together with the other assets of the association in an account, does not provide in one year in either account an amount sufficient to carry out the responsibilities of the 4 association, the necessary additional funds must be assessed as soon thereafter as permitted by this chapter.

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- (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.
- 10 (c) If the maximum assessment for a subaccount of the life and annuity account in one year does not provide an amount sufficient to 11 carry out the responsibilities of the association, then under 12 subsection (3)(b) of this section, the board shall access the other 13 subaccounts of the life and annuity account for the necessary 14 15 additional amount, subject to the maximum stated in (a) of this 16 subsection.
  - (6) The board may, by an equitable method as established in the plan of operation, refund to member insurers, in proportion to the contribution of each insurer to that account, the amount by which the assets of the account exceed the amount the board finds is necessary to carry out during the coming year the obligations of the association with regard to that account, including assets accruing from assignment, subrogation, net realized gains, and income from investments. reasonable amount may be retained in any account to provide funds for the continuing expenses of the association and for future losses claims.
- 27 (7) Any member insurer may when determining its premium rates and policy owner dividends, as to any kind of insurance within the scope of 28 this chapter, consider the amount reasonably necessary to meet its 29 30 assessment obligations under this chapter.
- 31 The association shall issue to each insurer paying an assessment under this chapter, other than a class A assessment, a 32 certificate of contribution, in a form prescribed by the commissioner, 33 34 for the amount of the assessment paid. All outstanding certificates 35 must be of equal dignity and priority without reference to amounts or dates of issue. A certificate of contribution may be shown by the 36 37 insurer in its financial statement as an asset in such form and for such amount, if any, and period of time as the commissioner may 38 39 approve.

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- (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.

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- (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.
- (e) If the protest or appeal on the assessment is upheld, the amount paid in error or excess must be returned to the member company. Interest on a refund due a protesting member must be paid at the rate actually earned by the association.
- 26 (10) The association may request information of member insurers in 27 order to aid in the exercise of its power under this section and member 28 insurers shall promptly comply with a request.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 10. PLAN OF OPERATION. (1)(a) The association shall submit to the commissioner a plan of operation and any amendments necessary or suitable to assure the fair, reasonable, and equitable administration of the association. The plan of operation and any amendments are effective upon the commissioner's written approval or unless it has not been disapproved within thirty days.
- 35 (b) If the association fails to submit a suitable plan of operation 36 within one hundred twenty days following the effective date of this 37 section or if at any time thereafter the association fails to submit 38 suitable amendments to the plan, the commissioner shall, after notice

- 1 and hearing, adopt reasonable rules as necessary or advisable to
- 2 effectuate the provisions of this chapter. The rules continue in force
- 3 until modified by the commissioner or superseded by a plan submitted by
- 4 the association and approved by the commissioner.
- 5 (2) All member insurers shall comply with the plan of operation.
- 6 (3) The plan of operation must, in addition to requirements 7 enumerated elsewhere in this chapter:
- 8 (a) Establish procedures for handling the assets of the 9 association;
- 10 (b) Establish the amount and method of reimbursing members of the 11 board of directors under section 7 of this act;
- 12 (c) Establish regular places and times for meetings including 13 telephone conference calls of the board of directors;
- (d) Establish procedures for records to be kept of all financial transactions of the association, its agents, and the board of directors;
- 17 (e) Establish the procedures whereby selections for the board of 18 directors are made and submitted to the commissioner;
- 19 (f) Establish any additional procedures for assessments under 20 section 9 of this act; and
- 21 (g) Contain additional provisions necessary or proper for the 22 execution of the powers and duties of the association.
- 23 (4) The plan of operation may provide that any or all powers and 24 duties of the association, except those under sections 8(12)(c) and 9 25 of this act, are delegated to a corporation, association, or other organization which performs or will perform functions similar to those 26 27 of this association, or its equivalent, in two or more states. Such a corporation, association, or organization must be reimbursed for any 28 29 payments made on behalf of the association and must be paid for its 30 performance of any function of the association. A delegation under this subsection takes effect only with the approval of both the board 31 of directors and the commissioner, and may be made only to a 32 corporation, association, or organization which extends protection not 33 34 substantially less favorable and effective than that provided by this 35 chapter.
- 36 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 11.** DUTIES AND POWERS OF THE COMMISSIONER. (1)
- 37 In addition to the duties and powers enumerated elsewhere in this
- 38 chapter, the commissioner shall:

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- 1 (a) Upon request of the board of directors, provide the association 2 with a statement of the premiums in this and other appropriate states 3 for each member insurer;
- (b) When an impairment is declared and the amount of the impairment is determined, serve a demand upon the impaired insurer to make good the impairment within a reasonable time; notice to the impaired insurer constitutes notice to its shareholders, if any; the failure of the insurer to promptly comply with such a demand does not excuse the association from the performance of its powers and duties under this chapter; and
- 11 (c) In any liquidation or rehabilitation proceeding involving a 12 domestic insurer, be appointed as the liquidator or rehabilitator.
- 13 (2) In addition to the duties and powers enumerated elsewhere in this chapter, the commissioner may suspend or revoke, after notice and 14 15 hearing, the certificate of authority to transact insurance in this state of any member insurer which fails to pay an assessment when due 16 17 or fails to comply with the plan of operation. As an alternative the commissioner may levy a forfeiture on any member insurer that fails to 18 19 pay an assessment when due. The forfeiture may not exceed five percent 20 of the unpaid assessment per month, but no forfeiture may be less than one hundred dollars per month. 21
  - (3) A final action by the board of directors of the association may be appealed to the commissioner by a member insurer if the appeal is taken within sixty days of the member insurer's receipt of notice of the final action being appealed. A final action or order of the commissioner is subject to judicial review in a court of competent jurisdiction in accordance with the laws of this state that apply to the actions or orders of the commissioner.
- 29 (4) The liquidator, rehabilitator, or conservator of an impaired 30 insurer may notify all interested persons of the effect of this 31 chapter.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 12. PREVENTION OF INSOLVENCIES. The commissioner shall aid in the detection and prevention of insurer insolvencies or impairments.
  - (1) It is the duty of the commissioner to:
- 36 (a) Notify the commissioners of all the other states, territories 37 of the United States, and the District of Columbia within thirty days 38 following the action taken or the date the action occurs, when the

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1 commissioner takes any of the following actions against a member
2 insurer:

- (i) Revocation of license;
- 4 (ii) Suspension of license; or

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- (iii) Makes a formal order that the company 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 or creditors;
- 10 (b) Report to the board of directors when the commissioner has
  11 taken any of the actions set forth in (a) of this subsection or has
  12 received a report from any other commissioner indicating that any such
  13 action has been taken in another state. The report to the board of
  14 directors must contain all significant details of the action taken or
  15 the report received from another commissioner;
- 16 (c) Report to the board of directors when the commissioner has 17 reasonable cause to believe from an examination, whether completed or 18 in process, of any member insurer that the insurer may be an impaired 19 or insolvent insurer; and
  - (d) Furnish to the board of directors the national association of insurance commissioners insurance regulatory information system ratios and listings of companies not included in the ratios developed by the national association of insurance commissioners, and the board may use the information contained therein in carrying out its duties and responsibilities under this section. The report and the information must be kept confidential by the board of directors until such time as made public by the commissioner or other lawful authority.
  - (2) The commissioner may seek the advice and recommendations of the board of directors concerning any matter affecting the duties and responsibilities of the commissioner regarding the financial condition of member insurers and companies seeking 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 seeking to do an insurance business in this state. The reports and recommendations are not public documents.

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- 1 (4) The board of directors may, upon majority vote, notify the 2 commissioner of any information indicating a member insurer may be an 3 impaired or insolvent insurer.
- 4 (5) The board of directors may, upon majority vote, make 5 recommendations to the commissioner for the detection and prevention of 6 insurer insolvencies.

## 7 NEW SECTION. Sec. 13. CREDITS FOR ASSESSMENTS PAID--TAX OFFSETS.

- 8 (1) A member insurer may offset against its premium tax liability to 9 this state an assessment described in section 9(8) of this act to the 10 extent of twenty percent of the amount of the assessment for each of 11 the five calendar years following the year in which the assessment was 12 paid. In the event a member insurer ceases doing business, all 13 uncredited assessments may be credited against its premium tax
- (2) Any sums that are acquired by refund, under section 9(6) of this act, from the association by member insurers, and that have been offset against premium taxes as provided in subsection (1) of this section, must be paid by the insurers to the commissioner and then deposited with the state treasurer for credit to the general fund of the state of Washington. The association shall notify the commissioner that refunds have been made.

liability for the year it ceases doing business.

- NEW SECTION. Sec. 14. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS. (1) This chapter does not reduce the liability for unpaid assessments of the insureds of an impaired or insolvent insurer operating under a plan with assessment liability.
- 26 (2) Records must be kept of all meetings of the board of directors 27 to discuss the activities of the association in carrying out its powers 28 and duties under section 8 of this act. The records of the association with respect to an impaired or insolvent insurer may not be disclosed 29 prior to the termination of a liquidation, rehabilitation, 30 conservation proceeding involving the impaired or insolvent insurer, 31 32 upon the termination of the impairment or insolvency of the insurer, or 33 upon the order of a court of competent jurisdiction. This subsection does not limit the duty of the association to render a report of its 34 35 activities under section 15 of this act.
- 36 (3) For the purpose of carrying out its obligations under this 37 chapter, the association is a creditor of the impaired or insolvent

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insurer to the extent of assets attributable to covered policies 1 reduced by any amounts to which the association is entitled as subrogee 2 under section 8(11) of this act. Assets of the impaired or insolvent 3 4 insurer attributable to covered policies must be used to continue all 5 covered policies and pay all contractual obligations of the impaired or insolvent insurer as required by this chapter. Assets attributable to 6 7 covered policies, as used in this subsection, are that proportion of 8 the assets which the reserves that should have been established for 9 such policies bear to the reserves that should have been established 10 for all policies of insurance written by the impaired or insolvent 11 insurer.

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- (4) As a creditor of the impaired or insolvent insurer as established in subsection (3) of this section, the association and other similar associations are entitled to receive a disbursement of assets out of the marshaled assets, from time to time as the assets become available to reimburse it, as a credit against contractual obligations under this chapter. If the liquidator has not, within one hundred twenty days of a final determination of insolvency of an insurer by the receivership court, made an application to the court for the approval of a proposal to disburse assets out of marshaled assets to guaranty associations having obligations because 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.
- 25 (5)(a) Prior to the termination of any liquidation, rehabilitation, 26 or conservation proceeding, the court may take into consideration the contributions of the respective parties, including the association, the 27 shareholders, and the policy owners of the insolvent insurer, and any 28 29 other party with a bona fide interest, in making an equitable 30 distribution of the ownership rights of the insolvent insurer. In such a determination, consideration must be given to the welfare of the 31 policy owners of the continuing or successor insurer. 32
- 33 (b) A distribution to stockholders, if any, of an impaired or 34 insolvent insurer shall not be made until and unless the total amount 35 of valid claims of the association with interest thereon for funds 36 expended in carrying out its powers and duties under section 8 of this 37 act with respect to the insurer have been fully recovered by the 38 association.

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- (6)(a) If an order for liquidation or rehabilitation of an insurer 1 2 domiciled in this state has been entered, the receiver appointed under the order has a right to recover on behalf of the insurer, from any 3 4 affiliate that controlled it, the amount of distributions, other than stock dividends paid by the insurer on its capital stock, made at any 5 time during the five years preceding the petition for liquidation or 6 7 rehabilitation subject to the limitations of (b) through (d) of this 8 subsection.
- 9 (b) A distribution is not recoverable if the insurer shows that 10 when paid the distribution was lawful and reasonable, and that the 11 insurer did not know and could not reasonably have known that the 12 distribution might adversely affect the ability of the insurer to 13 fulfill its contractual obligations.
- (c) Any person who was an affiliate that controlled the insurer at 14 15 the time the distributions were paid is liable up to the amount of 16 distributions received. Any person who was an affiliate that 17 controlled the insurer at the time the distributions were declared, is liable up to the amount of distributions which would have been received 18 19 if they had been paid immediately. If two or more persons are liable 20 with respect to the same distributions, they are jointly and severally liable. 21
- 22 (d) The maximum amount recoverable under this subsection is the 23 amount needed in excess of all other available assets of the insolvent 24 insurer to pay the contractual obligations of the insolvent insurer.
- (e) If any person liable under (c) of this subsection is insolvent, all its affiliates that controlled it at the time the distribution was paid are jointly and severally liable for any resulting deficiency in the amount recovered from the insolvent affiliate.
- 29 NEW SECTION. Sec. 15. EXAMINATION OF THE ASSOCIATION--ANNUAL The association is subject to examination and regulation by 30 REPORT. The board of directors shall submit to the the commissioner. 31 commissioner each year, not later than one hundred eighty days after 32 the association's fiscal year, a financial report in a form approved by 33 34 the commissioner and a report of its activities during the preceding fiscal year. Upon the request of a member insurer, the association 35 36 shall provide the member insurer with a copy of the report.

- NEW SECTION. Sec. 16. TAX EXEMPTIONS. The association is exempt from payment of all fees and all taxes levied by this state or any of its subdivisions, except taxes levied on real property.
- NEW SECTION. 4 Sec. 17. IMMUNITY. There is no liability on the part of and no cause of action of any nature may arise against any 5 member insurer or its agents or employees, the association or its 6 7 agents or employees, members of the board of directors, or the commissioner or the commissioner's representatives, for any action or 8 9 omission by them in the performance of their powers and duties under 10 chapter. Immunity extends to the participation 11 organization of one or more other state associations of similar 12 purposes and to any such organization and its agents or employees.
- 13 NEW SECTION. Sec. 18. STAY OF PROCEEDINGS--REOPENING DEFAULT JUDGMENTS. All proceedings in which the insolvent insurer is a party 14 in any court in this state are stayed sixty days from the date an order 15 of liquidation, rehabilitation, or conservation is final to permit 16 17 proper legal action by the association on any matters germane to its 18 powers or duties. As to judgment under any decision, order, verdict, or finding based on default the association may apply to have such a 19 20 judgment set aside by the same court that made such a judgment and must 21 be permitted to defend against the suit on the merits.
- 22 NEW SECTION. Sec. 19. PROHIBITED ADVERTISEMENT OF INSURANCE 23 GUARANTY ASSOCIATION ACT IN INSURANCE SALES -- NOTICE TO POLICY OWNERS. (1) No person, including an insurer, agent, or affiliate of an insurer 24 25 may make, publish, disseminate, circulate, or place before the public, or cause directly or indirectly, to be made, published, disseminated, 26 27 circulated, or placed before the public, in any newspaper, magazine, or other publication, or in the form of a notice, circular, pamphlet, 28 letter, or poster, or over any radio station or television station, or 29 30 in any other way, any advertisement, announcement, or statement, 31 written or oral, which uses the existence of the insurance guaranty 32 association of this state for the purpose of sales, solicitation, or inducement to purchase any form of insurance covered by the Washington 33 34 life and disability insurance guaranty association act. However, this section does not apply to the Washington life and disability insurance 35

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1 guaranty association or any other entity which does not sell or solicit 2 insurance.

- (2) Within one hundred eighty days after the effective date of this 3 4 section, the association shall prepare a summary document describing 5 the general purposes and current limitations of this chapter and complying with subsection (3) of this section. This document must be 6 7 submitted to the commissioner for approval. The document must also be 8 available upon request by a policy owner. The distribution, delivery, contents, or interpretation of this document does not guarantee that 9 10 either the policy or the contract or the owner of the policy or contract is covered in the event of the impairment or insolvency of a 11 The description document must be revised by the 12 member insurer. 13 association as amendments to this chapter may require. Failure to receive this document does not give the policy owner, contract owner, 14 certificate holder, or insured any greater rights than those stated in 15 this chapter. 16
- 17 (3) The document prepared under subsection (2) of this section must 18 contain a clear and conspicuous disclaimer on its face. The 19 commissioner shall establish the form and content of the disclaimer. 20 The disclaimer must:
- 21 (a) State the name and address of the life and disability insurance 22 quaranty association and insurance department;
- (b) Prominently warn the policy or contract owner that the life and disability insurance guaranty association may not cover the policy or, if coverage is available, it is subject to substantial limitations and exclusions and conditioned on continued residence in this state;
- 27 (c) State the types of policies for which guaranty funds provide 28 coverage;
- 29 (d) State that the insurer and its agents are prohibited by law 30 from using the existence of the life and disability insurance guaranty 31 association for the purpose of sales, solicitation, or inducement to 32 purchase any form of insurance;
- (e) State that the policy or contract owner should not rely on coverage under the life and disability insurance guaranty association when selecting an insurer;
- 36 (f) Explain rights available and procedures for filing a complaint 37 to allege a violation of any provisions of this chapter; and
- 38 (g) Provide other information as directed by the commissioner 39 including but not limited to, sources for information about the

- 1 financial condition of insurers provided that the information is not
- 2 proprietary and is subject to disclosure under chapter 42.17 RCW.
- 3 (4) A member insurer must retain evidence of compliance with
- 4 subsection (2) of this section for as long as the policy or contract
- 5 for which the notice is given remains in effect.
- 6 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 20.** PROSPECTIVE APPLICATION AND SAVINGS CLAUSE.
- 7 (1) This chapter does not apply to any impaired insurer that was under
- 8 an order of rehabilitation or conservation, or to any insolvent insurer
- 9 that was placed under an order of liquidation, prior to the effective
- 10 date of this act.
- 11 (2) Any section repealed in this act pertaining to the powers and
- 12 obligations of the association, reinsurance and guaranty of policies,
- 13 assessments, and premium tax offsets shall apply to impaired insurers
- 14 placed under an order of rehabilitation or conservation, and to
- 15 insolvent insurers placed under an order of liquidation, prior to the
- 16 effective date of this act.
- 17 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 21.** Captions used in this act are not any part
- 18 of the law.
- 19 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 22.** Sections 1 through 21 of this act are each
- 20 added to chapter 48.32A RCW.
- 21 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 23.** The following acts or parts of acts are
- 22 each repealed:
- 23 (1) RCW 48.32A.010 (Purpose) and 1994 c 149 s 1, 1990 c 51 s 1, &
- 24 1971 ex.s. c 259 s 1;
- 25 (2) RCW 48.32A.020 (Scope--Obligations of association) and 1996 c
- 26 98 s 1, 1994 c 149 s 2, 1990 c 51 s 2, & 1971 ex.s. c 259 s 2;
- 27 (3) RCW 48.32A.030 (Definitions) and 1996 c 98 s 2, 1994 c 149 s 3,
- 28 1990 c 51 s 3, & 1971 ex.s. c 259 s 3;
- 29 (4) RCW 48.32A.040 (Guaranty association created) and 1996 c 98 s
- 30 3 & 1971 ex.s. c 259 s 4;
- 31 (5) RCW 48.32A.050 (Powers of the association) and 1994 c 149 s 4
- 32 & 1971 ex.s. c 259 s 5;
- 33 (6) RCW 48.32A.060 (Reinsurance--Guaranty of policies--Contracts)
- 34 and 1994 c 149 s 5, 1990 c 51 s 4, 1975 1st ex.s. c 133 s 2, & 1971
- 35 ex.s. c 259 s 6;

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- 1 (7) RCW 48.32A.070 (Duplication of benefits prohibited) and 1994 c 2 149 s 6 & 1971 ex.s. c 259 s 7;
- 3 (8) RCW 48.32A.080 (Guaranty funds--Assessment of member insurers)
- 4 and 1994 c 149 s 7, 1990 c 51 s 5, 1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 119 s 5, & 1971
- 5 ex.s. c 259 s 8;
- 6 (9) RCW 48.32A.090 (Certificates of contribution--Allowance as
- 7 asset--Offset against premium taxes) and 1997 c 300 s 2, 1993 sp.s. c
- 8 25 s 902, 1990 c 51 s 6, 1977 ex.s. c 183 s 2, 1975 1st ex.s. c 133 s
- 9 1, & 1971 ex.s. c 259 s 9;
- 10 (10) RCW 48.32A.100 (Taxation) and 1971 ex.s. c 259 s 10;
- 11 (11) RCW 48.32A.110 (Prohibited use of chapter) and 1971 ex.s. c
- 12 259 s 11;
- 13 (12) RCW 48.32A.120 (Recapture of excessive dividends to
- 14 affiliates) and 1994 c 149 s 8 & 1971 ex.s. c 259 s 12;
- 15 (13) RCW 48.32A.900 (Short title) and 1971 ex.s. c 259 s 13;
- 16 (14) RCW 48.32A.910 (Construction--1971 ex.s. c 259) and 1971 ex.s.
- 17 c 259 s 14;
- 18 (15) RCW 48.32A.920 (Section headings not part of law) and 1971
- 19 ex.s. c 259 s 15;
- 20 (16) RCW 48.32A.930 (Severability--1971 ex.s. c 259) and 1971 ex.s.
- 21 c 259 s 17; and
- 22 (17) RCW 48.32A.931 (Severability--1990 c 51) and 1990 c 51 s 7.

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