CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1257

Chapter 188, Laws of 2011

(partial veto)

62nd Legislature 2011 Regular Session

INSURER INVESTMENTS

EFFECTIVE DATE: 07/01/12

Passed by the House April 14, 2011 Yeas 97 Nays 0

FRANK CHOPP

Speaker of the House of Representatives

Passed by the Senate April 11, 2011 Yeas 47 Nays 0

President of the Senate

BRAD OWEN

Approved April 29, 2011, 3:19 p.m., with the exception of Section 19 which is vetoed.

CERTIFICATE

I, Barbara Baker, Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is **SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1257** as passed by the House of Representatives and the Senate on the dates hereon set forth.

BARBARA BAKER

Chief Clerk

FILED

April 29, 2011

CHRISTINE GREGOIRE

Governor of the State of Washington

Secretary of State State of Washington

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1257

AS AMENDED BY THE SENATE

Passed Legislature - 2011 Regular Session

State of Washington

62nd Legislature

2011 Regular Session

By House Business & Financial Services (originally sponsored by Representatives Stanford, Kirby, and Kelley; by request of Insurance Commissioner)

READ FIRST TIME 01/27/11.

- AN ACT Relating to adopting the investments of insurers model act; 1 2 amending RCW 48.13.350; reenacting and amending RCW 42.56.400; adding 3 new sections to chapter 48.13 RCW; creating a new section; repealing RCW 48.13.010, 48.13.020, 48.13.030, 48.13.040, 48.13.050, 48.13.060, 4 5 48.13.070, 48.13.080, 48.13.090, 48.13.100, 48.13.110, 48.13.120, 48.13.160, 6 48.13.125, 48.13.130, 48.13.140, 48.13.150, 48.13.170, 7 48.13.180, 48.13.190, 48.13.200, 48.13.210, 48.13.218, 48.13.220, 48.13.230, 48.13.240, 48.13.250, 48.13.260, 8 48.13.265, 48.13.270, 9 48.13.273, 48.13.275, 48.13.280, 48.13.285, 48.13.290, and 48.13.340; 10 and providing an effective date.
- 11 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. (1) The purpose of this act is to protect and to further the interests of insureds, creditors, and the general public by providing, with minimum interference with management initiative and judgment, prudent standards for the development and administration of insurer investment programs.
- 17 (2) This act and the rules adopted to interpret and implement it 18 apply to domestic insurers, United States branches of alien insurers 19 entered through this state, alien insurers admitted and using this

- state as their port of entry, domestic fraternal benefit societies formed pursuant to chapter 48.36A RCW, domestic health care service contractors formed pursuant to chapter 48.44 RCW, domestic health maintenance organizations formed pursuant to chapter 48.46 RCW, and domestic self-funded multiple employer welfare arrangements formed
- 7 (3) Separate accounts established in accordance with RCW 48.18A.020 8 shall be evaluated separately pursuant to that section.

pursuant to chapter 48.125 RCW.

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- 9 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 2.** The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
 - (1) "Derivative instrument" means an item appropriately reported in schedule DB (derivative instruments) or schedule DC (insurance futures and insurance futures options) of an insurer's statutory financial statement or successor schedules, pursuant to applicable annual statement instructions or statutory accounting guidelines.
 - (2) "Derivative transaction" means a transaction involving the use of one or more derivative instruments.
 - (3) "Income generation" means a derivative transaction involving the writing of covered options, caps, or floors that is intended to generate income or enhance return.
 - (4) "Leverage" means the relationship of insurance and investment risks to capital and surplus as defined by the national association of insurance commissioners insurance regulatory information system and its other financial analysis solvency tools and reports.
 - (5) "Lower grade investment" means a rated credit instrument or debt-like preferred stock rated 4, 5, or 6 by the securities valuation office of the national association of insurance commissioners or any successor office.
- (6) "Medium grade investment" means a rated credit instrument or debt-like preferred stock rated 3 by the securities valuation office of the national association of insurance commissioners or any successor office.
- 33 (7) "Minimum asset requirement" is the sum of an insurer's 34 liabilities and its minimum financial security benchmark.
- 35 (8) "Minimum financial security benchmark" is the amount an insurer 36 is required to have under section 3 of this act.

(9) "Mutual fund" means a mutual fund or exchange traded fund registered with the securities and exchange commission of the United States under the investment company act of 1940.

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- (10) "Rated by the securities valuation office" means any security that is directly rated by the securities valuation office or that is given an equivalent filing exempt rating as prescribed in the purposes and procedures manual of the national association of insurance commissioners securities valuation office.
- (11) "Replication" means a derivative transaction involving one or more derivative instruments being used to modify the cash flow characteristics of one or more investments held by an insurer in a manner so that the aggregate cash flows of the derivative instruments and investments reproduce the cash flows of another investment having a higher risk-based capital charge than the risk-based capital charge of the original instruments or investments.
- (12) "Securities valuation office listed mutual fund" means a money market mutual fund or short-term bond fund that is registered with the United States securities and exchange commission under the investment company act of 1940, and that has been determined by the national association of insurance commissioners securities valuation office to be eligible for special reserve and reporting treatment, other than as common stock.
- 23 (13) "Surplus" means the excess of admitted assets over all liabilities.
- 25 (14) "United States government securities" means any security 26 defined in the purposes and procedures manual of the national 27 association of insurance commissioners securities valuation office as 28 a United States government security.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. (1) Minimum financial security benchmark.
- 30 (a) Unless otherwise established in accordance with (b) and (c) of 31 this subsection, the amount of the minimum financial security benchmark 32 for an insurer shall be the greater of:
- 33 (i) The authorized control level risk-based capital applicable to 34 the insurer as set forth by RCW 48.05.450 or 48.43.320; or
- 35 (ii) The minimum capital or minimum surplus required by statute or 36 rule for maintenance of an insurer's certificate of authority,

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- certificate of registration, or other form of authorization to transact business pursuant to Title 48 RCW.
 - (b) The commissioner may, in accordance with the factors in subsection (2)(b) of this section, establish by order a minimum financial security benchmark to apply to a specific insurer provided it is not less than the amount determined by (a) of this subsection, in the event the insurer falls below three and one-half times the authorized control level risk-based capital applicable to the insurer as set forth by RCW 48.05.450 or 48.43.320.
 - (c) The commissioner may establish by rule a minimum financial security benchmark that is a multiple of authorized control level risk-based capital to apply to any class of insurers provided the amount established by the rule is not less than the amount determined in (a) of this subsection.
 - (2) The commissioner shall determine the amount of surplus that shall constitute an insurer's minimum financial security benchmark, as an amount that will provide reasonable security against contingencies affecting the insurer's financial position that are not fully covered by reserves or by reinsurance.
- 20 (a) Types of contingencies. The commissioner shall consider the 21 risks of:
- (i) Increases in the frequency or severity of losses beyond the levels contemplated by the rates charged;
 - (ii) Increases in expenses beyond those contemplated by the rates charged;
 - (iii) Decreases in the value of or the return on invested assets below those planned on;
 - (iv) Changes in economic conditions that would make liquidity more important than contemplated and would force untimely sale of assets or prevent timely investments;
 - (v) Currency devaluation to which the insurer may be subject;
- (vi) Diminished prospects for performance of reinsurers' or other counter parties' obligations; and
- (vii) Any other contingencies the commissioner can identify that may affect the insurer's operations.
- 36 (b) Controlling factors. In making the determination under this 37 subsection, the commissioner shall take into account the following 38 factors:

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- 1 (i) The most reliable information available as to the magnitude of 2 the various risks under (a) of this subsection;
 - (ii) The extent to which the risks in (a) of this subsection are independent of each other or are related, and whether any dependency is direct or inverse;
 - (iii) The insurer's recent history of profits or losses;
 - (iv) The extent to which the insurer has provided protection against the contingencies in other ways than the establishment of surplus; including redundancy of premiums, adjustability of contracts under their terms, investment valuation reserves whether voluntary or mandatory, appropriate reinsurance, the use of conservative actuarial assumptions to provide a margin of security, reserve adjustments in recognition of previous rate inadequacies, contingency or catastrophe reserves, diversification of assets, and underwriting risks;
- 15 (v) Independent judgments of the soundness of the insurer's 16 operations, as evidenced by the ratings of reliable professional 17 financial reporting services; and
- 18 (vi) Any other relevant factors.

- NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. (1) Subject to the provisions of this chapter, an insurer may loan or invest its funds, and may buy, sell, hold title to, possess, occupy, pledge, convey, manage, protect, insure, and deal with its investments, property, and other assets to the same extent as any other person or corporation under the laws of this state and of the United States.
 - (2) With respect to all of the insurer's investments, the board of directors of an insurer shall exercise the judgment and care, under the circumstances then prevailing, that persons of reasonable prudence, discretion, and intelligence exercise in the management of a like enterprise, not in regard to speculating but in regard to the permanent disposition of their funds, considering the probable income as well as the probable safety of their capital. Investments shall be of sufficient value, liquidity, and diversity to assure the insurer's ability to meet its outstanding obligations based on reasonable assumptions as to new business production for current lines of business. As part of its exercise of judgment and care, the board of directors shall take into account the prudence evaluation criteria of section 5 of this act.

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- 1 (3) The insurer shall establish and implement internal controls and 2 procedures to assure compliance with investment policies and procedures 3 to assure that:
 - (a) The insurer's investment staff and any consultants used are reputable and capable;
 - (b) A periodic evaluation and monitoring process occurs for assessing the effectiveness of investment policy and strategies;
 - (c) Management's performance is assessed in meeting the stated objectives within the investment policy; and
- (d) Appropriate analyses are undertaken of the degree to which asset cash flows are adequate to meet liability cash flows under different economic environments. These analyses shall be conducted at least annually and make specific reference to economic conditions.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. The following factors shall be evaluated by the insurer and considered along with its business in determining whether an investment portfolio or investment policy is prudent; the commissioner shall consider the following factors prior to making a determination that an insurer's investment portfolio or investment policy is not prudent:
 - (1) General economic conditions;
 - (2) The possible effect of inflation or deflation;
- 22 (3) The expected tax consequences of investment decisions or 23 strategies;
 - (4) The fairness and reasonableness of the terms of an investment considering its probable risk and reward characteristics and relationship to the investment portfolio as a whole;
- 27 (5) The extent of the diversification of the insurer's investments among:
 - (a) Individual investments;
 - (b) Classes of investments;
- 31 (c) Industry concentrations;
- 32 (d) Dates of maturity; and
- 33 (e) Geographic areas;
- 34 (6) The quality and liquidity of investments in affiliates;
- 35 (7) The investment exposure to the following risks, quantified in 36 a manner consistent with the insurer's acceptable risk level identified 37 in section 6(8) of this act:

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- 1 (a) Liquidity;
- 2 (b) Credit and default;
- 3 (c) Systemic (market);
- 4 (d) Interest rate;
- 5 (e) Call, prepayment, and extension;
- 6 (f) Currency;
- 7 (g) Foreign sovereign; and
- 8 (h) Leverage;
- 9 (8) The amount of the insurer's assets, capital, and surplus, 10 premium writings, insurance in force, and other appropriate 11 characteristics;
- 12 (9) The amount and adequacy of the insurer's reported liabilities;
- 13 (10) The relationship of the expected cash flows of the insurer's 14 assets and liabilities, and the risk of adverse changes in the 15 insurer's assets and liabilities;
- 16 (11) The adequacy of the insurer's capital and surplus to secure 17 the risks and liabilities of the insurer; and
- 18 (12) Any other factors relevant to whether an investment is 19 prudent.
- NEW_SECTION. Sec. 6. In acquiring, investing, exchanging, holding, selling, and managing investments, an insurer shall establish and follow a written investment policy that shall be reviewed and approved by the insurer's board of directors at least annually. The content and format of an insurer's investment policy are at the insurer's discretion, but shall include written guidelines appropriate to the insurer's business as to the following:
- 27 (1) The delegation and monitoring of policies, procedures, and 28 controls covering all aspects of the investing function;
- 29 (2) Quantified goals and objectives regarding the composition of 30 classes of investments, including maximum internal limits;
- 31 (3) Periodic evaluation of the investment portfolio as to its risk 32 and reward characteristics. This subsection shall not preclude an 33 insurer from the use of modern portfolio theory to manage its 34 investments;
- 35 (4) Professional standards for the individuals making day to day 36 investment decisions to assure that investments are managed in an 37 ethical and capable manner;

- 1 (5) The types of investments to be made and those to be avoided, 2 based on their risk and reward characteristics and the insurer's level 3 of experience with the investments;
 - (6) The relationship of classes of investments to the insurer's insurance products and liabilities;
 - (7) The manner in which the insurer intends to implement section 5 of this act; and
- 8 (8) The level of risk, based on quantitative measures, appropriate 9 for the insurer given the level of capitalization and expertise 10 available to the insurer.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. The following classes of investments may be counted for the purposes specified in section 11 of this act, whether they are made directly or as a participant in a partnership, joint venture, or limited liability company. Investments in partnerships, joint ventures, and limited liability companies are authorized investments only pursuant to subsection (12) of this section:
 - (1) Cash in the direct possession of the insurer or on deposit with a financial institution regulated by any federal or state agency of the United States;
 - (2) Bonds, debt-like preferred stock, and other evidences of indebtedness of governmental units in the United States or Canada, or the instrumentalities of the governmental units, or private business entities domiciled in the United States or Canada, including assetbacked securities and securities valuation office listed mutual funds;
 - (3) Loans secured by first mortgages, first trust deeds, or other first security interests in real property located in the United States or Canada or secured by insurance against default issued by a government insurance corporation of the United States or Canada or by an insurer authorized to do business in this state;
 - (4) Common stock or equity-like preferred stock or equity interests in any United States or Canadian business entity, or shares of mutual funds registered with the securities and exchange commission of the United States under the investment company act of 1940, other than securities valuation office listed mutual funds, and, subsidiaries, as defined in RCW 48.31B.005 or 48.31C.010, engaged exclusively in the following businesses:

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- 1 (a) Acting as an insurance producer, surplus line broker, or title 2 insurance agent for its parent or for any of its parent's insurer 3 subsidiaries or affiliates;
 - (b) Investing, reinvesting, or trading in securities or acting as a securities broker or dealer for its own account, that of its parent, any subsidiary of its parent, or any affiliate or subsidiary;
 - (c) Rendering management, sales, or other related services to any investment company subject to the federal investment company act of 1940, as amended;
 - (d) Rendering investment advice;

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- (e) Rendering services related to the functions involved in the operation of an insurance business including, but not limited to, actuarial, loss prevention, safety engineering, data processing, accounting, claims appraisal, and collection services;
- (f) Acting as administrator of employee welfare benefit and pension plans for governments, government agencies, corporations, or other organizations or groups;
 - (g) Ownership and management of assets which the parent could itself own and manage: PROVIDED, that the aggregate investment by the insurer and its subsidiaries acquired pursuant to this subsection (4)(g) shall not exceed the limitations otherwise applicable to such investments by the parent;
 - (h) Acting as administrative agent for a government instrumentality which is performing an insurance function or is responsible for a health or welfare program;
 - (i) Financing of insurance premiums;
- 27 (j) Any other business activity reasonably ancillary to an 28 insurance business;
 - (k) Owning one or more subsidiary;
- 30 (i) Insurers, health care service contractors, or health 31 maintenance organizations to the extent permitted by this chapter;
- 32 (ii) Businesses specified in (a) through (k) of this subsection 33 inclusive; or
 - (iii) Any combination of such insurers and businesses.
- 35 (5) Real property necessary for the convenient transaction of the insurer's business;
- 37 (6) Real property, together with the fixtures, furniture,

- furnishings, and equipment pertaining thereto in the United States or Canada, which produces or after suitable improvement can reasonably be expected to produce income;
 - (7) Loans, securities, or other investments of the types described in subsections (1) through (6) of this section in national association of insurance commissioners securities valuation office 1 debt rated countries other than the United States and Canada;
 - (8) Bonds or other evidences of indebtedness of international development organizations of which the United States is a member;
 - (9) Loans upon the security of the insurer's own policies in amounts that are adequately secured by the policies and that in no case exceed the surrender values of the policies;
 - (10) Tangible personal property under contract of sale or lease under which contractual payments may reasonably be expected to return the principal of and provide earnings on the investment within its anticipated useful life;
 - (11) Other investments the commissioner authorizes by rule; and
- 18 (12) Investments not otherwise permitted by this section, and not 19 specifically prohibited by statute, to the extent of not more than five 20 percent of the first five hundred million dollars of the insurer's 21 admitted assets plus ten percent of the insurer's admitted assets 22 exceeding five hundred million dollars.
- NEW SECTION. **Sec. 8.** (1) Class limitations. For the purposes of section 11 of this act, the following limitations on classes of investments apply:
 - (a) Investments authorized by section 7(2) of this act, and investments authorized by section 7(7) of this act that are of the types described in section 7(2) of this act;
- 29 (i) The aggregate amount of medium and lower grade investments, 30 twenty percent of its admitted assets;
- 31 (ii) The aggregate amount of lower grade investments, ten percent 32 of its admitted assets;
- 33 (iii) The aggregate amount of investments rated 5 or 6 by the 34 securities valuation office, five percent of its admitted assets;
- (iv) The aggregate amount of investments rated 6 by the securities valuation office, one percent of its admitted assets; or

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(v) The aggregate amount of medium and lower grade investments that receive as cash income less than the equivalent yield for treasury issues with a comparative average life, one percent of its admitted assets;

- (b) Investments authorized by section 7(3) of this act, forty-five percent of admitted assets in the case of life insurers and twenty-five percent of admitted assets in the case of nonlife insurers;
- (c) Investments authorized by section 7(4) of this act, other than subsidiaries of the types authorized under section 7(4) (a) through (k) of this act, twenty percent of admitted assets in the case of life insurers and twenty-five percent of admitted assets in the case of nonlife insurers;
- (i) Individual investments authorized by section 7(4) of this act, except for subsidiaries, shall be limited to ten percent of the voting interest in any one entity;
 - (ii) Investments authorized in section 7(4) of this act in one or more subsidiaries shall be limited to the lesser of ten percent of admitted assets or fifty percent of surplus;
 - (d) Investments authorized by section 7(5) of this act, ten percent of admitted assets;
 - (e) Investments authorized by section 7(6) of this act, twenty percent of admitted assets in the case of life insurers, and ten percent of admitted assets in the case of nonlife insurers;
 - (f) Investments authorized by section 7(7) of this act, twenty percent of admitted assets;
 - (g) Investments authorized by section 7(8) of this act, two percent of admitted assets; and
 - (h) Investments authorized by section 7(10) of this act, two percent of admitted assets.
 - (2) Individual limitations. For purposes of determining compliance with section 11 of this act, securities of a single issuer and its affiliates, other than United States government securities and subsidiaries authorized by section 7(4) of this act, shall not exceed three percent of admitted assets in the case of life insurers, and five percent in the case of non-life insurers. Investments in the voting securities of a depository institution, or any company that controls a depository institution, shall not exceed five percent of the insurer's admitted assets.

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- (3) Investment subsidiaries. For purposes of determining compliance with the limitations of this section, the admitted portion of assets of subsidiaries authorized by section 7(4) of this act shall be deemed to be owned directly by the insurer and any other investors in proportion to the market value or if there is no market, the reasonable value, of their interest in the subsidiaries.
- (4) Effect of quantity limitations. To the extent that investments exceed the limitations specified in subsections (1) and (2) of this section, the excess may be assigned to the investment class authorized in section 7(12) of this act, until that limit is exhausted.
- (5) Special rule for mutual funds, pooled investment vehicles, and other investment companies, excluding mutual funds listed on the securities valuation office's United States direct obligations/full faith and credit exempt list, class 1 list, and/or bond fund list (securities valuation office listed mutual funds). At the discretion of the commissioner, as may be deemed necessary in order to determine compliance with this chapter in relation to limitations of particular classes of investments, the commissioner may require that investments in mutual funds, pooled investment vehicles, or other investment companies be treated for purposes of this chapter as if the investor owned directly its proportional share of the assets owned by the mutual fund, pooled investment vehicle, or investment company to the extent such individual non-securities valuation office listed mutual funds, pooled investment vehicles, and other investment companies exceed two percent of admitted assets or, in aggregate, ten percent of admitted assets.
- (6) Unless otherwise specified, an investment limitation computed on the basis of an insurer's admitted assets or capital and surplus shall relate to the amount required to be shown on the statutory balance sheet of the insurer most recently required to be filed with the commissioner.
- (7) Investments authorized by section 7(3) of this act shall not exceed eighty percent of the fair value of the particular property at the time of the investment, unless guaranteed or insured.
- 35 (a) The fair value shall be determined by a competent appraiser at 36 the time of the investment.
- 37 (b) Buildings and other improvements shall be kept insured for the 38 benefit of the mortgagee.

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NEW SECTION. Sec. 9. An insurer doing business that requires it 1 2 to make payment in different currencies shall have investments in securities in each of these currencies in an amount that independently 3 of all other investments meets the requirements of this chapter as 4 5 applied separately to the insurer's obligations in each currency. The commissioner may by order exempt an insurer, or by rule a class of 6 7 insurers, from this requirement if the obligations in other currencies are small enough that no significant problem for financial stability 8 9 would be created by substantial fluctuations in relative currency values. 10

- NEW SECTION. Sec. 10. (1)(a) An insurer shall not invest in investments that are prohibited for an insurer by statutes or rules of this state.
- 14 (b) The use of a derivative instrument for replication, 15 speculative, or for any purposes other than hedging or income 16 generation, is prohibited.

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- (c) Investment in real property for speculative, ranching, farming, mining, gaming, amusement, oil, gas, or mineral exploration, or club purposes, is prohibited.
- (d) Investment in issued shares of its own capital stock, held directly or indirectly, except for the purpose of mutualization in accordance with RCW 48.08.080, is prohibited.
- (e) Investment in securities issued by any corporation if a majority of its stock having voting power is owned directly or indirectly by or for the benefit of any one or more of the insurer's officers and directors, is prohibited.
- (f) Investment in securities issued by any insolvent corporation, is prohibited.
- (g) Investment in any instrument or security which is found by the commissioner to be designed to evade any limitation or prohibition of this code, is prohibited.
 - (2) A reasonable time, not in excess of five years, shall be allowed for disposal of a prohibited investment in hardship cases if the investment is demonstrated by the insurer to have been legal when made, or the result of a mistake made in good faith, or if the commissioner deems that the sale of the asset would be contrary to the interests of insureds, creditors, or the general public.

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- NEW SECTION. Sec. 11. (1) Invested assets may be counted toward satisfaction of the minimum asset requirement only so far as they are invested in compliance with this chapter and applicable rules adopted and orders issued by the commissioner pursuant to this chapter. Assets other than invested assets may be counted toward satisfaction of the minimum asset requirement at admitted annual statement value.
- (2) An investment held as an admitted asset by an insurer on the effective date of this act which qualified under this chapter shall remain qualified as an admitted asset under this chapter.
- (3) Assets acquired in the bona fide enforcement of creditors' rights or in bona fide workouts or settlements of disputed claims may be counted for the purposes of subsection (1) of this section for five years after acquisition if real property and three years if not real property, even if they could not otherwise be counted under this chapter. The commissioner may allow reasonable extensions of these periods if replacement of the assets within the periods would not be possible without substantial loss.
- (4) If an insurer does not own, or is unable to apply toward compliance with this chapter, an amount of assets equal to its minimum asset requirement, the commissioner may deem it to be financially hazardous under chapter 48.31 RCW.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 12. (1) The commissioner may require any of the following from a person subject to regulation under this chapter:
 - (a) Statements, reports, answers to questionnaires, and other information, and evidence thereof, in whatever reasonable form the commissioner designates, and at such reasonable intervals as the commissioner chooses;
- 28 (b) Full explanation of the programming of any data storage or 29 communication system in use;
 - (c) That information from any books, records, electronic data processing systems, computers, or any other information storage system be made available to the commissioner at a reasonable time and in a reasonable manner.
- 34 (2) The commissioner may prescribe forms for the reports under 35 subsection (1) of this section and specify who shall execute or certify 36 the reports. The forms for the reports required under subsection (1)

of this section shall be consistent, so far as practicable, with those prescribed by other jurisdictions.

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- (3) The commissioner may prescribe reasonable minimum standards and techniques of accounting and data handling to ensure that timely and reliable information will exist and will be available to the commissioner.
- (4) Any officer, manager or general agent of an insurer subject to this chapter, any person controlling or having a contract under which the person has a right to control the insurer, whether exclusively or otherwise, or a person with executive authority over or in charge of any segment of the insurer's affairs, shall reply promptly in writing or in other reasonably designated form, to a written inquiry from the commissioner requesting a reply. A timely response is one that is received by the commissioner within fifteen business days from receipt of the inquiry. Failure to make a timely response constitutes a violation of this section.
- (5) The commissioner may require that any communication made to the commissioner under this section be verified.
- (6) A communication to the commissioner, or to an expert or consultant retained by the commissioner, required by the provisions of this chapter shall not subject the person making it to an action for damages for the communication in the absence of actual malice.
- (7) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (6) of this section, the commissioner may bring suit against any person providing information required under this chapter that is not truthful and accurate.
- NEW_SECTION. Sec. 13. The commissioner may retain at the insurer's expense attorneys, actuaries, accountants, and other experts not otherwise a part of the commissioner's staff as may be reasonably necessary to assist in reviewing the insurer's investments. Persons so retained shall be under the direction and control of the commissioner and shall act in a purely advisory capacity.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 14. (1) If the commissioner determines that an insurer's investment practices do not meet the provisions of this chapter, the commissioner may, after notification to the insurer of the

- commissioner's findings, order the insurer to make changes necessary to comply with the provisions of this chapter.
 - (2) If the commissioner determines that by reason of the financial condition, current investment practice, or current investment plan of an insurer, the interests of insureds, creditors, or the general public are or may be endangered, the commissioner may impose reasonable additional restrictions upon the admissibility or valuation of investments or may impose restrictions on the investment practices of an insurer, including prohibition or divestment.
 - (3) The commissioner may count toward satisfaction of the minimum asset requirement any assets in which an insurer is required to invest under the laws of a country other than the United States as a condition for doing business in that country if the commissioner finds that counting them does not endanger the interests of insureds, creditors, or the general public.
- (4) If the commissioner is satisfied by evidence of the financial stability of an insurer and the competence of management and its investment advisors, the commissioner, after a hearing, may by order adjust the class limitations in section 8 of this act, for that insurer, to the extent that the commissioner is satisfied that the interests of insureds, creditors, and the public of this state are sufficiently protected in other ways. Adjustments granted with respect to section 8 of this act, in aggregate, are limited to an amount equal to ten percent of the insurer's liabilities.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 15. An insurer aggrieved by an order or any other act or failure to act of the commissioner regarding compliance with this chapter or rules adopted under this chapter may request a hearing by following the procedures of chapters 48.04 and 34.05 RCW.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 16. The investment policy, or information related to the investment policy provided to the commissioner for review under this chapter shall be considered confidential and shall not be a public record or subject to subpoena.
- 33 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 17.** (1) This chapter prevails over any other 34 statute purporting to authorize an insurer to make a particular

investment if the other statute was enacted before July 1, 2012, and prevails over any statute enacted after July 1, 2012, unless the latter specifically includes amendments made to this chapter.

- (2) An insurer shall value its assets in accordance with the valuation standards of the national association of insurance commissioners to the extent those standards are consistent with the statutes of this state or rules or orders of the commissioner.
- 8 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 18.** (1) The commissioner may, in accordance 9 with chapter 34.05 RCW, adopt rules interpreting and implementing the 10 provisions of this chapter.
 - (2) The commissioner may, in accordance with chapter 34.05 RCW, adopt special investment restrictions as follows:
 - (a) The commissioner may by rule prescribe for defined classes of insurers special procedural requirements including special reports, prior approval, or subsequent disapproval of investments.
 - (b) The commissioner may by rule prescribe substantive restrictions on investments of defined classes of insurers, including:
 - (i) Specification of classes of assets that may not be counted toward satisfaction of the minimum asset requirement even though they may be counted for unrestricted insurers;
 - (ii) Specification of maximum amounts of assets that may be invested in a single investment, or an issue, a class or a group of classes of investments, expressed as percentages of total assets, capital, surplus, legal reserves, or other variables;
 - (iii) Prescription of qualitative tests for investments and conditions under which investments may be made, including requirements of specified ratings from investment advisory services, listing on specified stock exchanges, collateral, marketability, currency matching, and the financial and legal status of the issuer and its earnings capacity.
 - (3) If the commissioner is satisfied by evidence of the financial stability of an insurer and the competence of management and its investment advisors, the commissioner, after a hearing, may by order grant an exemption to that insurer from any restriction under subsection (2) of this section to the extent that the commissioner is satisfied that the interests of insureds, creditors, and the general public of this state are protected in other ways.

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- *<u>NEW_SECTION.</u> Sec. 19. (1) By December 1, 2011, the insurance commissioner must submit a report to the governor and appropriate committees of the legislature, providing the following information:
- (a) The estimated total dollar amount of insurance company assets affected by this act;
- (b) An analysis outlining the pertinent investment changes made in this act and the reasons for such changes;
- (c) An analysis detailing any projected risks to policyholders and taxpayers associated with the implementation of this act and any provisions included in this act to protect such stakeholders against such risks;
 - (d) A copy of proposed rules to implement this act;
- (e) A general outline of any managerial and personnel modifications required in the office of the insurance commissioner to implement this act;
 - (f) An explanation describing why an insurance company's investment policy must be exempt from public disclosure and subpoena; and
 - (g) An analysis identifying other states that have: (i) Adopted this model legislation in both substantial or limited part, and the reasons for such decision; and (ii) explicitly chosen not to adopt this model legislation and the reasons for such decision.
- 22 (2) In preparing the report the commissioner shall consult with the 23 department of financial institutions and the state investment board. *Sec. 19 was vetoed. See message at end of chapter.
- 24 **Sec. 20.** RCW 48.13.350 and 2009 c 549 s 7055 are each amended to 25 read as follows:
 - (((1)-As-to-each-investment-or-loan-of-the-funds-of-a-domestic insurer a written record in permanent form showing the authorization thereof shall be made and signed by an officer of the insurer or by the chair of such committee authorizing the investment or loan.
- 30 (2) As to each such investment or loan the insurer's records)) A
 31 written record of each investment or loan of the funds of a domestic
 32 insurer shall contain:
- ((\(\frac{(a)}{a}\))) (1) In the case of loans: The name of the borrower; the location and legal description of the property; a physical description, and the appraised value of the security; the amount of the loan, rate of interest and terms of repayment.

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- 1 ((\(\frac{(\(\frac{b}{b}\))}{2}\)) (2) In the case of securities: The name of the obligor; a
 2 description of the security and the record of earnings; the amount
 3 invested, the rate of interest or dividend, the maturity and yield
 4 based upon the purchase price.
 - (((c))) (3) In the case of real estate: The location and legal description of the property; a physical description and the appraised value; the purchase price and terms.
 - $((\frac{d}{d}))$ (4) In the case of all investments:

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- 9 (((i))) <u>(a)</u> The amount of expenses and commissions if any incurred 10 on account of any investment or loan and by whom and to whom payable if 11 not covered by contracts with mortgage loan representatives or 12 correspondents which are part of the insurer's records.
- 13 (((ii))) <u>(b)</u> The name of any officer or director of the insurer 14 having any direct, indirect, or contingent interest in the securities 15 or loan representing the investment, or in the assets of the person in 16 whose behalf the investment or loan is made, and the nature of such 17 interest.
- 18 **Sec. 21.** RCW 42.56.400 and 2010 c 172 s 2 and 2010 c 97 s 3 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
 - The following information relating to insurance and financial institutions is exempt from disclosure under this chapter:
 - (1) Records maintained by the board of industrial insurance appeals that are related to appeals of crime victims' compensation claims filed with the board under RCW 7.68.110;
 - (2) Information obtained and exempted or withheld from public inspection by the health care authority under RCW 41.05.026, whether retained by the authority, transferred to another state purchased health care program by the authority, or transferred by the authority to a technical review committee created to facilitate the development, acquisition, or implementation of state purchased health care under chapter 41.05 RCW;
 - (3) The names and individual identification data of either all owners or all insureds, or both, received by the insurance commissioner under chapter 48.102 RCW;
 - (4) Information provided under RCW 48.30A.045 through 48.30A.060;
- 36 (5) Information provided under RCW 48.05.510 through 48.05.535,

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- 1 48.43.200 through 48.43.225, 48.44.530 through 48.44.555, and 48.46.600 2 through 48.46.625;
- 3 (6) Examination reports and information obtained by the department 4 of financial institutions from banks under RCW 30.04.075, from savings 5 banks under RCW 32.04.220, from savings and loan associations under RCW 6 33.04.110, from credit unions under RCW 31.12.565, from check cashers 7 and sellers under RCW 31.45.030(3), and from securities brokers and 8 investment advisers under RCW 21.20.100, all of which is confidential 9 and privileged information;
- 10 (7) Information provided to the insurance commissioner under RCW 11 48.110.040(3);
- 12 (8) Documents, materials, or information obtained by the insurance 13 commissioner under RCW 48.02.065, all of which are confidential and 14 privileged;
- (9) Confidential proprietary and trade secret information provided to the commissioner under RCW 48.31C.020 through 48.31C.050 and 48.31C.070;
- (10) Data filed under RCW 48.140.020, 48.140.030, 48.140.050, and 7.70.140 that, alone or in combination with any other data, may reveal the identity of a claimant, health care provider, health care facility, insuring entity, or self-insurer involved in a particular claim or a collection of claims. For the purposes of this subsection:
 - (a) "Claimant" has the same meaning as in RCW 48.140.010(2).
- 24 (b) "Health care facility" has the same meaning as in RCW 25 48.140.010(6).
- 26 (c) "Health care provider" has the same meaning as in RCW 48.140.010(7).
- 28 (d) "Insuring entity" has the same meaning as in RCW 48.140.010(8).
 - (e) "Self-insurer" has the same meaning as in RCW 48.140.010(11);
- 30 (11) Documents, materials, or information obtained by the insurance 31 commissioner under RCW 48.135.060;
- 32 (12) Documents, materials, or information obtained by the insurance 33 commissioner under RCW 48.37.060;
- 34 (13) Confidential and privileged documents obtained or produced by 35 the insurance commissioner and identified in RCW 48.37.080;
- 36 (14) Documents, materials, or information obtained by the insurance 37 commissioner under RCW 48.37.140;

1 (15) Documents, materials, or information obtained by the insurance commissioner under RCW 48.17.595;

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- (16) Documents, materials, or information obtained by the insurance commissioner under RCW 48.102.051(1) and 48.102.140 (3) and (7)(a)(ii);
- 5 (17) Documents, materials, or information obtained by the insurance commissioner in the commissioner's capacity as receiver under RCW 6 7 48.31.025 and 48.99.017, which are records under the jurisdiction and control of the receivership court. The commissioner is not required to 8 9 search for, log, produce, or otherwise comply with the public records act for any records that the commissioner obtains under chapters 48.31 10 and 48.99 RCW in the commissioner's capacity as a receiver, except as 11 directed by the receivership court; ((and)) 12
- 13 (18) <u>Documents, materials, or information obtained by the insurance</u> 14 commissioner under section 16 of this act; and
- 15 <u>(19)</u> Data, information, and documents provided by a carrier 16 pursuant to section 1, chapter 172, Laws of 2010.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 22. The following acts or parts of acts are each repealed:
- 19 (1) RCW 48.13.010 (Scope of chapter--Eligible investments) and 1973 20 c 151 s 2 & 1947 c 79 s .13.01;
- 21 (2) RCW 48.13.020 (General qualifications) and 1983 1st ex.s. c 32 22 s 2, 1982 c 218 s 2, 1967 ex.s. c 95 s 11, & 1947 c 79 s .13.02;
- 23 (3) RCW 48.13.030 (Limitation on securities of one entity or a depository institution) and 2001 c 21 s 1, 1993 c 92 s 1, & 1947 c 79 s .13.03;
- 26 (4) RCW 48.13.040 (Public obligations) and 1947 c 79 s .13.04;
- 27 (5) RCW 48.13.050 (Corporate obligations) and 1993 c 92 s 2 & 1947 28 c 79 s .13.05;
- 29 (6) RCW 48.13.060 (Terms defined) and 1993 c 92 s 3 & 1947 c 79 s 30 .13.06;
- 31 (7) RCW 48.13.070 (Securities of merged or reorganized 32 institutions) and 1947 c 79 s .13.07;
- 33 (8) RCW 48.13.080 (Preferred or guaranteed stocks) and 1947 c 79 s 34 .13.08;
- 35 (9) RCW 48.13.090 (Trustees' or receivers' obligations) and 1947 c 36 79 s .13.09;

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- 1 (10) RCW 48.13.100 (Equipment trust certificates) and 1947 c 79 s
- 2 .13.10;
- 3 (11) RCW 48.13.110 (Mortgages, deeds of trust, mortgage bonds,
- 4 notes, contracts) and 1975 1st ex.s. c 154 s 1, 1969 ex.s. c 241 s 4,
- 5 & 1947 c 79 s .13.11;
- 6 (12) RCW 48.13.120 (Investments limited by property value) and 2007
- 7 c 80 s 6, 1993 c 92 s 7, 1969 ex.s. c 241 s 5, 1967 c 150 s 11, 1955 c
- 8 303 s 1, 1949 c 190 s 16, & 1947 c 79 s .13.12;
- 9 (13) RCW 48.13.125 (Mortgage loans on one family dwellings--
- 10 Limitation on amortization) and 1969 ex.s. c 241 s 6 & 1967 c 150 s 10;
- 11 (14) RCW 48.13.130 ("Encumbrance" defined) and 1955 c 303 s 2 &
- 12 1947 c 79 s .13.13;
- 13 (15) RCW 48.13.140 (Appraisal of property--Insurance--Limit of
- 14 loan) and 1967 ex.s. c 95 s 12, 1955 c 303 s 3, & 1947 c 79 s .13.14;
- 15 (16) RCW 48.13.150 (Auxiliary chattel mortgages) and 1947 c 79 s
- 16 .13.15;
- 17 (17) RCW 48.13.160 (Real property owned--Home office building) and
- 18 1981 c 339 s 6, 1973 c 151 s 3, 1969 ex.s. c 241 s 7, 1967 ex.s. c 95
- 19 s 13, 1949 c 190 s 17, & 1947 c 79 s .13.16;
- 20 (18) RCW 48.13.170 (Disposal of real property--Time limit) and 1967
- 21 ex.s. c 95 s 14 & 1947 c 79 s .13.17;
- 22 (19) RCW 48.13.180 (Foreign securities) and 2003 c 251 s 1 & 1947
- 23 c 79 s .13.18;
- 24 (20) RCW 48.13.190 (Policy loans) and 1947 c 79 s .13.19;
- 25 (21) RCW 48.13.200 (Savings and share accounts) and 1947 c 79 s
- 26 .13.20;
- 27 (22) RCW 48.13.210 (Insurance stocks) and 1979 ex.s. c 199 s 3,
- 28 1979 ex.s. c 130 s 4, & 1947 c 79 s .13.21;
- 29 (23) RCW 48.13.218 (Limitation on insurer loans or investments) and
- 30 2001 c 90 s 1;
- 31 (24) RCW 48.13.220 (Common stocks--Investment--Acquisition--
- 32 Engaging in certain businesses) and 2008 c 217 s 5, 1982 c 218 s 3,
- 33 1973 c 151 s 4, 1949 c 190 s 18, & 1947 c 79 s .13.22;
- 34 (25) RCW 48.13.230 (Collateral loans) and 1947 c 79 s .13.23;
- 35 (26) RCW 48.13.240 (Miscellaneous investments) and 2004 c 88 s 1,
- 36 1982 c 218 s 4, & 1947 c 79 s .13.24;
- 37 (27) RCW 48.13.250 (Special consent investments) and 1947 c 79 s
- 38 .13.25;

- 1 (28) RCW 48.13.260 (Required investments for capital and reserves) 2 and 1971 ex.s. c 13 s 16 & 1947 c 79 s .13.26;
- 3 (29) RCW 48.13.265 (Investments secured by real estate--Amount 4 restricted) and 2007 c 80 s 7 & 1957 c 193 s 8;
- 5 (30) RCW 48.13.270 (Prohibited investments) and 1995 c 84 s 1, 1993 6 c 92 s 4, 1982 c 218 s 5, & 1947 c 79 s .13.27;
- 7 (31) RCW 48.13.273 (Acquisition of medium and lower grade 8 obligations--Definitions--Limitations--Rules) and 1993 c 92 s 5;
- 9 (32) RCW 48.13.275 (Obligations rated by the securities valuation office) and 2007 c 80 s 8 & 1993 c 92 s 6;
- 11 (33) RCW 48.13.280 (Securities underwriting, agreements to withhold 12 or repurchase, prohibited) and 1947 c 79 s .13.28;
- 13 (34) RCW 48.13.285 (Derivative transactions--Restrictions-14 Definitions--Rules) and 1997 c 317 s 1;
- 15 (35) RCW 48.13.290 (Disposal of ineligible property or securities) 16 and 1982 c 218 s 6, 1973 c 151 s 5, & 1947 c 79 s .13.29; and
- 17 (36) RCW 48.13.340 (Authorization of investments) and 1949 c 190 s 18 19 & 1947 c 79 s .13.34.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 23. Sections 1 through 18 of this act are each added to chapter 48.13 RCW.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 24. This act takes effect July 1, 2012.

Passed by the House April 14, 2011.

Passed by the Senate April 11, 2011.

Approved by the Governor April 29, 2011, with the exception of certain items that were vetoed.

Filed in Office of Secretary of State April 29, 2011.

Note: Governor's explanation of partial veto is as follows:

"I am returning herewith, without my approval as to Section 19, Substitute House Bill 1257 entitled:

"AN ACT Relating to adopting the investments of insurers model act." This bill updates the statutes on insurer investments to increase financial security and to provide more flexibility for insurers to manage their investments.

Section 19 would require the Office of the Insurance Commissioner to submit a report to the Governor and the Legislature, in consultation with the Department of Financial Institutions and the State Investment Board, by December 1, 2011. This is prior to the effective date of the act, July 1, 2012. Section 19 would require the Office of the Insurance Commissioner to gather information that is a redundant to the bill analysis, overly burdensome to obtain, or difficult to analyze prior to implementation of the law. Further, requiring proposed rules to be submitted to the Governor and Legislature would infringe upon the role of the Insurance Commissioner and would blur

the distinction between the Legislature and a state executive office with regard to the rulemaking process.

For these reasons, I have vetoed Section 19 of Substitute House Bill 1257.

With the exception of Section 19, Substitute House Bill 1257 is approved."