By: Eltife

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S.B. No. 1196

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT

2 relating to the regulation of funding agreements, guaranteed 3 investment contracts, and synthetic guaranteed investment 4 contracts issued by a life insurer; clarifying certain provisions 5 relating to insurer receivership.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:

7 SECTION 1. Section 443.301, Insurance Code, is amended to 8 read as follows:

Sec. 443.301. PRIORITY OF DISTRIBUTION. 9 The priority of payment of distributions on unsecured claims must be in accordance 10 with the order in which each class of claims is set forth in this 11 12 section. Every claim in each class shall be paid in full, or adequate funds retained for their payment, before the members of 13 the next class receive payment, and all claims within a class must 14 15 be paid substantially the same percentage of the amount of the claim. Except as provided by Subsections (a)(2), (a)(3), (i), and 16 17 (k), subclasses may not be established within a class. No claim by a shareholder, policyholder, or other creditor shall be permitted 18 to circumvent the priority classes through the use of equitable 19 remedies. The order of distribution of claims shall be: 20

(a) Class 1. (1) The costs and expenses of administration expressly approved or ratified by the liquidator, including the following:

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(A) the actual and necessary costs of preserving

or recovering the property of the insurer; 1

(C)

2 (B) reasonable compensation for all services rendered on behalf of the administrative supervisor or receiver; 3

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any necessary filing fees; the fees and mileage payable to witnesses; (D)

(E) unsecured loans obtained by the receiver; and 6 7 (F) expenses, if approved any, by the rehabilitator of the insurer and incurred in the course of the 8 9 rehabilitation that are unpaid at the time of the entry of the order of liquidation. 10

11 (2) The reasonable expenses of a guaranty association, including overhead, salaries and other general administrative 12 expenses allocable to the receivership to include administrative 13 and claims handling expenses and expenses in connection with 14 15 arrangements for ongoing coverage, other than expenses incurred in 16 the performance of duties under Section 462.002(3), 463.108, 17 463.111, 463.113, 463.353, or 2602.113 or similar duties under the 18 statute governing a similar organization in another state. In the case of the Texas Property and Casualty Insurance Guaranty 19 20 Association and other property and casualty guaranty associations, the expenses shall include loss adjustment expenses, including 21 22 adjusting and other expenses and defense and cost containment In the event that there are insufficient assets to pay 23 expenses. all of the costs and expenses of administration under Subsection 24 25 (a)(1) and the expenses of a guaranty association, the costs and expenses under Subsection (a)(1) shall have priority over the 26 27 expenses of a guaranty association. In this event, the expenses of

a guaranty association shall be paid on a pro rata basis after the
 payment of costs and expenses under Subsection (a)(1) in full.

(3) For of Subsection (a)(1)(E), 3 purposes any 4 unsecured loan obtained by the receiver, unless by its terms it otherwise provides, has priority over all other costs 5 of administration. Absent agreement to the contrary, all claims in 6 7 this subclass share pro rata.

8 (4) Except as expressly approved by the receiver, any 9 expenses arising from a duty to indemnify the directors, officers, 10 or employees of the insurer are excluded from this class and, if 11 allowed, are Class 5 claims.

12 (b) Class 2. (1) All claims under policies of insurance, including third-party claims; claims under annuity contracts, 13 including funding agreements, guaranteed investment contracts, and 14 synthetic guaranteed investment contracts; $[\tau]$ claims 15 under 16 nonassessable policies for unearned premium; $[\tau]$ claims of obligees and, subject to the discretion of the receiver, completion 17 contractors, under surety bonds and surety undertakings other than 18 bail bonds, mortgage or financial guaranties, or other forms of 19 20 insurance offering protection against investment risk $\frac{1}{\tau}$ claims by principals under surety bonds and surety undertakings for 21 wrongful dissipation of collateral by the insurer or its agents: $[\tau]$ 22 and claims incurred during the extension of coverage provided for 23 For purposes of this subdivision, "annuity 24 in Section 443.152. contract," "funding agreement," "guaranteed investment contract," 25 and "synthetic guaranteed investment contract" have the meanings 26 27 assigned by Section 1154.003.

1 (2) All other claims incurred in fulfilling the 2 statutory obligations of a guaranty association not included in Class 1, including indemnity payments on covered claims and, in the 3 case of the Life, Accident, Health, and Hospital Service Insurance 4 Guaranty Association or another life and health 5 guaranty association, all claims as a creditor of the impaired or insolvent 6 7 insurer for all payments of and liabilities incurred on behalf of covered claims or covered obligations of the insurer and for the 8 9 funds needed to reinsure those obligations with a solvent insurer. 10 (3) Claims for benefits under a health care plan 11 issued by a health maintenance organization. (4) Claims under insurance policies or contracts for 12 benefits issued by an unauthorized insurer. 13 Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter, the 14 (5) 15 following claims are excluded from Class 2 priority: 16 (A) obligations of the insolvent insurer arising out of reinsurance contracts; 17 18 (B) obligations, excluding unearned premium claims on policies other than reinsurance agreements, incurred 19 20 after: (i) the expiration date of the insurance 21

22 policy;

(ii) the policy has been replaced by theinsured or canceled at the insured's request; or

25 (iii) the policy has been canceled as 26 provided by this chapter;

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(C) obligations to insurers, insurance pools, or

underwriting associations and their claims for contribution, 1 2 indemnity, or subrogation, equitable or otherwise; (D) any claim that is in excess of any applicable 3 4 limits provided in the insurance policy issued by the insurer; 5 any amount accrued as punitive or exemplary (E) damages unless expressly covered under the terms of the policy; 6 7 (F) tort claims of any kind against the insurer and claims against the insurer for bad faith or wrongful settlement 8 9 practices; and 10 (G) claims of the guaranty associations for 11 assessments not paid by the insurer, which must be paid as claims in Class 5. 12 13 (c) Class 3. Claims of the federal government not included in Class 2. 14 15 (d) Class 4. Debts due employees for services or benefits 16 to the extent that the debts do not exceed \$5,000 or two months salary, whichever is the lesser, and represent payment for services 17 performed within one year before the entry of the initial order of 18 receivership. This priority is in lieu of any other similar 19 20 priority that may be authorized by law as to wages or compensation of employees. 21 (e) Class 5. Claims of other unsecured creditors not 22 included in Classes 1 through 4, including claims under reinsurance 23

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24 contracts, claims of guaranty associations for assessments not paid 25 by the insurer, and other claims excluded from Class 2.

26 (f) Class 6. Claims of any state or local governments,27 except those specifically classified elsewhere in this section.

Claims of attorneys for fees and expenses owed them by an insurer 1 2 for services rendered in opposing a formal delinquency proceeding. In order to prove the claim, the claimant must show that the insurer 3 4 that is the subject of the delinquency proceeding incurred the fees and expenses based on its best knowledge, information, and belief, 5 formed after reasonable inquiry, indicating opposition was in the 6 7 best interests of the insurer, was well grounded in fact, and was warranted by existing law or a good faith argument for 8 the 9 extension, modification, or reversal of existing law, and that opposition was not pursued for any improper purpose, such as to 10 11 harass or to cause unnecessary delay or needless increase in the cost of the litigation. 12

(g) Class 7. Claims of any state or local government for a penalty or forfeiture, but only to the extent of the pecuniary loss sustained from the act, transaction, or proceeding out of which the penalty or forfeiture arose, with reasonable and actual costs occasioned thereby. The balance of the claims must be treated as Class 9 claims under Subsection (i).

(h) Class 8. Except as provided in Sections 443.251(b) and
(d), late filed claims that would otherwise be classified in
Classes 2 through 7.

(i) Class 9. Surplus notes, capital notes or contribution
notes or similar obligations, premium refunds on assessable
policies, and any other claims specifically assigned to this class.
Claims in this class are subject to any subordination agreements
related to other claims in this class that existed before the entry
of the liquidation order.

1 (j) Class 10. Interest on allowed claims of Classes 1 2 through 9, according to the terms of a plan proposed by the liquidator and approved by the receivership court. 3

Class 11. Claims of shareholders or other 4 (k) owners arising out of their capacity as shareholders or other owners, or 5 any other capacity, except as they may be qualified in Class 2, 5, 6 7 or 10. Claims in this class are subject to any subordination agreements related to other claims in this class that existed 8 9 before the entry of the liquidation order.

10 SECTION 2. Subtitle C, Title 7, Insurance Code, is amended by adding Chapter 1154 to read as follows: 11

CHAPTER 1154. FUNDING AGREEMENTS, GUARANTEED INVESTMENT 12 CONTRACTS, AND SYNTHE<u>TIC GUARANTEED INVESTMENT CONTRACTS</u> 13

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SUBCHAPTER A. GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec. 1154.001. SHORT TITLE. This chapter may be cited as 15 16 the Act for the Regulation of Funding Agreements, Guaranteed Investment Contracts, and Synthetic Guaranteed Investment 17 18 Cont<u>racts.</u>

Sec. 1154.002. PURPOSE; LEGISLATIVE INTENT; CONSTRUCTION. 19 20 (a) The purpose of this chapter is to:

(1) promote the public welfare by regulating funding 21 22 agreements, guaranteed investment contracts, and synthetic 23 guaranteed investment contracts; and

24 (2) clarify and codify the existing law pertaining to 25 funding agreements, guaranteed investment contracts, and synthetic 26

guaranteed investment contracts.

(b) This chapter shall be liberally construed. 27

1	Sec. 1154.003. DEFINITIONS. In this chapter:
2	(1) "Allocated group annuity contract" means a group
3	annuity contract or group annuity certificate under which the life
4	insurer establishes and maintains individual account records and
5	investment account balances for the group participants to allocate
6	and guarantee a specific payment amount to each group member.
7	(2) "Annuity contract" means a contract, including a
8	funding agreement, guaranteed investment contract, and synthetic
9	guaranteed investment contract, issued by a life insurer, with or
10	without a mortality or morbidity contingency, under which:
11	(A) the owner deposits cash or assets in one or
12	more installments with the life insurer; and
13	(B) the owner or a beneficiary designated by the
14	owner has a right to receive periodic payments for a specified
15	<u>future term.</u>
16	(3) "Funding agreement" means a type of annuity
17	contract under which a life insurer:
18	(A) accepts and accumulates funds, including
19	noncash assets; and
20	(B) makes one or more payments at a future date in
21	amounts that are not based on mortality or morbidity contingencies.
22	(4) "Governmental body" means a federal, state,
23	municipal, local, or foreign court, tribunal, governmental
24	department, commission, board, bureau, agency, authority,
25	instrumentality, regulatory body, or quasi-regulatory body.
26	(5) "Group" means a group to which a group life
27	insurance policy may be issued under Subchapter B, Chapter 1131.

1	(6) "Group annuity certificate" means a certificate
2	issued to a group member in connection with the group member's group
3	annuity contract.
4	(7) "Group annuity contract" means an annuity contract
5	issued to a group and not an individual.
6	(8) "Guaranteed investment contract" means a type of
7	annuity contract issued by a life insurer:
8	(A) that is a funding vehicle typically issued to
9	a retirement plan; and
10	(B) under which the life insurer accepts a
11	deposit or series of deposits from the purchaser and guarantees to
12	pay a specified interest rate of return on the funds deposited
13	during a specified period.
14	(9) "Life insurer" means an insurance company
15	authorized to engage in the business of life insurance, including
16	issuing annuity contracts, in this state.
17	(10) "Synthetic guaranteed investment contract" means
18	a group annuity contract or other agreement issued by a life insurer
19	that, wholly or partly, establishes the life insurer's obligations
20	by reference to a segregated portfolio of assets that the life
21	insurer does not own.
22	(11) "Unallocated group annuity contract" means a
23	group annuity contract or group annuity certificate that is not
24	issued to and owned by an individual, except to the extent of any
25	annuity benefits guaranteed to an individual by an insurer under
26	the contract or certificate.
27	Sec. 1154.004. APPLICABILITY OF CERTAIN OTHER LAW.

Chapters 521, 1107, 1115, and 1131 do not apply to funding agreements, guaranteed investment contracts, or synthetic guaranteed investment contracts without mortality or morbidity contingencies. Sec. 1154.005. RULES. The commissioner may adopt rules to implement or clarify this chapter. SUBCHAPTER B. FUNDING AGREEMENTS Sec. 1154.051. ESTABLISHMENT OF FUNDING AGREEMENTS. (a) A life insurer may issue a funding agreement to generate an income stream for the purchaser of the agreement or fund a future liability or program of the purchaser or the purchaser's designee. A life insurer may issue a funding agreement to: (1) an accredited investor, as defined by 17 C.F.R. Section 230.501; (2) a governmental body; or (3) an institution with assets in excess of \$25 million. (b) A life insurer that issues a funding agreement in this state engages in the business of insurance for the purpose of regulation. SUBCHAPTER C. GUARANTEED INVESTMENT CONTRACTS Sec. 1154.101. ESTABLISHMENT OF GUARANTEED INVESTMENT CONTRACTS. A life insurer may issue a guaranteed investment contract to provide a benefit in a fixed amount or a variable amount or a fixed amount and a variable amount. A life insurer may issue a guaranteed investment contract to a group as an allocated or

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27 <u>unallocated group annuity contract.</u>

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1 SECTION 3. This Act takes effect September 1, 2015.