

1-1 By: Oliverson, et al. (Senate Sponsor - Parker) H.B. No. 3320
1-2 (In the Senate - Received from the House May 19, 2025;
1-3 May 19, 2025, read first time and referred to Committee on Business
1-4 & Commerce; May 26, 2025, reported favorably by the following vote:
1-5 Yeas 10, Nays 1; May 26, 2025, sent to printer.)

1-6 COMMITTEE VOTE

1-7	Yea	Nay	Absent	PNV
1-8	X			
1-9	X			
1-10	X			
1-11	X			
1-12	X			
1-13		X		
1-14	X			
1-15	X			
1-16	X			
1-17	X			
1-18	X			

1-19 A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
1-20 AN ACT

1-21 relating to a property and casualty self-insurance pool for certain
1-22 religious institutions; authorizing fees; providing administrative
1-23 penalties.

1-24 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:

1-25 SECTION 1. Subtitle G, Title 10, Insurance Code, is amended
1-26 by adding Chapter 2214 to read as follows:

1-27 CHAPTER 2214. RELIGIOUS INSTITUTIONS SELF-INSURANCE POOL

1-28 SUBCHAPTER A. GENERAL PROVISIONS

1-29 Sec. 2214.001. DEFINITIONS. In this chapter:

1-30 (1) "Board" means the board of trustees of the pool.

1-31 (2) "Church" means a nonprofit religious organization
1-32 consisting of a group of religious believers.

1-33 (3) "Fund" means a trust fund established under
1-34 Section 2214.052.

1-35 (4) "Member" means a church, nonprofit religious
1-36 organization, or religious denomination entitled to pool coverage
1-37 and obligated for pool liabilities under a pool coverage agreement.

1-38 (5) "Nonprofit religious organization" means an
1-39 active corporation or other entity organized under Section
1-40 501(c)(3), Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as a nonprofit
1-41 organization defined as any one of the following:

1-42 (A) a church or religious house of worship;

1-43 (B) an organization formed for religious
1-44 purposes;

1-45 (C) a nonprofit institution affiliated with a
1-46 faith-based organization; or

1-47 (D) an integrated auxiliary organization of a
1-48 church.

1-49 (6) "Organizing party" means a church, nonprofit
1-50 religious organization, or religious denomination that has entered
1-51 into a pool creation agreement.

1-52 (7) "Person" means an individual, corporation, trust,
1-53 partnership, association, or any other legal entity.

1-54 (8) "Pool" means the Religious Institutions
1-55 Self-Insurance Pool authorized under this chapter.

1-56 (9) "Pool coverage" means the self-insured coverage
1-57 provided by the pool in accordance with this chapter.

1-58 (10) "Pool coverage agreement" means an indemnity
1-59 agreement under which a church, nonprofit religious organization,
1-60 or religious denomination is entitled to pool coverage in exchange
1-61 for the payment of premiums to the pool and is obligated for pool

liabilities.

(11) "Pool creation agreement" means an agreement entered into under Section 2214.051.

(12) "Religious denomination" means a group of individual churches or houses of worship that are identified using the same terms and have a particular set of beliefs or spiritual or religious values.

Sec. 2214.002. POOL NOT INSURANCE; APPLICABILITY OF INSURANCE LAWS. The pool is not an insurer and pool coverage is not insurance for purposes of this code. Except as provided by this chapter, the pool is not subject to a provision of this code other than this chapter.

Sec. 2214.003. PARTNERSHIP NOT CREATED. Notwithstanding any other law, the pool is not a partnership under the laws of this state.

Sec. 2214.004. POOL NOT COVERED BY GUARANTY ASSOCIATION. The pool is not a member insurer of the Texas Property and Casualty Insurance Guaranty Association.

Sec. 2214.005. RULES. The commissioner may adopt rules necessary to implement this chapter.

SUBCHAPTER B. CREATION OF POOL

Sec. 2214.051. POOL CREATION AGREEMENT. (a) The pool may be created by two or more churches or nonprofit religious organizations or one or more religious denominations that enter into an agreement described by Subsection (b).

(b) An agreement under Subsection (a) must be in the form of an indemnity agreement signed by each organizing party acknowledging and agreeing to the assumption of the obligations of the pool under this chapter.

(c) Each organizing party that enters into the agreement must have a positive net worth, be financially solvent, and be capable of assuming the obligations of the pool.

Sec. 2214.052. TRUST FUND. The organizing parties shall establish a trust fund to serve as the group self-insurance account for the members.

Sec. 2214.053. SELECTION OF TEMPORARY BOARD. At the time the organizing parties enter into the pool creation agreement, the organizing parties shall select nine individuals to:

(1) serve as the temporary board; and

(2) draft a plan of operation for the pool.

Sec. 2214.054. POWERS OF TEMPORARY BOARD. The temporary board may:

(1) solicit applications from prospective members to participate in the pool on the date the pool begins providing pool coverage;

(2) accept payment of premiums for the prospective pool coverage; and

(3) take any other action necessary to complete and submit an application for a certificate of authority under Subchapter C.

Sec. 2214.055. DOMICILE. The pool must be domiciled in this state.

SUBCHAPTER C. CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORITY

Sec. 2214.101. CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORITY. (a) The pool may not provide pool coverage before the department issues a certificate of authority to the pool.

(b) A certificate of authority issued under this subchapter is continuous until:

(1) revoked or suspended by the commissioner; or

(2) the board voluntarily surrenders the certificate in connection with the pool's dissolution under Section 2214.451.

(c) The temporary board appointed by the organizing parties under Section 2214.053 shall submit to the department a written application, in the form and manner prescribed by the commissioner, for a certificate of authority.

Sec. 2214.102. APPLICATION CONTENTS. (a) An application for a certificate of authority under this chapter must include:

(1) the pool creation agreement;

(2) the plan of operation; and

(3) evidence of the financial strength and liquidity of the organizing parties to pay claims promptly and support the pool's financial ability to satisfy the pool's obligations.

(b) The evidence described by Subsection (a)(3) must be in the form of:

(1) either:

(A) financial statements, dated not later than one year before the date the temporary board submits the application and audited by an independent certified public accountant, showing a combined net worth of the organizing parties of at least \$1 million; or

(B) financial documents, in the form and manner prescribed by the commissioner, sufficient to verify the combined net worth of the organizing parties is at least \$1 million;

(2) current financial documents of each prospective member that has applied to participate in the pool dated not later than one year before the date the board submits the application;

(3) schedules of all prospective members showing:

(A) the ratio of current assets to current liabilities of all prospective members combined to be greater than one-to-one;

(B) the working capital of all prospective members combined to be an amount establishing the financial strength and liquidity of the pool to pay claims promptly; and

(C) the net worth of all prospective members combined to be at least \$1 million; and

(4) other financial information and documents as required by the commissioner.

(c) The following items must be included with the application:

(1) security as required by Section 2214.351(d);

(2) copies of excess insurance or reinsurance that meets the requirements of Section 2214.355 and the commissioner;

(3) a bond covering each third-party administrator as required by Section 2214.152;

(4) a certification from a designated depository attesting to the amount of money on hand in the trust fund established under Section 2214.052;

(5) copies of pool bylaws and any trust agreement or other governance documents;

(6) an individual application, in the form and manner prescribed by the commissioner, of each prospective member applying to participate in the pool that includes a copy of the prospective member's executed indemnity agreement;

(7) evidence of financial strength and liquidity of the prospective members on the date the application is submitted to satisfy the financial strength and liquidity requirements of this chapter;

(8) proof that the pool will have the minimum annual earned premium required by Section 2214.351 when the pool begins operation;

(9) the current annual report or financial statement of any casualty insurance company providing excess or reinsurance coverage for the pool, if the statement is not already on file with the department;

(10) the name, address, and telephone number of each attorney representing the pool, each qualified actuary for the pool, and each certified public accountant who will be auditing the annual financial statements of the pool, as well as evidence of the appointment of each by the board;

(11) the domicile address in this state where the pool's books and records are maintained and the state from which the pool's fund will be administered;

(12) proof of advance payment into the fund by each prospective member of not less than 25 percent of the prospective member's first year estimated annually earned premiums;

(13) a feasibility study or other analysis prepared by a qualified actuary using actual loss history of the prospective members;

(14) pro forma financial statements projecting the first three years of operations of the pool based on a feasibility study or other analysis prepared by a qualified actuary that include a pro forma balance sheet, income statement, and statement of cash flow, each of which are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles; and

(15) a copy of the pool's premium billing policy indicating whether the premium payments to the pool are to be paid by members annually, monthly, quarterly, or any combination of those periods.

(d) The application must be sworn to and subscribed before a notary public.

Sec. 2214.103. APPLICATION APPROVAL. (a) The commissioner shall approve an application for a certificate of authority if the application and the proposed pool satisfy the requirements of this subchapter and rules adopted under this chapter.

(b) The commissioner may deny without review an application for a certificate of authority under this chapter that does not meet the requirements of this subchapter.

Sec. 2214.104. FEES. (a) The commissioner may impose a fee for an application for a certificate of authority under this chapter in an amount necessary to cover the department's expenses in reviewing the application.

(b) The commissioner may impose other fees in amounts reasonable and necessary to defray the costs of administering this chapter.

SUBCHAPTER D. OPERATION OF POOL

Sec. 2214.151. GOVERNANCE OF POOL; BOARD OF TRUSTEES. (a) The pool is governed by a board of trustees composed of nine members selected as provided by the plan of operation.

(b) Not later than the 15th day after the date the commissioner approves the temporary board's application for a certificate of authority, the initial regular board must be selected as provided by the plan of operation. The members of the initial regular board shall take office not later than the 30th day after the date the application for the certificate of authority is approved.

Sec. 2214.152. POOL ADMINISTRATION. (a) The board may administer the pool by employing an administrator or contracting with a third-party administrator.

(b) If the board employs an administrator to administer the pool, the pool must purchase a bond, errors and omissions insurance, directors' and officers' liability insurance, or another security approved by the commissioner for the administration of the pool.

(c) A third-party administrator contracted by the board and whose acts are not covered by the pool's bond, errors and omissions insurance, directors' and officers' liability insurance, or other security approved by the commissioner and any person contracting either directly or indirectly with the pool to provide claims adjusting, underwriting, safety engineering, loss control, marketing, investment advisory, or administrative services to the pool or the members, other than bookkeeping, auditing, or claims investigation services, shall:

(1) submit to the department:

(A) a safekeeping receipt or trust receipt from a bank or savings and loan association doing business in this state indicating the deposit and pledge to secure the performance of the administrator's or person's obligations under the contract and this chapter of:

(i) \$50,000; or

(ii) bonds of the United States, this state, or any political subdivision of this state having a par value of \$50,000; or

(B) a surety bond issued by a corporate surety authorized to engage in business in this state of not less than \$50,000; and

(2) place all contractual terms, including fee arrangements, in a written agreement that constitutes the entire

agreement between the parties and is signed by the administrator or person and the pool.

SUBCHAPTER E. POOL COVERAGE

Sec. 2214.201. COVERAGE AUTHORIZED. (a) The pool's certificate of authority authorizes the pool to provide coverage to churches, nonprofit religious organizations, and religious denominations on a self-insured basis for damage to or loss of a structure or building.

(b) In addition to coverage authorized by Subsection (a), pool coverage may include:

- (1) premises liability coverage;
- (2) contents coverage for furniture or equipment;
- (3) wind and hail coverage;
- (3) loss of use coverage; or
- (4) medical payments coverage.

(c) Pool coverage is provided in the form of an indemnity agreement entered into by the member under which the member is entitled to pool coverage in exchange for the payment of premiums to the pool and is obligated for pool liabilities as provided by Section 2214.202.

Sec. 2214.202. MEMBER LIABILITY. To the extent required by this chapter, each member is jointly and severally liable for liabilities incurred by the pool for each fiscal year in which the member is entitled to pool coverage.

Sec. 2214.203. RATES; APPEAL. (a) The board shall set rates for pool coverage. The rates must be actuarially justified.

(b) The board shall file proposed rates with the department and may use the rates beginning on the 90th day after the date of the filing, unless the commissioner disapproves the use of the rates within the 90-day period.

(c) The board shall prescribe a reasonable procedure for any member aggrieved by the rates to request in writing a review of the rating system for pool coverage. The board shall grant or deny the request in writing not later than the 30th day after the date the board receives the request.

(d) If the board rejects a request for review under Subsection (c) or fails to grant or reject the request within the 30-day period described by that subsection, the party requesting the review may appeal to the commissioner for a hearing not later than the 30th day after the expiration of the 30-day period. After the hearing, the commissioner may affirm, modify, or reverse an action taken by the board with respect to rates.

Sec. 2214.204. RATE REVIEW. On the request of the commissioner, the pool shall obtain a rate review conducted by a national independent actuarial firm, provided that the commissioner may not make more than two requests in any calendar year for a rate review under this section. The firm shall report its findings to the commissioner.

Sec. 2214.205. UNDERWRITING GUIDELINES; MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION. (a) The board in the plan of operation shall prescribe:

- (1) underwriting guidelines and procedures for evaluating risks; and
- (2) procedures for eligible persons to apply to become members.

(b) The board shall provide written notice to an applicant for pool membership that the pool is not a member insurer covered by the Texas Property and Casualty Insurance Guaranty Association.

SUBCHAPTER F. SOLICITATION OF POOL MEMBERSHIP

Sec. 2214.251. USE OF INSURANCE AGENT REQUIRED. Any person soliciting applications for pool membership must hold a general property and casualty agent license under Chapter 4051. A pool employee or employee of a religious denomination or association of nonprofit religious organizations is not required to hold an agent's license if the solicitation of applications for pool membership is not the employee's primary duty.

Sec. 2214.252. LIABILITY OF AGENT. An insurance agent or other person involved in the soliciting or processing of applications for pool membership is not liable for claims arising

out of the insolvency of the pool or the inability of the pool to pay claims as they become due unless the claimant first exhausts all remedies available to the claimant against the members as provided by this chapter.

Sec. 2214.253. USE OF APPLICATION INFORMATION. (a) Except as otherwise provided by this section, for purposes of soliciting, selling, or negotiating the renewal or sale of group self-insurance coverage, insurance products, or insurance services, an insurance agent has the exclusive use of expirations, records, or other written or electronic information directly related to an application for pool coverage submitted to the agent or to a pool coverage agreement arranged through the agent.

(b) The pool may not use expirations, records, or other written or electronic information related to applications for pool coverage to solicit, sell, or negotiate the renewal or sale of insurance coverage, insurance products, or insurance services to members, either directly or by providing the information to others, without the express written consent of an insurance agent.

(c) The pool may use the expirations, records, or other written or electronic information related to an application for pool coverage to review the application, to issue a pool coverage agreement, or for any other purpose necessary for arranging pool coverage through an insurance agent. The pool may also use the agent's expirations, records, or other written or electronic information for any other purpose that does not involve the soliciting, selling, or negotiating the renewal or sale of group self-insurance coverage, insurance products, or insurance services.

Sec. 2214.254. AGENT LOST COMMISSION CLAIMS. (a) An insurance agent's claim for lost commissions shall be resolved in accordance with dispute resolution terms in the applicable agent contract. In the absence of any dispute resolution terms, the parties shall attempt to resolve the dispute through mediation.

(b) If the claim is not resolved through mediation, the parties may agree to submit the claim to binding arbitration. In the absence of an agreement to resolve the claim through binding arbitration, an insurance agent may bring an action against the pool for the claim.

Sec. 2214.255. OTHER AGREEMENTS AUTHORIZED. The board or pool administrator and an insurance agent may, in a written agreement separate from the agency contract, mutually agree to terms different from the provisions provided by this subchapter.

Sec. 2214.256. EXEMPTIONS FROM SUBCHAPTER. This subchapter does not apply to:

(1) a pool coverage agreement provided by the pool on request, individually or through a pool administrator;

(2) an insurance agent contract for the insurance agent's exclusive representation of one pool member or prospective pool member or a group of affiliated members or prospective members, in which case the rights of the agent are determined by the terms of the contract;

(3) a default by an insurance agent for nonpayment of premiums under the insurance agent's contract with the pool; or

(4) a terminated insurance agent contract if the pool is required by law to continue coverage for the member, in which case the pool shall continue to pay the insurance agent commission on the pool coverage agreements issued under that contract that the pool is required to renew during the 36-month period following the effective date of the termination, provided that the commission is paid at the pool's prevailing commission rates in effect on the date of renewal for that class or line of coverage in effect on the date of renewal for agents whose contracts are not terminated.

SUBCHAPTER G. RECORDS

Sec. 2214.301. DEFINITIONS. In this subchapter:

(1) "Copy" includes a photograph or reproduction.

(2) "Record" means a book, record, document, account, or voucher.

Sec. 2214.302. MAINTENANCE AND AVAILABILITY OF POOL RECORDS. (a) The pool shall maintain and make available to the

department all pool records to allow the commissioner to determine that the pool's financial condition, affairs, and operations are in compliance with this chapter.

(b) Except as provided by Subsection (c), the pool shall maintain in this state the original or a copy of a record for the purpose of commissioner examination until the earlier of:

(1) the date the commissioner approves disposal of the record; or

(2) the later of:

(A) the first day of the examination period following the examination period in which the record is examined by the commissioner; or

(B) the fifth anniversary of the creation of the record.

(c) The pool shall permanently maintain an original or certified copy of a record in which a member agrees to or acknowledges the members' joint and several liability for liabilities incurred by the pool.

Sec. 2214.303. CONFIDENTIALITY OF RECORDS. Except as otherwise provided by this chapter, the pool's records and any records of the department associated with the pool are confidential and not subject to disclosure under Chapter 552, Government Code.

SUBCHAPTER H. FINANCIAL PROVISIONS

Sec. 2214.351. INITIAL FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS. (a) To maintain the pool's financial stability, the commissioner shall, at times determined necessary by the commissioner, require two or more members to maintain:

(1) a minimum combined net worth of \$1 million; and

(2) a current assets to current liabilities ratio of at least one-to-one.

(b) After the pool has been operating for three years and has a total surplus of \$3 million, the commissioner may waive any requirements imposed under Subsection (a).

(c) The pool must maintain at least \$750,000 in earned premiums in the pool's first year of operation as documented in the pool's audited financial statement prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

(d) During the pool's first year of operation, the board shall submit to the department:

(1) a safekeeping receipt or trust receipt from a bank or savings and loan association doing business in this state indicating that the board has deposited and pledged:

(A) \$100,000; or

(B) bonds of the United States, this state, or a political subdivision of this state having a par value of \$100,000; or

(2) a surety bond issued by a corporate surety authorized to engage in business in this state in an amount of \$100,000 to secure the pool's obligations.

Sec. 2214.352. EARNED PREMIUM REQUIREMENTS. Each year after the pool's first year of operation, the pool shall maintain at least \$2 million in earned premiums as documented on the pool's audited financial statement prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Sec. 2214.353. SECURITY. Each year after the pool's first year of operation, the pool's board shall submit to the department:

(1) a safekeeping receipt or trust receipt from a bank or savings and loan association doing business in this state indicating that the board has deposited and pledged:

(A) \$250,000; or

(B) bonds of the United States, this state, or any political subdivision of this state having a par value of \$250,000; or

(2) a surety bond issued by a corporate surety authorized to engage in business in this state, in the amount of \$250,000 to secure the pool's obligations.

Sec. 2214.354. RESERVE ACCOUNT. (a) To maintain the financial stability of the pool, the board shall annually assess each member a reserve payment in an amount that is a percentage of

the premium owed by the member for that year.

(b) Before assessing a reserve payment under Subsection (a), the board must obtain approval from the commissioner of the percentage amount to be paid by all members.

(c) The board shall deposit all reserve payments into a separate reserve account and shall maintain the account at all times while the pool is in operation. The board may not withdraw money from the reserve account without commissioner approval.

Sec. 2214.355. EXCESS INSURANCE AND REINSURANCE. (a) The pool shall maintain, on a fiscal year basis, a contract of specific excess insurance or reinsurance of not less than an amount that is actuarially sound and approved by the commissioner. The maximum retention under the contract may not exceed amounts provided by the commissioner. The commissioner must approve an excess insurance or reinsurance contract before use by the pool.

(b) Solely for purposes of authorizing the purchase of reinsurance under this section, the pool is considered an insurer.

(c) The board may purchase excess insurance or reinsurance from a domestic or foreign company, subject to Chapter 493 and Financial Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 113, Accounting and Reporting for Reinsurance of Short-Duration and Long-Duration Contracts.

(d) To be eligible to write excess coverage for the pool, a casualty insurer must have on file with the department the insurer's current financial statement showing assets, including any surplus to policyholders, at least equal to the current commissioner requirements for admission of a new company to engage in business in this state. The board may enter into a contract for excess insurance coverage with an active underwriter of Lloyd's of London with prior commissioner approval.

(e) In addition to the requirements described by Subsection (c) or (d), as applicable, the board must purchase excess insurance or reinsurance only from a company having an eligible rating of at least:

- (1) "A-" by A.M. Best Company, Inc.;
- (2) "A-" by Fitch Ratings Ltd.;
- (3) "A" by Weiss Ratings;
- (4) "A-" by Standard & Poor's Financial Services LLC;

or

- (5) "A3" by Moody's Investors Service, Inc.

Sec. 2214.356. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND REPORTS. The board shall file with the department financial statements and financial reports, including financial statements audited by an independent certified public accountant and actuarial reports, as may be required by the commissioner under rules adopted under this chapter.

Sec. 2214.357. MEMBER REFUNDS. The board may declare as refundable to members any money exceeding the amount necessary to fulfill the pool's obligations. The board may distribute the refund at board's discretion, in accordance with the plan of operation, provided that:

(1) the amount of the refund does not exceed the members' distributions payable and is recorded on the pool's balance sheet as indicated by the most recently completed audited financial statements of the pool; and

(2) the board provides written notice of the refund to the department not later than the 10th day before the date the board provides the refund.

Sec. 2214.358. INVESTMENTS. (a) The board may invest pool money only in a security or other investment authorized by this section that is interest-bearing, interest-accruing, dividend-paying, or income-paying and that is not in default. A pool investment is exclusively for the benefit of the pool and the board shall deposit the investment's interest or income in the fund.

(b) The board may invest pool money not needed for current obligations in:

(1) a deposit in a federally insured bank or savings and loan association that is:

9-1 (A) insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance
 9-2 Corporation; or
 9-3 (B) collateralized by direct obligations of the
 9-4 United States;
 9-5 (2) bonds or securities not in default as to principal
 9-6 or interest that are obligations of the United States;
 9-7 (3) pass-through mortgage-backed securities and
 9-8 collateralized mortgage obligations issued by the Federal National
 9-9 Mortgage Association, the Government National Mortgage
 9-10 Association, the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, or the
 9-11 Federal Housing Administration, provided that the collateralized
 9-12 mortgage obligations have a minimum financial strength of "A" by
 9-13 Moody's Investors Service, Inc., Standard & Poor's Financial
 9-14 Services LLC, or Fitch Ratings Ltd.;
 9-15 (4) obligations of this state or a political
 9-16 subdivision of this state having a minimum financial strength of
 9-17 "A" by Moody's Investors Service, Inc., Standard & Poor's Financial
 9-18 Services LLC, or Fitch Ratings Ltd., provided that not more than 5
 9-19 percent of the pool's assets are invested in any particular issue
 9-20 and the type of investment does not exceed 15 percent of the pool's
 9-21 assets in the aggregate;
 9-22 (5) obligations of any state or a political
 9-23 subdivision of that state having a minimum financial strength of
 9-24 "A" by Moody's Investors Service, Inc., Standard & Poor's Financial
 9-25 Services LLC, or Fitch Ratings Ltd., provided that not more than 5
 9-26 percent of the pool's assets are invested in any particular issue
 9-27 and the type of investment does not exceed 15 percent of the pool's
 9-28 assets in the aggregate;
 9-29 (6) commercial mortgage-backed securities with
 9-30 purchases having a minimum final strength of "Aaa" by Moody's
 9-31 Investors Service, Inc., "AAA" By Standard & Poor's Financial
 9-32 Services LLC, or "AAA" by Fitch Ratings Ltd., provided that not more
 9-33 than 2 percent of the pool's assets are invested in one issue and
 9-34 this type of investment does not exceed 10 percent of the pool's
 9-35 assets in the aggregate;
 9-36 (7) asset-backed securities with purchases having a
 9-37 minimum financial strength of "Aa" by Moody's Investors Service,
 9-38 Inc., "AA" by Standard & Poor's Financial Services LLC, or "AA" by
 9-39 Fitch Ratings Ltd., provided that no more than 5 percent of the
 9-40 pool's assets are invested in one issue and this type of investment
 9-41 does not exceed 10 percent of the pool's assets in the aggregate;
 9-42 (8) repurchase agreements when the collateral for the
 9-43 agreement is a direct obligation of the United States, provided
 9-44 that the repurchase agreement:
 9-45 (A) is in writing;
 9-46 (B) has a specific maturity date;
 9-47 (C) adequately identifies each security to which
 9-48 the agreement applies; and
 9-49 (D) states that in the event of default by the
 9-50 party agreeing to repurchase the securities described in the
 9-51 agreement at the term contained in the agreement, title to the
 9-52 described securities passes immediately to the pool without
 9-53 recourse;
 9-54 (9) corporate bonds having a minimum financial
 9-55 strength of "Baa" by Moody's Investors Service, Inc., "BBB" by
 9-56 Standard & Poor's Financial Services LLC, or "BBB" by Fitch Ratings
 9-57 Ltd., provided that:
 9-58 (A) except as provided by Subsection (c),
 9-59 corporate bonds of any particular issue or issuer constitute not
 9-60 more than 5 percent of the pool's assets; and
 9-61 (B) except as provided by Subsection (c), not
 9-62 more than 50 percent of the pool's assets are invested in corporate
 9-63 bonds of all types;
 9-64 (10) mutual or trust fund institutions registered with
 9-65 the Securities and Exchange Commission that have underlying
 9-66 investments consisting solely of securities approved for
 9-67 investment as provided by this section, provided that this
 9-68 investment does not exceed 50 percent of the pool's assets in the
 9-69 aggregate;

(11) individual equities, provided that:
 (A) individual equities and any mutual funds or
exchange-traded funds do not exceed 15 percent of the pool's
assets;
 (B) the pool holds a minimum of 5 different
issues in the equity sector to provide for diversification;
 (C) no single issue constitutes more than 5
percent, at cost, of the pool's overall investment fund;
 (D) market capitalization for each issue is of at
least \$1 billion;
 (E) each eligible issue pays a cash dividend; and
 (F) the equity holdings are restricted to:
 (i) high-quality, readily marketable
securities corporations that are domiciled in the United States and
that are actively traded on the major United States exchanges,
including the New York Stock Exchange and the National Association
of Securities Dealers Automated Quotation System; or
 (ii) equities of foreign-domiciled
corporations that trade American depositary receipts on the major
United States exchanges; and
 (12) a mutual fund or exchange-traded fund, provided
that:
 (A) the mutual fund or exchanged-traded fund pays
a dividend and consists of securities that have an average market
capitalization of at least \$1 billion;
 (B) the same general quality requirements
described by Subdivision (11) are met; and
 (C) the aggregate total of the investment, plus
any individual securities, does not exceed 15 percent of the pool's
assets.
 (c) The board may invest in corporate bonds in excess of the
5 percent and 50 percent limitations specified under Subsections
(b)(9)(A) and (B) up to an additional 10 percent of the pool's
assets if the financial circumstances are acceptable to the
commissioner, such as an increase in market value after initial
purchase of a corporate bond, provided that:
 (1) the initial purchase of corporate bonds was within
the limitations specified under Subsections (b)(9)(A) and (B); and
 (2) in determining the financial condition of the
pool, the commissioner does not include as assets of the pool those
corporate bonds that exceed 50 percent of the pool's total assets.
 (d) Except as provided by Subsection (e), the board may not
invest in rental assets, including:
 (1) any item that is not actually owned by the pool;
 (2) any item of which the ownership is subject to
resolution, rescission, or revocation on the pool's insolvency,
receivership, bankruptcy, statutory supervision, rehabilitation,
or liquidation or on the occurrence of any other contingency;
 (3) any item for which the pool pays a regular or
periodic fee for the right to carry the item as an asset, whether
the fee is characterized as a rental fee, a management fee, or a
dividend not previously approved by the commissioner, or makes
another periodic payment for that right;
 (4) any asset purchased for investment by the pool on
credit in which the interest rate paid by the pool on its credit
instrument is greater than the interest rate or yield generated by
the purchased asset;
 (5) any asset on the pool's balance sheet subject to a
mortgage, lien, privilege, preference, pledge, charge, or other
encumbrance that is not accurately reflected in the liability
section of the pool's balance sheet; and
 (6) any asset received by the pool as a contribution to
capital or surplus from any person that meets any of the criteria
described by Subdivisions (1) through (5) while in the hands of that
contributing person or on or after the moment of the contribution to
capital.
 (e) Subsection (d)(3) does not apply to leases capitalized
under generally accepted accounting principles.
Sec. 2214.359. CONSECUTIVE NET LOSSES. (a) This section

applies if the pool has:

(1) three years of consecutive net losses on the pool's audited financial statements; or

(2) two years of consecutive net losses on the pool's audited financial statements of more than the greater of:

(A) \$500,000; or

(B) five percent of the premium of the latest audited financial statement.

(b) If a condition described by Subsection (a) exists, an authorized representative of the board shall:

(1) attend a meeting with the department, the pool administrator, and any third-party administrator to discuss the financial condition of the pool and to advise the department of the course of action the pool will take to obtain net incomes on subsequently audited financial statements;

(2) file with the department a written plan signed by the board describing the actions the pool will take to generate net incomes on subsequently audited financial statements; and

(3) obtain an actuarial rate analysis, if an actuarial rate analysis was not performed for the previous fiscal year.

Sec. 2214.360. INSOLVENCY PLAN. (a) In this section, "insolvent" means the condition in which the pool has liabilities greater than the pool's assets as determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

(b) If the pool becomes insolvent, the board shall file with the department, not later than the 60th day after the date the board becomes aware of the insolvency, a written plan to resolve the insolvency signed by the board. In determining whether the pool is insolvent, intangible property such as patents, trade names, or goodwill may not be considered to be assets of the pool.

(c) The insolvency plan must provide in detail the means by which the board intends to eliminate the insolvency, including any assessment of the members the board determines is necessary, the timetable for implementing the plan, and the reporting that will be made to the department regarding the progress of the plan, and include any other information required by the commissioner.

(d) The commissioner shall review the insolvency plan and notify the board of the plan's approval or disapproval not later than the 30th day after the date the department receives the plan.

(e) The commissioner shall provide written notice to the board of a determination that:

(1) the insolvency plan submitted by the board is disapproved; or

(2) the pool is not implementing a plan approved by the commissioner in accordance with the plan's terms.

Sec. 2214.361. SUPERVISION, CONSERVATORSHIP, OR RECEIVERSHIP. (a) In this section:

(1) "Hazardous financial condition" means a condition in which, based on the pool's present or reasonably anticipated financial condition, the pool, although not yet financially impaired or insolvent, is unlikely to be able to:

(A) meet the pool's obligations to members with respect to known claims and reasonably anticipated claims; or

(B) pay other obligations in the normal course of business.

(2) "Insolvent" has the meaning assigned by Section 2214.360.

(b) In addition to any other powers of the commissioner, if the commissioner determines that the pool is insolvent, is operating in a hazardous financial condition, or is otherwise operating in violation of this chapter, the commissioner may take any action against the pool that the commissioner could take against an insurer under Chapter 441 or Chapter 443.

SUBCHAPTER I. COMMISSIONER EXAMINATION

Sec. 2214.401. EXAMINATION REQUIRED. (a) The commissioner shall conduct an examination of the pool at least once every five years and at other times as the commissioner considers necessary.

(b) The examination shall be conducted in the same manner as an examination of an insurer under Chapter 401.

(c) In conducting an examination of the pool, the commissioner has the same powers and duties with respect to the pool, and with respect to other persons in relation to the pool's affairs and condition, that the commissioner has with respect to an insurer or other persons with respect to an insurer's affairs and condition.

SUBCHAPTER J. DISSOLUTION OF POOL

Sec. 2214.451. APPLICATION FOR VOLUNTARY DISSOLUTION. (a) If the members of the pool elect to dissolve the pool, the board must apply to the commissioner in the form and manner prescribed by the commissioner for the authority to dissolve.

(b) The commissioner shall approve or disapprove an application to dissolve the pool not later than the 60th day after the date the commissioner receives the application.

(c) The commissioner shall approve an application to dissolve the pool if the pool:

(1) has no outstanding liabilities including incurred but not reported liabilities; or

(2) is covered by an irrevocable commitment from an authorized insurer that provides for payment of all outstanding liabilities and related services, including payment of claims, preparation of reports, and administration of transactions associated with the period during which the pool provided pool coverage.

Sec. 2214.452. DISTRIBUTION OF POOL ASSETS. On the pool's dissolution and after payment of all outstanding liabilities and indebtedness, the pool assets shall be distributed to the members under a distribution plan submitted by the board to the department and approved by the commissioner.

Sec. 2214.453. DISSOLUTION WITHOUT APPROVAL. (a) Dissolution of the pool without authorization is prohibited.

(b) The dissolution of the pool in violation of this section does not absolve or release the pool, a member, or any individual or entity that has executed an indemnity agreement in connection with the pool from obligations incurred or entered into before the dissolution.

SUBCHAPTER K. ENFORCEMENT

Sec. 2214.501. CONSUMER COMPLAINTS; ADMINISTRATIVE PENALTY. (a) A consumer may file a complaint with the department to report a suspected violation of this chapter or the failure of the pool to meet its obligations under a pool coverage agreement or the plan of operation.

(b) After investigating a complaint regarding the pool, the commissioner may order the board to take a corrective action the commissioner considers necessary instead of taking an enforcement action under another provision of this subchapter.

Sec. 2214.502. CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN. (a) The commissioner may order the board to submit a corrective action plan to remediate any noncompliance or financial issues affecting the pool.

(b) The board shall submit the completed corrective action plan to the commissioner for approval and include standards, time frames, and other parameters acceptable to the commissioner.

(c) The corrective action plan may include:

(1) mandatory training;

(2) on-site or off-site monitoring and supervision of the activities of the pool for a specific period of time to determine progress regarding correction of deficiencies;

(3) the submission of written progress reports;

(4) the institution of measures to conserve or generate additional funding for the pool; or

(5) the imposition of an administrative penalty under Section 2214.504 for any future misconduct of the kind that contributed to the need for the imposition of the corrective action plan.

(d) Failure by the pool to comply with the corrective action plan may result in:

(1) the imposition of an administrative penalty under Section 2214.504;

(2) suspension or revocation of the pool's certificate of authority; or

(3) placement of the pool into supervision.

Sec. 2214.503. CEASE AND DESIST ORDER; SUSPENSION OR REVOCATION OF CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORITY. (a) If the commissioner determines the pool has violated this chapter, a commissioner rule, or any order or directive issued by the commissioner, the commissioner may:

(1) order the pool to cease and desist from the conduct constituting the violation; or

(2) suspend or revoke the pool's certificate of authority.

(b) A cease and desist order issued under this section may include a prohibition on issuing or renewing pool coverage.

Sec. 2214.504. ADMINISTRATIVE PENALTY. If the commissioner determines that the pool or any trustee, member, officer, administrator, or employee of the pool has violated this chapter, any other applicable law relating to the pool, a commissioner rule, or any order or directive issued by the commissioner, the commissioner may impose an administrative penalty not to exceed \$2,000 for an initial violation. For a subsequent violation, the commissioner may impose an administrative penalty not to exceed \$4,000.

SECTION 2. A board of trustees may not apply for a certificate of authority under Section 2214.101, Insurance Code, as added by this Act, before January 1, 2026.

SECTION 3. This Act takes effect September 1, 2025.

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