PLEASE NOTE: Legislative Information *cannot* perform research, provide legal advice, or interpret Maine law. For legal assistance, please contact a qualified attorney.

# An Act Related to Special Purpose Reinsurance Vehicles

## Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:

- **Sec. 1. 24-A MRSA §781, sub-§9,** as enacted by PL 2003, c. 249, §2, is amended to read:
- **9. Insolvency.** "Insolvency" or "insolvent" means that the special purpose reinsurance vehicle <u>or one or more of its protected cells</u> is unable to pay its obligations when they are due unless the obligations are the subject of a bona fide dispute.
  - **Sec. 2. 24-A MRSA §781, sub-§11-A** is enacted to read:
- <u>11-A.</u> <u>Protected cell.</u> "Protected cell" means a separate account established and maintained by a special purpose reinsurance vehicle for one special purpose reinsurance vehicle contract and the accompanying insurance securitization with a ceding insurer as further provided for in section 787-A.
  - **Sec. 3. 24-A MRSA §781, sub-§13-A** is enacted to read:
- 13-A. Securities. "Securities" means those different types of debt obligations, equity, surplus certificates, surplus notes, funding agreements, derivatives and other legal forms of financial instruments.
  - **Sec. 4. 24-A MRSA §781, sub-§16,** as enacted by PL 2003, c. 249, §2, is amended to read:
- **16. Special purpose reinsurance vehicle insurance securitization; insurance securitization.**"Special purpose reinsurance vehicle insurance securitization" or "insurance securitization" means a package of related risk transfer instruments, capital market offerings and facilitating administrative agreements by which proceeds are obtained by a special purpose reinsurance vehicle directly or indirectly through the issuance of securities and are held in trust pursuant to the requirements of this subchapter to secure the obligations of the special purpose reinsurance vehicle under aone or more special purpose reinsurance vehicle contracts with one or more ceding insurers, where investment risk to the holders of these securities is contingent upon the obligations of the special purpose reinsurance vehicle contract in accordance with the transaction terms, and in which the special purpose reinsurance vehicle's obligation to return the full initial investment to the holders of such securities pursuant to the transaction terms is contingent upon the funds not being used to pay the obligations of the special purpose reinsurance vehicle to the ceding insurers under the special purpose reinsurance vehicle contract.

### **Sec. 5. 24-A MRSA §781, sub-§18-A** is enacted to read:

- 18-A. Surplus note. "Surplus note" means an unsecured debt obligation that possesses characteristics consistent with paragraph 3 of the Statement of Statutory Accounting Principles No. 41, as amended, issued by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners.
  - Sec. 6. 24-A MRSA §782, sub-§2, ¶H, as enacted by PL 2003, c. 249, §2, is amended to read:

- H. A plan of operation, consisting of a description of the contemplated insurance securitization, the special purpose reinsurance vehicle contract and related transactions, which must include:
  - (1) Draft documentation or at the discretion of the superintendent a written summary of all material agreements that are planned in order to effectuate the insurance securitization and the related contract, including the names of the ceding insurers, the nature of the risks being assumed, the proposed use of protected cells, if any, and the maximum amounts, purpose and nature and the interrelationships of the various transactions required to effectuate the insurance securitization;
  - (2) The investment strategy of the special purpose reinsurance vehicle and a representation that the investment strategy complies with the investment requirements set forth in this subchapter and that the strategy includes investment practices or other provisions to preserve asset values that facilitate attainment of full funding during the term of the insurance securitization with assets that can be monetized in response to a triggering event without a substantial loss in value;
  - (3) A description of the method by which losses covered by the contract that may develop after the termination of the contract period are to be addressed under the provisions of the contract; and
  - (4) A If applicable, a representation that the trust agreement under section 784, subsection 2, paragraph E and the trusts holding assets that secure the obligations of the special purpose reinsurance vehicle under the contract and the contract with the ceding insurers in connection with the contemplated insurance securitization are structured in accordance with the requirements under this subchapter: and

# **Sec. 7. 24-A MRSA §782, sub-§2, ¶I** is enacted to read:

- I. In addition to the information required by paragraph H, if a protected cell is used, the special purpose reinsurance vehicle shall file with the superintendent:
  - (1) A business plan demonstrating how the applicant accounts for the loss and expense experience of each protected cell and how that experience is to be reported to the superintendent in a manner determined by the superintendent;
  - (2) A statement acknowledging that all financial records of the special purpose reinsurance vehicle, including records pertaining to any protected cells, must be made available for inspection or examination by the superintendent;
  - (3) All contracts or sample contracts between the special purpose reinsurance vehicle and any ceding insurer, related to each protected cell; and

(4) A description of the expenses allocated to each protected cell.

### **Sec. 8. 24-A MRSA §782, sub-§3, ¶A,** as enacted by PL 2003, c. 249, §2, is amended to read:

- A. The superintendent shall approve the application and issue a limited certificate of authority under this section if the superintendent finds that:
  - (1) The proposed plan of operation provides a reasonable expectation of a successful operation;
  - (2) The terms of the contract and related transactions comply with this subchapter and any applicable rules adopted by the superintendent;
  - (3) The proposed plan of operation is not hazardous to any ceding insurer or to policyholders; and
  - (4) The insurance regulator of the state of domicile of each ceding insurer has notified the superintendent in writing or otherwise provided satisfactory assurance to the superintendent that it has approved or not disapproved the transaction. The superintendent may waive this requirement for a ceding insurer whose domiciliary state does not have a substantially similar law if the superintendent finds that the domiciliary regulator has had notice and adequate opportunity to review the proposal and has not objected.

### **Sec. 9. 24-A MRSA §782, sub-§6,** as enacted by PL 2003, c. 249, §2, is amended to read:

**6. Documentation of insurance securitization.** The special purpose reinsurance vehicle organizer shall provide a complete set of the documentation of the insurance securitization to the superintendent upon closing of any transactions, including an opinion of legal counsel with respect to compliance with this subchapter and any other applicable laws as of the effective date of any transaction. Any material change to the special purpose reinsurance vehicle's plan of operation filed pursuant to subsection 2, including, but not limited to, the issuance of new securities to continue the insurance securitization activities of the special purpose reinsurance vehicle pursuant to this subchapter after expiration and full satisfaction of the initial securitization transactions, requires prior approval of the superintendent. A change in the counterparty to swap transactions for an existing insurance securitization as allowed under this subchapter is not considered a material change unless the special purpose reinsurance vehicle's managers know or should know that the new counterparty presents a substantial risk of default.

### **Sec. 10. 24-A MRSA §782, sub-§7** is enacted to read:

7. Changes in plan of operation. Any material change to the special purpose reinsurance vehicle's plan of operation filed pursuant to subsection 2, whether or not through a protected cell, requires prior approval of the superintendent, except that:

- A. If initially approved in the plan of operation, securities subsequently issued to continue the securitization activities of the special purpose reinsurance vehicle either during or after expiration, redemption or satisfaction of those securities, in whole or in part, issued pursuant to initial insurance securitization transactions may not be considered a material change; and
- B. A change in the counterparty to swap transactions for an existing insurance securitization as allowed under this subchapter is not considered a material change unless the special purpose reinsurance vehicle's managers know or should know that the new counterparty presents a substantial risk of default.
- **Sec. 11. 24-A MRSA §782, sub-§8** is enacted to read:
- **8.** Confidentiality. Information submitted pursuant to this section is confidential and may not be disclosed except as provided in section 799.
  - **Sec. 12. 24-A MRSA §783,** as enacted by PL 2003, c. 249, §2, is amended to read:

## § 783. Limited purpose of special purpose reinsurance vehicle

Special purpose reinsurance vehicles authorized under this subchapter are created for the limited purpose of entering into insurance securitization transactions with investors and related agreements to pay one or more ceding insurers agreed-upon amounts under a special purpose reinsurance vehicle contract upon the occurrence of triggering events related to the insurance business of the ceding insurer. A special purpose reinsurance vehicle may not issue a contract for assumption of risk or indemnification of loss other than a special purpose reinsurance vehicle contract. A special purpose reinsurance vehicle may purchase reinsurance to cede the risks assumed under the special purpose reinsurance vehicle contract as approved by the superintendent.

- **Sec. 13. 24-A MRSA §784, sub-§1,** as enacted by PL 2003, c. 249, §2, is amended to read:
- **1. Contracts.** Special purpose reinsurance vehicles authorized under this subchapter may enter into and effectuate special purpose reinsurance vehicle contracts with one or more ceding insurers as long as the contracts-obligate the reinsurance vehicle to indemnify the ceding insurer for losses.
  - A. Obligate the reinsurance vehicle to indemnify the ceding insurer for losses;
  - B. Are securitized in full through a single special purpose reinsurance vehicle insurance securitization; and
  - C. Are fully funded and secured with assets held in trust in accordance with the requirements of this section pursuant to agreements proposed under this subchapter, and invested in a manner that meets the criteria set forth in section 795.
  - **Sec. 14. 24-A MRSA §784, sub-§4,** as enacted by PL 2003, c. 249, §2, is amended to read:
- **4. Terms of operation.** A special purpose reinsurance vehicle may enter into agreements with 3rd parties and conduct business necessary to fulfill its obligations and administrative duties incident to the insurance securitization and the special purpose reinsurance vehicle contract. The agreements may

### HP0982, LD 1390, item 1, 123rd Maine State Legislature An Act Related to Special Purpose Reinsurance Vehicles

include entering into swap agreements or other transactions that have the objective of leveling timing differences in funding upfront or ongoing transaction expenses or managing credit or interest rate risk of the investments in trust to ensure that the assets held in trust are sufficient to satisfy payment or repayment of the securities issued pursuant to an insurance securitization transaction or the obligations of the special purpose reinsurance vehicle under the contract or for any other purpose approved by the superintendent. In fulfilling its function, the special purpose reinsurance vehicle shall adhere to the following requirements and shall, to the extent of its powers, ensure that contracts obligating other parties to perform certain functions incident to its operations are substantively and materially consistent with the following requirements and guidelines.

- A. A special purpose reinsurance vehicle must have a distinct name, which must include the designation "SPRV" or "Special Purpose Reinsurance Vehicle." The name of the reinsurance vehicle may not be deceptively similar to, or likely to be confused with or mistaken for, any other existing business name registered in this State.
- B. Unless otherwise provided in the plan of operation, the principal place of business and office of any reinsurance vehicle organized under this subchapter must be located in this State.
- C. The assets of a reinsurance vehicle must be preserved and administered by or on behalf of the reinsurance vehicle to satisfy the liabilities and obligations of the reinsurance vehicle incident to the insurance securitization and other related agreements including the contract.
- D. Assets of the reinsurance vehicle that are pledged to secure obligations of the reinsurance vehicle to a ceding insurer under a contract <u>mustmay</u> be held in trust and administered by a qualified United States financial institution serving as trustee. The qualified United States financial institution may not control, be controlled by or be under common control with the reinsurance vehicle or any ceding insurer.
- E. The agreement governing the trust described in paragraph D <u>if any</u> must create one or more trust accounts into which all pledged assets must be deposited and held until distributed in accordance with the trust agreement. The pledged assets must be held by the trustee at the trustee's office in the United States and may be held in certificated or electronic form.
- F. The provisions for withdrawal by ceding insurers of funds from the trust must be clean and unconditional, subject only to the following requirements:comply with the ceding insurer's applicable domiciliary credit for reinsurance laws.
  - (1) The ceding insurer has the right to withdraw assets from the trust account at any time without notice to the reinsurance vehicle subject only to written notice to the trustee from the ceding insurer that funds in the amount requested are due and payable by the reinsurance vehicle;
  - (2) No other statement or document need be presented in order to withdraw assets, except that the ceding insurer may be required to acknowledge receipt of withdrawn assets;

### HP0982, LD 1390, item 1, 123rd Maine State Legislature An Act Related to Special Purpose Reinsurance Vehicles

- (3) The trust agreement described in paragraph E must indicate that it is not subject to any conditions or qualifications outside of the trust agreement;
- (4) The trust agreement described in paragraph E may not contain references to any other agreements or documents; and
- (5) Reference may not be made to the fact that these funds may represent reinsurance premiums or that the funds have been deposited for any specific purpose.
- G. The trust agreement described in paragraph E <u>if any</u> must be established for the sole use and benefit of the ceding insurer at least to the full extent of the reinsurance vehicle's obligations to the ceding insurer under the contract <u>or as may otherwise be specified under the contract</u>. In the case of more than one ceding insurer <u>or more than one reinsurance contract with the same ceding insurer</u>, a separate trust agreement must be entered into with each ceding insurer and a separate trust account must be maintained for each ceding insurer <u>unless otherwise approved by the superintendent</u>.
- H. The trust agreement described in paragraph E must provide for the trustee to:
  - (1) Receive assets and hold all assets in a safe place;
  - (2) Determine that all assets are in a form that the ceding insurer or the trustee, upon direction by the ceding insurer, may whenever necessary negotiate the assets, without consent or signature from the reinsurance vehicle or any other person or entity;
  - (3) Furnish to the reinsurance vehicle, the superintendent and the ceding insurer a statement of all assets in the trust account referred to in paragraph E reported at fair value upon its inception and at intervals no less frequent than the end of each calendar quarter;
  - (4) Notify the reinsurance vehicle and the ceding insurer within 10 days of any deposits to or withdrawals from the trust account referred to in paragraph E;
  - (5) Upon written demand of the ceding insurer, immediately take steps necessary to transfer absolutely all right, title and interest in the assets held in the trust account referred to in paragraph E to the ceding insurer and deliver physical custody of the assets to the ceding insurer; and
  - (6) Allow no substitutions or withdrawals of assets from the trust account referred to in paragraph E except on written instructions from the ceding insurer.

- I. The trust agreement described in paragraph E must provide that at least 30 days but not more than 45 days before termination of the trust account written notification of termination must be delivered by the 3rd party to the ceding insurer.
- J. The trust agreement described in paragraph E may be made subject to and governed by the laws of any state in addition to the requirements for the trust as provided in this subchapter as long as the state is disclosed in the plan of operation filed with and approved by the superintendent.
- K. The trust agreement described in paragraph E must prohibit invasion of the trust account referred to in paragraph E for the purpose of paying compensation to or reimbursing the expenses of the trustee.
- L. The trust agreement described in paragraph E must provide that the trustee be liable for the trustee's own negligence, willful misconduct or lack of good faith.
  - (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph F, subparagraphs (3) to (5) and paragraph M, subparagraph (5), when a trust agreement described in paragraph E is established in conjunction with a contract, then the trust agreement may provide that the ceding insurer shall undertake to use and apply any amounts drawn upon the trust account without diminution because of the insolvency of the ceding insurer or the reinsurance vehicle for the following purposes:
    - (a) To pay or reimburse the ceding insurer amounts due to the ceding insurer under the contract, including, but not limited to, unearned premiums due to the ceding insurer if not otherwise paid by the reinsurance vehicle in accordance with the terms of that trust agreement; or
    - (b) When the ceding insurer has received notification of termination of the trust account referred to in paragraph E and when some or all of the reinsurance vehicle's obligations under the specific contract remain unliquidated and undischarged 10 days before the termination date, to withdraw amounts equal to the undischarged obligations and deposit the amounts in a separate account in the name of the ceding insurer in any qualified United States financial institution apart from its general assets in trust for the sole purpose of discharging any contractual obligations of the reinsurance vehicle that may remain executory after the withdrawal and for any period after the termination date. Assets so held must revert to the reinsurance vehicle when they are no longer necessary to secure the obligations of the reinsurance vehicle and may not exceed the sum of the following amounts as determined in good faith by the ceding insurer:
      - (i) Losses and loss expenses paid by the ceding insurer but not recovered from the reinsurance vehicle:
      - (ii) Reserves for losses reported and outstanding;

- (iii) Reserves for losses incurred but not reported;
- (iv) Reserves for loss expenses;
- (v) Reserves for unearned premiums; and
- (vi) Any additional amount necessary to maintain full funding of the aggregate limit remaining under the contract if the period of coverage or the agreed-upon period of loss development has yet to expire.
- (2) The provisions to be included in the trust agreement described in paragraph E pursuant to this paragraph may instead be included in the underlying contract.
- M. A special purpose reinsurance vehicle contract must contain provisions that:
  - (1) Require the reinsurance vehicle to enter into a trust agreement described in paragraph E and to establish a trust account referred to in paragraph E for the benefit of the ceding insurer and specifying what recoverables or reserves or both the trust agreement is to cover;
  - (2) Stipulate that assets deposited in the trust account be valued according to their current fair value and may consist only of permitted investments;
  - (3) Require the reinsurance vehicle, before depositing assets with the trustee, to execute assignments or endorsements in blank or to transfer legal title to the trustee of all shares, obligations or any other assets requiring assignments in order that the ceding insurer or the trustee upon the direction of the ceding insurer may whenever necessary negotiate any such assets without consent or signature from the reinsurance vehicle or any other entity;
  - (4) Require that all settlements of account between the ceding insurer and the reinsurance vehicle be made in eash or its equivalent; and
  - (5) Stipulate that the reinsurance vehicle and the ceding insurer agree that the assets in the trust account referred to in paragraph E and established pursuant to the provisions of the contract may be withdrawn by the ceding insurer at any time notwithstanding any other provisions in the contract and must be used and applied by the ceding insurer or any successor by operation of law of the ceding insurer, including, but not limited to, and subject to the provisions of

### HP0982, LD 1390, item 1, 123rd Maine State Legislature An Act Related to Special Purpose Reinsurance Vehicles

section 793, any liquidator, rehabilitator, receiver or conservator of the ceding insurer, without diminution because of insolvency on the part of the ceding insurer or the reinsurance vehicle, only for the following purposes:

- (a) To transfer all such assets into one or more trust accounts pursuant to Paragraph L for the benefit of the ceding insurer pursuant to the terms of the contract and in compliance with this subchapter; and
- (b) To pay any other amounts that the ceding insurer claims are due under the contract.
- N. The contract entered into by the reinsurance vehicle may contain provisions that give the reinsurance vehicle the right to seek approval from the ceding insurer to withdraw from the trust account referred to in paragraph E all or part of the assets contained in the trust account and to transfer the assets to the reinsurance vehicle as long as:
  - (1) The reinsurance vehicle shall at the time of the withdrawal replace the withdrawn assets with other qualified assets having a fair value equal to the fair value of the assets withdrawn and that meet the requirements of section 795; and
  - (2) After the withdrawals and transfer, the fair value of the assets in the trust account referred to in paragraph E securing the obligations of the reinsurance vehicle under the contract is no less than an amount needed to satisfy the full funding requirement of the contract. The ceding insurer has the sole discretion to determine whether these provisions have been satisfied but may not unreasonably nor arbitrarily withhold its approval.
- O. The contract must provide that investors in the reinsurance vehicle agree that any obligation to repay principal, interest or dividends on the securities issued by the reinsurance vehicle must be reduced upon the occurrence of a triggering event, to the extent that the assets of the reinsurance vehicle held in trust for the benefit of the ceding insurer are remitted to the ceding insurer in fulfillment of the obligations of the reinsurance vehicle under the contract.
- P. Assets held by a reinsurance vehicle in trust must be valued at their fair value.
- Q. The proceeds from the sale of securities by the reinsurance vehicle to investors must be deposited with the trustee as described in this subchapter and must be held or invested by the trustee in accordance with the requirements of section 795.
- R. A reinsurance vehicle organized under this subchapter may engage only in fully funded contracts to support in full the ceding insurer's exposures assumed by the reinsurance vehicle. A contract must be indemnity-triggered unless the superintendent adopts rules pursuant to section 797 authorizing nonindemnity-triggered contracts and addressing the treatment of the portion of the risk that is nonindemnity-based, including accounting, disclosure, risk-based capital treatment and the manner

### HP0982, LD 1390, item 1, 123rd Maine State Legislature An Act Related to Special Purpose Reinsurance Vehicles

in which risks associated with a nonindemnity-based contract may be evaluated and managed. Assets of the reinsurance vehicle and income on trust assets received by the reinsurance vehicle may be used to pay interest or other consideration on any <u>securities or</u> outstanding debt or other obligation of the reinsurance vehicle and nothing in this paragraph may be construed or interpreted to prevent a reinsurance vehicle from entering into a swap agreement or other transaction that has the effect of guaranteeing interest or other consideration.

- S. In the special purpose reinsurance vehicle insurance securitization, the contracts or other relating documentation must contain provisions identifying the reinsurance vehicle that enters into the reinsurance securitization and the contracts or other documentation must clearly disclose that the assets of the reinsurance vehicle and only those assets are available to pay the obligations of that reinsurance vehicle. Notwithstanding this paragraph, and subject to the provisions of this subchapter and any other applicable law, the failure to include such language in the contracts or other documentation may not be used as the sole basis by creditors, reinsurers or other claimants to circumvent the provisions of this subchapter.
- T. A reinsurance vehicle is not authorized to:
  - (1) Issue or otherwise administer primary insurance policies;
  - (2) Have any obligation to the policyholders or reinsureds of the ceding insurer;
  - (3) Enter into a contract with a person that is not licensed or otherwise authorized to conduct the business of insurance or reinsurance in at least its state or country of domicile; or
  - (4) Assume or retain exposure to insurance or reinsurance losses for its own account that is not initially fully funded by proceeds from an insurance securitization that meets the requirements of this subchapter, except that the reinsurance vehicle may wholly or partially reinsure or retrocede the risks assumed to a 3rd-party reinsurer on terms approved by the superintendent.
- U. At the cessation of business of a reinsurance vehicle, the limited certificate of authority granted by the superintendent under section 782 expires or, in the case of retiring and surviving protected cells, is modified, and the reinsurance vehicle may no longer be authorized to conduct activities pursuant to this subchapter until a new certificate of authority is issued pursuant to a new filing in accordance with section 782.
- V. It is unlawful for a reinsurance vehicle to lend or otherwise invest or place in custody, <u>in</u> trust or under management any of its assets with or to borrow money or receive a loan or advance from, other than by issuance of the securities pursuant to an insurance securitization, from anyone convicted of a felony, anyone who is untrustworthy or of known bad character or anyone convicted of a criminal offense involving the conversion or misappropriation of fiduciary funds or insurance accounts, theft, deceit, fraud, misrepresentation or corruption.

### Sec. 15. 24-A MRSA §785, sub-§1, as enacted by PL 2003, c. 249, §2, is amended to read:

1. Powers. A special purpose reinsurance vehicle authorized under this subchapter has the powers to enter into contracts and to conduct other commercial activities necessary to fulfill the purposes of this subchapter. These activities may include, but are not limited to, entering into contracts, issuing securities of the special purpose reinsurance vehicle and complying with the terms of the contracts, entering into trust agreements, swap agreements and any other agreements necessary to effectuate an insurance securitization in compliance with the limitations and pursuant to the authorities granted to the reinsurance vehicle under this subchapter or the plan of operation approved by the superintendent. Other than a special purpose reinsurance vehicle contract, a special purpose reinsurance vehicle may not assume risk or indemnify loss, except that the special purpose reinsurance vehicle may cede risks assumed through a contract to 3rd-party reinsurers through the purchase of reinsurance or retrocession protection on terms approved by the superintendent. A special purpose reinsurance vehicle may discount its reserves at discount rates as approved by the superintendent.

**Sec. 16. 24-A MRSA §786,** as enacted by PL 2003, c. 249, §2, is amended to read:

### § 786. Affiliation

Notwithstanding the provisions of section 222, the special purpose reinsurance vehicle, the special purpose reinsurance vehicle organizer or subsequent debt or equity investors in special purpose reinsurance vehicle securities are not deemed affiliates of the ceding insurer by virtue of the special purpose reinsurance vehicle contract between the ceding insurer and the reinsurance vehicle, the securities of the reinsurance vehicle or related agreements necessary to implement the special purpose reinsurance vehicle insurance securitization. The reinsurance vehicle may not be controlled by, may not control and may not be under common control with any ceding insurer that is a party to a contract.

### Sec. 17. 24-A MRSA §787-A is enacted to read:

## § 787-A. Establishment of protected cell accounts

- 1. Use of protected cells. This section and section 787-B provide a basis for the creation and use of protected cells by a special purpose reinsurance vehicle as a means of accessing alternative sources of capital, lowering formation and administrative expenses and generally making insurance securitizations more efficient. If a conflict occurs between a provision of this chapter and either this section or section 787-B, the provisions of this section and section 787-B control.
- 2. Conditions for establishing protected cells. A special purpose reinsurance vehicle may establish and maintain one or more protected cells with prior written approval of the superintendent and subject to compliance with the applicable provisions of this subchapter and the following conditions.
  - A. A protected cell must be established only for the purpose of insuring or reinsuring risks of one or more special purpose reinsurance vehicle contracts with a counterparty with the intent of facilitating an insurance securitization.

- B. Each protected cell must be accounted for separately on the books and records of the special purpose reinsurance vehicle to reflect the financial condition and results of operations of the protected cell, net income or loss, dividends or other distributions to the counterparty for the special purpose reinsurance vehicle contract with each cell, and other factors as may be provided in the special purpose reinsurance vehicle contract, insurance securitization transaction documents, plan of operation or business plan or as required by the superintendent.
- C. Amounts attributed to a protected cell under this subchapter, including assets transferred to a protected cell account, are owned by the special purpose reinsurance vehicle, and the special purpose reinsurance vehicle may not be, or hold itself out to be, a trustee with respect to those protected cell assets of that protected cell account.
- D. All attributions of assets and liabilities between a protected cell and the general account must be in accordance with the plan of operation approved by the superintendent. No other attribution of assets or liabilities may be made by a special purpose reinsurance vehicle between the special purpose reinsurance vehicle's general account and its protected cell or cells. The special purpose reinsurance vehicle must attribute all insurance obligations, assets and liabilities relating to a special purpose reinsurance vehicle contract and the related insurance securitization transaction, including any securities issued by the special purpose reinsurance vehicle as part of the insurance securitization, to a particular protected cell. The rights, benefits, obligations and liabilities of any securities attributable to that protected cell and the performance under a special purpose reinsurance vehicle contract and the related securitization transaction and any tax benefits, losses, refunds or credits allocated, or any of them, at any point in time pursuant to a tax allocation agreement between the special purpose reinsurance vehicle and the special purpose reinsurance vehicle's counterparty, parent or company or group company, or any of them, in common control with them, including any payments made by or due to be made to the special purpose reinsurance vehicle pursuant to the terms of the agreement, must reflect the insurance obligations, assets and liabilities relating to the special purpose reinsurance vehicle contract and the insurance securitization transaction that are attributed to a particular protected cell.
- E. The assets of a protected cell may not be chargeable with liabilities arising out of a special purpose reinsurance vehicle contract related to or associated with another protected cell, except that one or more special purpose reinsurance vehicle contracts may be attributed to a protected cell so long as those special purpose reinsurance vehicle contracts are intended to be, and ultimately are, part of a single securitization transaction.
- <u>F.</u> A sale, an exchange or another transfer of assets may not be made by the special purpose reinsurance vehicle between or among any of its protected cells without the consent of the superintendent, the counterparty and each protected cell.
- G. Except as otherwise contemplated in the special purpose reinsurance vehicle contract or related insurance securitization transaction documents, or both, a sale, exchange, transfer of assets, dividend or distribution may not be made from a protected cell to a counterparty or parent without the superintendent's approval and may not be approved if the sale, exchange, transfer, dividend or distribution would result in insolvency or impairment with respect to a protected cell.

- H. A special purpose reinsurance vehicle may pay interest or repay principal, or both, and make distributions or repayments in respect of any securities attributed to a particular protected cell from assets or cash flows relating to or emerging from the special purpose reinsurance vehicle contract and the insurance securitization transactions that are attributable to that particular protected cell in accordance with the provisions of this subchapter or as otherwise approved by the superintendent.
- 3. Written approval required. A special purpose reinsurance vehicle contract with or attributable to a protected cell does not take effect without the superintendent's prior written approval, and the addition of each new protected cell constitutes a change in the business plan requiring the superintendent's prior written approval. The superintendent may use internal resources to examine and investigate the application for a protected cell or retain legal, financial and examination services from outside the bureau to examine and investigate the application. The reasonable cost of any examination or investigation pursuant to this subsection may be charged to the applicant for the special purpose reinsurance vehicle up to a maximum of \$12,000.
- 4. Minimum capitalization. A special purpose reinsurance vehicle utilizing protected cells initially shall possess minimum capitalization separate and apart from the capitalization of its protected cell or cells in an amount determined by the superintendent after giving due consideration of the special purpose reinsurance vehicle's business plan, feasibility study and proformas, including the nature of the risks to be insured or reinsured. For purposes of determining the capitalization of each protected cell, a special purpose reinsurance vehicle initially shall capitalize and after that time maintain capitalization in each protected cell in the amount and manner required for a special purpose reinsurance vehicle in section 787.
- 5. Not fraudulent. The establishment of one or more protected cells alone does not constitute, and may not be construed to be, a fraudulent conveyance, an intent by the special purpose reinsurance vehicle to defraud creditors or the carrying out of business by the special purpose reinsurance vehicle for any other fraudulent purpose.
  - Sec. 18. 24-A MRSA §787-B is enacted to read:

# § 787-B. Protected cell does not separate from a special purpose reinsurance vehicle

1. Not separate from special purpose reinsurance vehicle. The creation of a protected cell does not create, with respect to that protected cell, a legal person separate from the special purpose reinsurance vehicle. Notwithstanding this subsection, a protected cell must have its own distinct name or designation that includes the words "protected cell." The special purpose reinsurance vehicle shall transfer all assets attributable to the protected cell to one or more separately established and identified protected cell accounts bearing the name or designation of that protected cell. Although it is not a separate legal person, the property of a special purpose reinsurance vehicle in a protected cell is subject to orders of a court by name as it would have been if the protected cell were a separate legal person. The property of a special purpose reinsurance vehicle in a protected cell must be served in its own name with process in all civil actions or proceedings involving or relating to the activities of that protected cell or a breach by the special purpose reinsurance vehicle of a duty to the protected cell or to a counterparty to a transaction

linked or attributed to it. A protected cell exists only at the pleasure of the special purpose reinsurance vehicle. At the cessation of business of a protected cell in accordance with the plan approved by the superintendent, the special purpose reinsurance vehicle voluntarily shall close out the protected cell account.

- 2. Management of protected cell assets. This section may not be construed to prohibit a special purpose reinsurance vehicle from contracting with, or arranging for, an investment advisor, commodity trading advisor or other 3rd party to manage the assets of a protected cell, if all remuneration, expenses and other compensation of the 3rd-party advisor or manager are payable from the assets of that protected cell and not from the assets of other protected cells or the assets of the special purpose reinsurance vehicle's general account, unless approved by the superintendent.
- 3. No recourse for creditors. Creditors with respect to a protected cell are not entitled to have recourse against the protected cell assets of other protected cells or the assets of the special purpose reinsurance vehicle's general account. If an obligation of a special purpose reinsurance vehicle relates only to the general account, the obligation of the special purpose reinsurance vehicle extends only to that creditor, with respect to that obligation, and is entitled to have recourse only to the assets of the special purpose reinsurance vehicle's general account.
- 4. Use of assets. The assets of the protected cell may not be used to pay expenses or claims other than those attributable to the protected cell. Protected cell assets are available only to the special purpose reinsurance vehicle contract counterparty and other creditors of the special purpose reinsurance vehicle that are creditors only with respect to that protected cell and, accordingly, are entitled, in conformity with this subchapter, to have recourse to the protected cell assets attributable to that protected cell and absolutely are protected from the creditors of the special purpose reinsurance vehicle that are not creditors with respect to that protected cell and who, accordingly, are not entitled to have recourse to the protected cell assets attributable to that protected cell. If an obligation of a special purpose reinsurance vehicle to a person or counterparty arises from a special purpose reinsurance vehicle contract or related insurance securitization transaction, or is otherwise incurred, with respect to a protected cell:
  - A. That obligation of the special purpose reinsurance vehicle extends only to the protected cell assets attributable to that protected cell, and the person or counterparty, with respect to that obligation, is entitled to have recourse only to the protected cell assets attributable to that protected cell; and
  - B. That obligation of the special purpose reinsurance vehicle does not extend to the protected cell assets of another protected cell or the assets of the special purpose reinsurance vehicle's general account, and that person, with respect to that obligation, is not entitled to have recourse to the protected cell assets of another protected cell or the assets of the special purpose reinsurance vehicle's general account. The special purpose reinsurance vehicle's capitalization held separate and apart from the capitalization of its protected cell or cells as required by subsection 6 must be available at all times to pay expenses of or claims against the special purpose reinsurance vehicle and may not be used to pay expenses or claims attributable to any protected cell.

- 5. Security interest permitted. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a special purpose reinsurance vehicle may allow for a security interest in accordance with applicable law to attach to protected cell assets or a protected cell account when in favor of a creditor of the protected cell or to facilitate the insurance securitization, including, without limitation, the issuance of the special purpose reinsurance vehicle contract, to the extent those protected cell assets are not required at all times to support the risk, but without otherwise affecting the discharge of liabilities under the special purpose reinsurance vehicle contract, or as otherwise approved by the superintendent.
- 6. Administrative and accounting procedures. A special purpose reinsurance vehicle shall establish administrative and accounting procedures necessary to properly identify the one or more protected cells of the special purpose reinsurance vehicle and the protected cell assets and protected cell liabilities to each protected cell. The superintendents of a special purpose reinsurance vehicle shall keep protected cell assets and protected cell liabilities:
  - A. Separate and separately identifiable from the assets and liabilities of the special purpose reinsurance vehicle's general account; and
  - B. Attributable to one protected cell separate and separately identifiable from protected cell assets and protected cell liabilities attributable to other protected cells.
- 7. Protected cell liabilities. All contracts or other documentation reflecting protected cell liabilities clearly must indicate that only the protected cell assets are available for the satisfaction of those protected cell liabilities. In all special purpose reinsurance vehicle insurance securitizations involving a protected cell, the contracts or other documentation effecting the transaction must contain provisions identifying the protected cell to which the transaction is attributed. In addition, the contracts or other documentation clearly must disclose that the assets of that protected cell, and only those assets, are available to pay the obligations of that protected cell. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection and subject to the provisions of this subchapter and applicable law or rule, the failure to include this language in the contracts or other documentation may not be used as the sole basis by creditors, insureds or reinsureds, insurers or reinsurers or other claimants to circumvent the provisions of this subsection.
- **8. Annual filing.** A special purpose reinsurance vehicle with protected cells annually shall file with the bureau accounting statements and financial reports detailing the financial experience of each protected cell and the special purpose reinsurance vehicle separately and providing the combined financial experience of the special purpose reinsurance vehicle and all protected cells.
- **9. Notice of insolvency.** A special purpose reinsurance vehicle with protected cells shall notify the superintendent in writing within 10 business days of a protected cell's becoming insolvent.
  - Sec. 19. 24-A MRSA §787-C is enacted to read:

# § 787-C. Issuance of securities and surplus notes

The following provisions apply to the issuance of securities and surplus notes by a special purpose reinsurance vehicle.

- 1. Securities and surplus notes. A special purpose reinsurance vehicle may issue securities, including surplus notes and other forms of financial instruments, subject to and in accordance with applicable law, its approved plan of operation and its organizational documents.
- **2.** Contracts. A special purpose reinsurance vehicle, in connection with the issuance of securities, may enter into and perform all of its obligations under any required contracts to facilitate the issuance of these securities.
- 3. Accounting as surplus not debt. Subject to the approval of the superintendent, a special purpose reinsurance vehicle may lawfully account for the proceeds of surplus notes as surplus and not as debt for purposes of statutory accounting and submit for prior approval of the superintendent periodic written requests for payments of interest on and repayments of principal of surplus notes.
- **4. Surplus or contribution notes.** Surplus notes issued by a special purpose reinsurance vehicle constitute surplus or contribution notes of the type defined in section 781, subsection 18-A.
- 5. Authority to approve formulas for payments. The superintendent, without otherwise prejudicing the superintendent's authority, may approve formulas for an ongoing plan of interest payments or principal repayments, or both, to provide guidance in connection with the superintendent's ongoing reviews of requests to approve the payments on and principal repayments of the surplus notes.
- 6. Obligation to repay; reflection of risk. The obligation to repay principal or interest, or both, on the securities issued by the special purpose reinsurance vehicle must reflect the risk associated with the obligations of the special purpose reinsurance vehicle to the counterparty under the contract.
  - **Sec. 20. 24-A MRSA §788,** as enacted by PL 2003, c. 249, §2, is amended to read:

## § 788. Dividends

The special purpose reinsurance vehicle may not declare or pay dividends in any form to its owners unless the dividends do not decrease the capital of the reinsurance vehicle below \$5,000 and, after giving effect to the dividends, the assets of the reinsurance vehicle, including assets held in trust pursuant to the terms of the insurance securitization, must be sufficient to meet its obligations. Except for dividends specifically provided for in the approved plan of operation under section 782, subsection 2, paragraph H or dividends that are part of an ongoing plan for the payment of dividends approved by the superintendent, the prior approval of the superintendent is required for any dividend paid during the term of coverage or while the reinsurance vehicle has undischarged obligations to the ceding insurer. The dividends may be declared by the board of directors of the reinsurance vehicle if the dividends would not violate the provisions of this subchapter or the approved plan of operation and would not jeopardize the fulfillment of the obligations of the reinsurance vehicle or the trustee pursuant to the special purpose reinsurance vehicle insurance securitization, the special purpose reinsurance vehicle contract or any related transaction. The provisions of section 222, subsections 11-A and 11-B do not apply to such dividends.

**Sec. 21. 24-A MRSA §793,** as enacted by PL 2003, c. 249, §2, is amended to read:

# § 793. Conservation, rehabilitation or liquidation

- **1. Authorized insurer.** A special purpose reinsurance vehicle is considered an authorized insurer for purposes of section 4351, subsection 1, and the provisions of chapter 57 apply to a reinsurance vehicle or to each of the reinsurance vehicle's protected cells independently, or both, except to the extent modified by this section.
- **2. Grounds for action.** Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 4356 and 4357, and without causing or otherwise affecting the conservation or rehabilitation of an otherwise solvent protected cell of a reinsurance vehicle, the Superior Court may issue an order authorizing the superintendent to conserve, rehabilitate or liquidate a special purpose reinsurance vehicle domiciled in this State only if the superintendent proves by clear and convincing evidence or the reinsurance vehicle stipulates after notice and opportunity for hearing that:
  - A. There has been embezzlement, wrongful sequestration, dissipation or diversion of the assets of the reinsurance vehicle intended to be used to pay amounts owed to the ceding insurer or the holders of special purpose reinsurance vehicle securities; or
  - B. The reinsurance vehicle is insolvent and the holders of a majority in outstanding principal amount of each class of special purpose reinsurance vehicle securities request or consent to conservation, rehabilitation or liquidation under this subchapter.
- **3. Receiver.** Notwithstanding any contrary provision of this Title, rules adopted under this Title or any other applicable law, upon any order of conservation, rehabilitation or liquidation of the special purpose reinsurance vehicle or one or more of its protected cells, a receiver is bound to deal with the reinsurance vehicle's assets and liabilities in accordance with the requirements under this subchapter. The receiver shall ensure that the assets linked to one protected cell are not applied to the liabilities linked to another protected cell or to the reinsurance vehicle generally, unless an asset or liability is linked to more than one protected cell, in which case the receiver shall deal with the asset or liability in accordance with the terms of any relevant governing instrument or contract.
- **4. Recoverable amounts.** With respect to amounts recoverable under a special purpose reinsurance vehicle contract, the amount recoverable by the receiver may not be reduced or diminished as a result of the entry of an order of conservation, rehabilitation or liquidation with respect to the ceding insurer, notwithstanding any provisions to the contrary in the contracts or other documentation governing the special purpose reinsurance vehicle insurance securitization.
  - A. Notwithstanding the provisions of chapter 57, an application or petition in any delinquency proceeding relating to a ceding insurer or any temporary restraining order or injunction issued in any such proceeding may not prohibit the transaction of any business by a reinsurance vehicle, including any payment by a reinsurance vehicle made pursuant to a special purpose reinsurance vehicle security or any action or proceeding against a reinsurance vehicle or its assets.

- B. Notwithstanding the provisions of chapter 57, subchapter 2, the commencement of a summary proceeding or other interim proceeding commenced prior to a formal delinquency proceeding with respect to a reinsurance vehicle and any order issued by the court in such proceeding may not prohibit a reinsurance vehicle from making a payment pursuant to a special purpose reinsurance vehicle security or contract or from taking any action required to make the payment.
- **5. Nonfraudulent transfer.** Notwithstanding any other provision of chapter 57 or other state law:
  - A. A receiver of a ceding insurer may not avoid void a nonfraudulent transfer by a ceding insurer to a special purpose reinsurance vehicle of money or other property made pursuant to a special purpose reinsurance vehicle contract; and
  - B. A receiver of a special purpose reinsurance vehicle may not void a nonfraudulent transfer by the reinsurance vehicle of money or other property made to a ceding insurer pursuant to a special purpose reinsurance vehicle contract or made to or for the benefit of any holder of a special purpose reinsurance vehicle security on account of the special purpose reinsurance vehicle security; and
  - C. The superintendent may not seek to have a special purpose reinsurance vehicle with protected cells declared insolvent as long as at least one of the protected cells remains solvent, and, in the case of such insolvency, the receiver shall handle the reinsurance vehicle's assets in compliance with subsection 7 and other laws of this State.
- **6. Fulfillment of obligations.** With the exception of the fulfillment of the obligations under a special purpose reinsurance vehicle contract and notwithstanding any other provisions of this subchapter or other law of this State to the contrary, the assets of a special purpose reinsurance vehicle including assets held in trust may not be consolidated with or included in the estate of a ceding insurer in any delinquency proceeding against the ceding insurer under this subchapter for any purpose, including, without limitation, distribution to creditors of the ceding insurer.
  - **7. Domiciliary receiver.** Notwithstanding any other provision of this subchapter:
  - A. The domiciliary receiver of a special purpose reinsurance vehicle domiciled in another state is vested by operation of law with the title to all of the assets, property, contracts and rights of action and all of the books, accounts and other records of the reinsurance vehicle located in this State. The domiciliary receiver has the immediate right to recover all such vested property, assets and causes of action of the reinsurance vehicle located in this State:; and
  - B. An ancillary proceeding may not be commenced or prosecuted in this State against a special purpose reinsurance vehicle domiciled in another state.
- **8.** Court order; protected cells. Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 4356 and 4357, the Superior Court may issue an order authorizing the superintendent to conserve, rehabilitate or liquidate one or more of a special purpose reinsurance vehicle's protected cells, independently, without causing or otherwise effecting a conservation, rehabilitation, receivership or liquidation of the special

purpose reinsurance vehicle generally or another of its protected cells domiciled in this State only if the superintendent proves by clear and convincing evidence or the reinsurance vehicle's protected cell stipulates after notice and opportunity for hearing that:

- A. There has been embezzlement, wrongful sequestration, dissipation or diversion of the assets of the reinsurance vehicle attributable to the affected protected cell or cells intended to be used to pay amounts owed to the ceding insurer or the holders of special purpose reinsurance vehicle securities of the affected protected cell or cells; or
- B. The affected protected cell is insolvent and the holders of a majority in outstanding principal amount of each class of special purpose reinsurance vehicle securities attributable to that particular protected cell request or consent to conservation, rehabilitation or liquidation under this subchapter.

The court's order may be made in respect of one or more protected cells by name, rather than the special purpose reinsurance vehicle generally.

9. Superintendent action; insolvency. Subsection 8 does not prohibit the superintendent from taking any action permitted under this section or another provision of this Title with respect only to the conservation or rehabilitation of a special purpose reinsurance vehicle with a protected cell or cells, if the superintendent would have had sufficient grounds to seek to declare the special purpose reinsurance vehicle insolvent. With respect to any solvent protected cell or cells, the superintendent may not prohibit payments made by the special purpose reinsurance vehicle pursuant to the reinsurance vehicle security or contract or otherwise made under the insurance securitization transaction that are attributable to the protected cell or cells or prohibit the reinsurance vehicle from taking any action required to make these payments.

Sec. 22. 24-A MRSA §795, sub-§2, as enacted by PL 2003, c. 249, §2, is amended to read:

**2. Investment practices.** In addition, the special purpose reinsurance vehicle may enter into swap agreements or other transactions, including guaranteed investment contracts, that have the objective of leveling timing differences in funding of upfront or ongoing transaction expenses or managing credit or interest rate risk of the investments in the trust to ensure that the investments are sufficient to ensure payment or repayment of the securities and related interest or principal payments issued pursuant to a special purpose reinsurance vehicle insurance securitization transaction or the reinsurance vehicle's obligations under the special purpose reinsurance vehicle contract, or for any other purpose approved by the superintendent.

Sec. 23. 24-A MRSA §796, as enacted by PL 2003, c. 249, §2, is amended to read:

# § 796. No transaction of insurance business by investors in securities

The securities issued by the special purpose reinsurance vehicle pursuant to a special purpose reinsurance vehicle insurance securitization are not deemed to be insurance or reinsurance contracts. An investor in such securities issued pursuant to insurance securitization or any holder of such securities may not by sole means of this investment or holding be deemed to be transacting an insurance business in this State. The underwriters or selling agents and their partners, directors, officers, members, managers,

employees, agents, representatives and advisors involved in an insurance securitization are not deemed to be <u>acting as insurance producers or brokers or</u> conducting an insurance or reinsurance agency, brokerage, intermediary, advisory or consulting business by virtue of their activities in connection with the special purpose reinsurance vehicle or with the insurance securitization.

## Sec. 24. 24-A MRSA §798, sub-§3 is enacted to read:

3. Exemptions. The superintendent may by rule or written order exempt a special purpose reinsurance vehicle or its protected cells, on a case-by-case basis, from provisions of this subchapter that the superintendent determines to be inappropriate given the nature of the risks to be insured.

## **Sec. 25. 24-A MRSA §799** is enacted to read:

## § 799. Confidentiality of information submitted

Information submitted pursuant to the provisions of this subchapter is confidential and may not be disclosed by the superintendent or an agent or employee of the superintendent without the prior written consent of the special purpose reinsurance vehicle, except that:

- 1. <u>Information subject to discovery.</u> <u>Information submitted pursuant to the provisions of this subchapter is discoverable by a party in a civil action or contested case to which the submitting special purpose reinsurance vehicle is a party, upon a specific finding by the court that:</u>
  - A. The special purpose reinsurance vehicle is a necessary party to the action and not joined only for the purposes of evading the confidentiality provisions of this subchapter;
  - B. The party seeking the information demonstrates by a clear and convincing standard that the information sought is relevant to, material to and necessary for the prosecution or defense of the claim asserted in the action; and
  - C. The information sought is unavailable from other nonconfidential sources.
- **2. Disclosure to other states.** The superintendent may disclose the information to the public official having jurisdiction over the regulation of insurance in another state if:
  - A. The public official agrees in writing to maintain the confidentiality of the information; and
  - B. The laws of the state in which the public official serves require the information to be confidential.

### **SUMMARY**

This bill allows the establishment of special purpose reinsurance vehicles to facilitate the securitization of insurance risks.