SENATE BILL NO. 67–COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, LABOR AND ENERGY

(ON BEHALF OF THE DIVISION OF INSURANCE)

PREFILED DECEMBER 20, 2014

Referred to Committee on Commerce, Labor and Energy

SUMMARY—Revises provisions governing the regulation of insurance. (BDR 57-371)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: No. Effect on the State: Yes.

EXPLANATION - Matter in *bolded italics* is new; matter between brackets [omitted material] is material to be omitted.

AN ACT relating to insurance; adopting the provisions of various model laws and acts of the National Association of Insurance Commissioners; setting forth the manner in which the Commissioner of Insurance may adopt the Valuation Manual adopted by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners; revising provisions regarding the confidentiality of certain information and materials provided to the Division of Insurance of the Department of Business and Industry; revising provisions regarding the requirements for annual financial statements filed by self-insured employers for workers' compensation; revising provisions regarding licensing requirements; revising provisions regarding the cash value of policies of life insurance; allowing insurer's to issue electronic proof of insurance certificates for automobiles; revising provisions governing state-chartered risk retention groups; authorizing the Division to access certain sealed records of licensees and applicants for licenses; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Sections 1-18 of this bill make changes to chapter 681A of NRS in
 conformance with amendments to the National Association of Insurance
 Commissioners' Credit for Reinsurance Model Law. Sections 23-39.5 and 41 of





4 this bill adopt certain provisions of the National Association of Insurance 5 Commissioners' Standard Valuation Law. Section 33.7 of this bill describes the 6 Valuation Manual and sets forth the criteria for determining the date on which the 7 Valuation Manual becomes operative. Sections 33.3 and 33.7-36 of this bill 8 describe the minimum standards for the valuation of reserves associated with 9 policies and contracts of insurance issued on or after the operative date of the 10 Valuation Manual. Section 33.5 of this bill sets forth the requirements for actuarial 11 opinions of reserves prepared after the operative date of the Valuation Manual. 12 **Sections 40.15-40.43** of this bill revise certain existing provisions to apply before 13 the operative date of the Valuation Manual, as specified. Section 41 makes changes 14 regarding the confidentiality of documents and information which constitute a 15 memorandum in support of an actuarial opinion submitted by an insurer to the 16 Commissioner pursuant to NRS 681B.230, including materials provided by the 17 insurer to the Commissioner in connection with the memorandum. Sections 43-230 18 of this bill adopt the provisions of the National Association of Insurance 19 Commissioners' Învestments of Insurers Model Act (Defined Limits Version). 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 Sections 233 and 318 of this bill make changes to the requirements for insurance administrators and self-insured employers for workers' compensation when filing their annual financial statements. Sections 234-238 of this bill make various changes to the licensing requirements for producers of insurance. Sections 241-253 of this bill adopt certain provisions of the National Association of Insurance Commissioners' Life and Health Insurance Guaranty Association Model Act. Sections 254 and 256 of this bill add coverage for assumed claims transactions to the Nevada Insurance Guaranty Association. Section 258 of this bill makes changes to certain provisions relating to the cash values of policies of life insurance. Sections 263 and 317 of this bill allow insurers to provide electronic proof of insurance certificates for motor vehicles. Sections 265-289 of this bill adopt the provisions of the National Association of Insurance Commissioners' Risk Management and Own Risk and Solvency Assessment Model Act. Sections 290-**303** of this bill adopt various amendments to the National Association of Insurance Commissioners' Insurance Holding Company System Regulatory Act. Sections 35 36 37 **307-311** of this bill make changes regarding state-chartered risk retention groups. Sections 312 and 313 of this bill authorize the Division of Insurance of the Department of Business and Industry to inspect certain sealed records to determine 38 the suitability of an applicant for a license or the discipline of a licensee for 39 misconduct. Section 319 of this bill repeals various provisions of existing law 40 which are replaced by various sections of this bill.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, REPRESENTED IN SENATE AND ASSEMBLY, DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. NRS 680B.050 is hereby amended to read as 1 2 follows: 680B.050 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, a 3 domestic or foreign insurer, including, without limitation, an insurer 4 that is exempt from federal taxation pursuant to 26 U.S.C. § 5 6 501(c)(29), which owns and substantially occupies and uses any 7 building in this state as its home office or as a regional home office 8 is entitled to the following credits against the tax otherwise imposed 9 by NRS 680B.027:





1 (a) An amount equal to 50 percent of the aggregate amount of 2 the tax as determined under NRS 680B.025 to 680B.039, inclusive; 3 and

4 (b) An amount equal to the full amount of ad valorem taxes paid 5 by the insurer during the calendar year next preceding the filing of 6 the report required by NRS 680B.030, upon the home office or 7 regional home office together with the land, as reasonably required 8 for the convenient use of the office, upon which the home office or 9 regional home office is situated.

10 \rightarrow These credits must not reduce the amount of tax payable to less 11 than 20 percent of the tax otherwise payable by the insurer under 12 NRS 680B.027.

13 2. As used in this section, a "regional home office" means an 14 office of the insurer performing for an area covering two or more 15 states, with a minimum of 25 employees on its office staff, the 16 supervision, underwriting, issuing and servicing of the insurance 17 business of the insurer.

18 3 The insurer shall, on or before March 15 of each year, 19 furnish proof to the satisfaction of the Executive Director of the 20 Department of Taxation, on forms furnished by or acceptable to the Executive Director, as to its entitlement to the tax reduction 21 22 provided for in this section. A determination of the Executive Director of the Department of Taxation pursuant to this section is 23 24 not binding upon the Commissioner for the purposes of **INRS** 25 682A.240.] sections 174 to 177, inclusive, of this act.

4. An insurer is not entitled to the credits provided in this section unless:

(a) The insurer owned the property upon which the reduction isbased for the entire year for which the reduction is claimed; and

(b) The insurer occupied at least 70 percent of the usable space
in the building to transact insurance or the insurer is a general or
limited partner and occupies 100 percent of its ownership interest in
the building.

5. If two or more insurers under common ownership or management and control jointly own in equal interest, and jointly occupy and use such a home office or regional home office in this state for the conduct and administration of their respective insurance businesses as provided in this section, each of the insurers is entitled to the credits provided for by this section if otherwise qualified therefor under this section.

6. For the purposes of subsection 1, any insurer that is exempt
from federal taxation pursuant to 26 U.S.C. § 501(c)(29) and is
restricted or prohibited from purchasing or owning real property
pursuant to a contract with the Federal Government, including any
entity thereof, shall be deemed to own any portion of any real





property that the insurer occupies. The provisions of this subsection 1 expire upon the expiration, cancellation, repayment or any other 2 termination of the contract restricting or prohibiting such purchase 3 or ownership. 4 Sec. 2. NRS 680C.110 is hereby amended to read as follows: 5 680C.110 1. In addition to any other fee or charge, the 6 Commissioner shall collect in advance and receipt for, and persons 7 so served must pay to the Commissioner, the fees required by this 8 9 section 2. A fee required by this section must be: 10 (a) If an initial fee, paid at the time of an initial application or 11 issuance of a license, as applicable; 12 (b) If an annual fee, paid on or before March 1 of every year; 13 (c) If a triennial fee, paid on or before the time of continuation, 14 renewal or other similar action in regard to a certificate, license, 15 permit or other type of authorization, as applicable; and 16 (d) Deposited in the Fund for Insurance Administration and 17 Enforcement created by NRS 680C.100. 18 3. The fees required pursuant to this section are not refundable. 19 The following fees must be paid by the following persons to 20 4 the Commissioner: 21 (a) Associations of self-insured private employers, as 22 defined in NRS 616A 050. 23 (1) Initial fee.....\$1,300 24 (2) Annual fee......\$1,300 25 (b) Associations of self-insured public employers, as 26 defined in NRS 616A.055: 27 (1) Initial fee.....\$1,300 28 29 (2) Annual fee.....\$1,300 (c) Independent review organizations, as provided for 30 in NRS 616A.469 or 683A.3715, or both: 31 32 (2) Annual fee.....\$60 33 (d) Insurers not otherwise provided for in this 34 35 subsection. (1) Initial fee.....\$1,300 36 (2) Annual fee.....\$1,300(e) Producers of insurance, as defined in 37 38 NRS 679A 117 39 (1) Initial fee.....\$60 40 (2) Triennial fee.....\$60 41 (f) [Accredited reinsurers,] Reinsurers, as provided 42 for in NRS 681A.160 [;] or section 5 of this act, as 43 44 applicable: (1) Initial fee......\$1,300 45

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1	(2) Annual fee	.\$1,300
2	(g) Intermediaries, as defined in NRS 681A.330:	
3	(1) Initial fee	\$60
4	(2) Triennial fee	\$60
5	(h) Reinsurers, as defined in NRS 681A.370:	#1 3 00
6	(1) Initial fee	
7	(2) Annual fee	.\$1,300
8 9	(i) Administrators, as defined in NRS 683A.025:	\$60
9 10	(1) Initial fee(2) Triennial fee	\$00 \$60
10	(j) Managing general agents, as defined in	\$00
12	NRS 683A.060:	
12	(1) Initial fee	\$60
14	(2) Triennial fee	\$60
15	(k) Agents who perform utilization reviews, as defined	
16	in NRS 683A.376:	
17	(1) Initial fee	\$60
18	(2) Annual fee	
19	(1) Insurance consultants, as defined in	
20	NRS 683C.010:	
21	(1) Initial fee	\$60
22	(2) Triennial fee	\$60
23	(m) Independent adjusters, as defined in	
24	NRS 684A.030:	
25	(1) Initial fee	\$60
26	(2) Triennial fee	\$60
27	(n) Public adjusters, as defined in NRS 684A.030:	¢(0
28	(1) Initial fee	
29 30	(2) Triennial fee(o) Associate adjusters, as defined in NRS 684A.030:	\$00
31	(1) Initial fee	\$60
32	(1) Initial fee	
33	(p) Motor vehicle physical damage appraisers, as	
34	defined in NRS 684B.010:	
35	(1) Initial fee	\$60
36	(2) Triennial fee	
37	(q) Brokers, as defined in NRS 685A.031:	
38	(1) Initial fee	\$60
39	(2) Triennial fee	\$60
40	(r) Eligible surplus line insurers, as provided for in	
41	NRS 685A.070:	
42	(1) Initial fee	
43	(2) Annual fee	.\$1,300
44	(s) Companies, as defined in NRS 686A.330:	#1 3 00
45	(1) Initial fee	.\$1,300
	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	R 2 *

1	(2) Annual fee \$1 300
2	(2) Annual fee\$1,300 (t) (s) Rate service organizations, as defined in
3	NRS 686B.020:
4	(1) Initial fee\$1,300
5	(2) Annual fee\$1,300
6	(t) Brokers of viatical settlements, as defined in
7	NRS 688C.030:
8	(1) Initial fee\$60
9	(2) Annual fee\$60
10	(v) Providers of viatical settlements, as defined in
11	NRS 688C.080:
12	(1) Initial fee\$60
13	(2) Annual fee\$60
14	(w) Agents for prepaid burial contracts subject to
15	the provisions of chapter 689 of NRS:
16	(1) Initial fee
17	(2) Triennial fee\$60
18	(x) Agents for prepaid funeral contracts subject
19	to the provisions of chapter 689 of NRS:
20	(1) Initial fee
21	(2) Triennial fee\$60
22	$\frac{(y)}{(x)}$ Sellers of prepaid burial contracts subject to
23	the provisions of chapter 689 of NRS:
24	(1) Initial fee
25	(2) Triennial fee\$60
26	(z) Sellers of prepaid funeral contracts subject to
27	the provisions of chapter 689 of NRS: (1) Initial fee\$60
28	(1) Initial fee $\$60$
29	(2) Triennial fee\$60
30	(aa) (z) Providers, as defined in NRS 690C.070:
31	(1) Initial fee\$1,300
32	(2) Annual fee\$1,300
33	(bb) (aa) Escrow officers, as defined in NRS 692A.028:
34	(1) Initial fee
35	(1) Initial fee
36 37	$\frac{1}{(cc)}$ (bb) Title agents, as defined in NRS 692A.060:
38	(1) Initial fee
30 39	(1) Initial fee
39 40	(dd) (cc) Captive insurers, as defined in
40 41	NRS 694C.060:
41	(1) Initial fee\$250
42	(1) Initial fee
43	(2) Annual ice
45	NRS 695A.010:
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1	(1) Initial fee\$ (2) Annual fee\$	51,300
2	(2) Annual fee	51,300
3	(ff) (ee) Insurance agents for societies, as provided	
4	for in NRS 695A.330:	
5	(1) Initial fee	
6	(2) Triennial fee	\$60
7	(gg) (ff) Corporations subject to the provisions of	
8	chapter 695B of NRS:	
9	(1) Initial fee\$	51,300
10	(2) Annual fee\$ [(hh)] (gg) Health maintenance organizations, as	51,300
11	(hh) (gg) Health maintenance organizations, as	
12	defined in NRS 695C.030:	
13	(1) Initial fee\$	51,300
14	(2) Annual fee\$	51,300
15	(ii) (hh) Organizations for dental care, as defined in	
16	NRS 695D.060:	
17	(1) Initial fee\$	51,300
18	(2) Annual fee\$ (ii) Purchasing groups, as defined in	51,300
19	(ii) Purchasing groups, as defined in	
20	NRS 695E.100:	
21	(1) Initial fee	
22	(2) Annual fee	. \$250
23	(kk) (jj) Risk retention groups, as defined in	
24	NRS 695E.110:	
25	(1) Initial fee	. \$250
26	(2) Annual fee	. \$250
27	((1)) (kk) Prepaid limited health service organizations,	
28	as defined in NRS 695F.050:	
29	as defined in NRS 695F.050: (1) Initial fee\$	51,300
30	(2) Annual fee	51,300
31	[(mm)] (11) Medical discount plans, as defined in	
32	NRS 695H.050:	
33	(1) Initial fee\$	51,300
34	(2) Annual fee\$	51,300
35	[(nn)] (mm) Club agents, as defined in	
36	NRS 696A.040:	
37	(1) Initial fee	\$60
38	(2) Triennial fee	\$60
39	(nn) Motor clubs, as defined in NRS 696A.050:	
40	(1) Initial fee\$	51,300
41	(2) Annual fee	51,300
42	(pp) (oo) Bail agents, as defined in NRS 697.040:	
43	(1) Initial fee	
44	(2) Triennial fee	\$60





1 2	(qq) (pp) Bail enforcement agents, as defined in NRS 697.055:
$\frac{2}{3}$	(1) Initial fee
4	(1) Initial Ice
5	(<i>qq</i>) Bail solicitors, as defined in NRS 697.060:
6	(1) Initial fee
7	(1) Initial fee
8	(2) Themal lee ((s)) (rr) General agents, as defined in NRS 697.070:
9	(1) Initial fee
10	(2) Triennial fee
11	[(tt)] (ss) Exchange enrollment facilitators, as defined
12	in NRS 695J.050:
13	(1) Initial fee\$60
14	(2) Triennial fee\$60
15	Sec. 3. Chapter 681A of NRS is hereby amended by adding
16	thereto the provisions set forth as sections 4 to 12, inclusive, of this
17	act.
18	Sec. 4. Credit must be allowed when the reinsurance is ceded
19	to an assuming insurer that has been certified by the
20	Commissioner as a reinsurer in this State and secures its
21	obligations in accordance with the requirements of this chapter.
22	Sec. 5. To be eligible for certification, an assuming insurer
23	must:
24	1. Be domiciled and licensed to transact insurance or
25	reinsurance in a qualified jurisdiction, as determined by the
26	Commissioner pursuant to section 7 of this act;
27	2. Maintain minimum capital and surplus, or its equivalent,
28	in an amount to be determined by the Commissioner;
29	3. Maintain financial strength ratings from two or more
30	rating agencies deemed acceptable by the Commissioner;
31	4. Agree to submit to the jurisdiction of this State, appoint the
32	Commissioner as its agent for service of process in this State and
33	agree to provide security for 100 percent of the assuming insurer's
34	liabilities attributable to reinsurance ceded by ceding insurers in
35	the United States for use if the assuming insurer resists
36	enforcement of a final judgment rendered by any court of
37 38	competent jurisdiction in the United States; 5. Agree to meet applicable information filing requirements
30 39	as determined by the Commissioner, both with respect to an initial
39 40	as actermined by the Commissioner, both with respect to an initial application for certification and on an ongoing basis; and
40 41	6. Satisfy any other requirements for certification deemed
41	relevant by the Commissioner.
42	Sec. 6. An association that includes incorporated and
44	individual unincorporated underwriters may be a certified
17	muncorporatea anaermaticis may be a certifica





reinsurer. In addition to satisfying the requirements of section 5 of
 this act, to be eligible for certification:

3 1. The association must satisfy its minimum capital and 4 surplus requirements through the capital and surplus equivalents, 5 net of liabilities, of the association and its members, which must 6 include a joint central fund that may be applied to any unsatisfied 7 obligation of the association or any of its members, in an amount 8 determined by the Commissioner to provide adequate protection;

9 2. The incorporated members of the association must not 10 engage in any business other than underwriting as a member of 11 the association and are subject to the same level of regulation and 12 solvency control by the association's domiciliary regulator as are 13 the unincorporated members; and

3. Within 90 days after its financial statements are due to be filed with the association's domiciliary regulator, the association must provide to the Commissioner an annual certification by the association's domiciliary regulator of the solvency of each underwriter member or, if a certification is unavailable, financial statements prepared by independent public accountants of each underwriter member.

21 Sec. 7. 1. The Commissioner shall create and publish a list 22 of qualified jurisdictions, pursuant to which an assuming insurer 23 licensed and domiciled in such jurisdiction is eligible to be 24 considered for certification by the Commissioner as a certified 25 reinsurer.

26 2. In order to determine whether the domiciliary jurisdiction 27 of an alien assuming insurer is eligible to be recognized as a qualified jurisdiction, the Commissioner shall evaluate the 28 29 appropriateness and effectiveness of the reinsurance supervisory system of the jurisdiction, both initially and on an ongoing basis, 30 and consider the rights, benefits and extent of reciprocal 31 recognition afforded by the alien jurisdiction to reinsurers 32 licensed and domiciled in the United States. A qualified 33 jurisdiction must agree to share information and cooperate with 34 35 the Commissioner with respect to all certified reinsurers domiciled within that jurisdiction. A jurisdiction may not be recognized as a 36 qualified jurisdiction if the Commissioner has determined that the 37 jurisdiction does not adequately and promptly enforce final 38 judgments rendered by a court of competent jurisdiction in the 39 United States. Additional factors may be considered at the 40 41 discretion of the Commissioner.

42 3. The Commissioner may consider the list of qualified 43 jurisdictions maintained by the National Association of Insurance 44 Commissioners in determining qualified jurisdictions.





4. Any jurisdictions that meet the requirements for
 accreditation pursuant to the National Association of Insurance
 Commissioners' financial standards and accreditation program
 must be recognized as qualified jurisdictions.

5 5. If a certified reinsurer's domiciliary jurisdiction ceases to 6 be a qualified jurisdiction, the Commissioner may suspend or 7 revoke the reinsurer's certification.

8

Sec. 7.5. The Commissioner shall:

9 1. Assign a rating to each certified reinsurer, giving due 10 consideration to the financial strength ratings which have been 11 assigned to certified reinsurers by rating agencies that the 12 Commissioner deems acceptable pursuant to regulations adopted 13 by the Commissioner; and

14 **2.** Publish a list of all certified reinsurers and the ratings that 15 he or she has assigned to those certified reinsurers.

16 Sec. 8. 1. For a domestic ceding insurer to qualify for full 17 financial statement credit for reinsurance ceded to a certified 18 reinsurer, the certified reinsurer shall maintain security in a form 19 acceptable to the Commissioner and consistent with the provisions 20 of NRS 681A.240 or, in a multi-beneficiary trust, pursuant to NRS 21 681A.180 and 681A.190, except as otherwise provided in sections 4 22 to 10, inclusive, of this act.

If a certified reinsurer maintains a trust to fully secure its 23 2. obligations subject to NRS 681A.180 and 681A.190, and chooses 24 25 to secure its obligations incurred as a certified reinsurer in the form of a multi-beneficiary trust, the certified reinsurer shall 26 27 maintain separate trust accounts for its obligations incurred under reinsurance agreements issued or renewed as a certified reinsurer 28 29 with reduced security as permitted by this section or comparable laws of other jurisdictions in the United States and for its 30 obligations subject to NRS 681A.180 and 681A.190. It is a 31 32 condition of the grant of certification pursuant to sections 4 to 10, inclusive, of this act that the certified reinsurer shall have bound 33 itself, by the language of the trust and agreement with the 34 commissioner of insurance of the state with principal regulatory 35 authority over each trust account, to fund, upon termination of 36 any such trust account, out of the remaining surplus of such trust 37 38 any deficiency of any other such trust account.

39 3. The minimum trusteed surplus requirements provided in 40 NRS 681A.180 and 681A.190 are not applicable with respect to a 41 multi-beneficiary trust maintained by a certified reinsurer for the 42 purpose of securing obligations incurred pursuant to sections 4 to 43 10, inclusive, of this act, except that the trust shall maintain a 44 minimum trusteed surplus of \$10,000,000.





4. With respect to obligations incurred by a certified reinsurer pursuant to sections 4 to 10, inclusive, of this act, if the security is insufficient, the Commissioner shall reduce the allowable credit by an amount proportionate to the deficiency and may impose further reductions in allowable credit upon finding that there is a material risk that the certified reinsurer's obligations will not be paid in full when due.

8 5. For the purposes of sections 4 to 10, inclusive, of this act, a
9 certified reinsurer whose certification has been terminated for any
10 reason shall be treated as a certified reinsurer required to secure
11 100 percent of its obligations.

6. If the Commissioner continues to assign a higher rating as permitted by other provisions of NRS 681A.150 to 681A.190, inclusive, and sections 4 to 10, inclusive, of this act, this requirement does not apply to a certified reinsurer in inactive status or to a reinsurer whose certification has been suspended.

7. A certified reinsurer shall secure obligations assumed from
ceding insurers in the United States under this section at a level
consistent with the rating of the certified reinsurer, as specified in
regulations adopted by the Commissioner.

8. As used in this section, "terminated" means the revocation,
suspension, voluntary surrender or inactive status of a reinsurer's
certification.

Sec. 9. If an applicant for certification has been certified as a reinsurer in a National Association of Insurance Commissioners accredited jurisdiction, the Commissioner has the discretion to defer to that jurisdiction's certification, and has the discretion to defer to the rating assigned by that jurisdiction, and such assuming insurer shall be considered to be certified in this State.

30 Sec. 10. A certified reinsurer that ceases to assume new business in this State may request to maintain its certification in 31 inactive status to continue to qualify for a reduction in security for 32 its in-force business. An inactive certified reinsurer must continue 33 to comply with all applicable requirements of NRS 681A.150 to 34 35 681A.190, inclusive, and sections 4 to 10, inclusive, of this act, and the Commissioner shall assign a rating that takes into account, if 36 37 relevant, the reasons why the reinsurer is not assuming new 38 business.

Sec. 11. Credit must be allowed when the reinsurance is ceded to an assuming insurer not meeting the requirements of NRS 681A.150 to 681A.190, inclusive, and sections 4 to 10, inclusive, of this act, but only as to the insurance of risks located in jurisdictions where the reinsurance is required by applicable law or regulation of that jurisdiction.





1 Sec. 12. 1. A ceding insurer shall take steps to manage its 2 reinsurance recoverables proportionate to its own book of 3 business. A domestic ceding insurer shall notify the Commissioner 4 within 30 days after reinsurance recoverables from any single assuming insurer, or group of affiliated assuming insurers, 5 exceeds 50 percent of the domestic ceding insurer's last reported 6 7 surplus to policyholders, or after it is determined that reinsurance recoverables from any single assuming insurer, or group of 8 affiliated assuming insurers, is likely to exceed this limit. The 9 notification must demonstrate that the exposure is safely managed 10 11 by the domestic ceding insurer.

12 2. A ceding insurer shall take steps to diversify its reinsurance program. A domestic ceding insurer shall notify the 13 14 Commissioner within 30 days after ceding to any single assuming 15 insurer, or group of affiliated assuming insurers, more than 20 percent of the ceding insurer's gross written premium in the 16 preceding calendar year, or after it has determined that the 17 reinsurance ceded to any single assuming insurer, or group of 18 affiliated assuming insurers, is likely to exceed this limit. The 19 notification must demonstrate that the exposure is safely managed 20 21 by the domestic ceding insurer. 22

Sec. 13. NRS 681A.130 is hereby amended to read as follows:

23 681A.130 The Commissioner may adopt regulations to carry out the provisions of NRS 681A.110 to 681A.560, inclusive H, and 24 25 sections 4 to 12, inclusive, of this act.

26

Sec. 14. NRS 681A.140 is hereby amended to read as follows:

27 681A.140 As used in NRS 681A.140 to 681A.240, inclusive. and sections 4 to 12, inclusive, of this act, "qualified financial 28 29 institution in the United States" means an institution that:

30 1. Is organized, or in the case of a branch or agency of a 31 foreign banking organization in the United States licensed, under the 32 laws of the United States or any state thereof and has been granted 33 authority to operate with fiduciary powers;

34 Is regulated, supervised and examined by federal or state 2. 35 authorities having regulatory authority over banks and trust companies: 36

37 3. Is determined:

38 (a) By the Commissioner to meet the standards of financial 39 condition and standing prescribed by the Commissioner; or

(b) By the National Association of Insurance Commissioners to 40 41 meet the standards of financial condition and standing prescribed by 42 the National Association of Insurance Commissioners; and

4. Is determined by the Commissioner to be otherwise 43 44 acceptable.





1 **Sec. 15.** NRS 681A.150 is hereby amended to read as follows: 2 681A.150 No credit may be taken as an asset or as a deduction 3 from liability on account of reinsurance unless the reinsurer is 4 authorized to transact insurance or reinsurance in this state or the requirements of NRS 681A.160 [, 681A.170, 681A.180 or] to 5 6 681A.190, inclusive, and sections 4 to 10, inclusive, of this act, and 7 in any of these cases the requirements of NRS 681A.200 and 8 681A.210 also are met.

Sec. 16. NRS 681A.160 is hereby amended to read as follows:

10 681A.160 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, 11 credit must be allowed if reinsurance is ceded to an assuming 12 insurer which is accredited as a reinsurer in this state. An accredited 13 reinsurer is one which $\frac{11}{11}$ satisfies all of the following conditions:

14 (a) Files with the Commissioner [an] a properly executed [form approved by the Commissioner] Form AR-1, provided on the Internet website of the Division, as evidence of its submission to this state's jurisdiction. <math>[;]

18 (b) Submits to this state's authority to examine its books and 19 records. $\frac{1}{2}$

(c) Files with the Commissioner a certified copy of a certificate
of authority or other evidence approved by the Commissioner
indicating that it is licensed to transact insurance or reinsurance in at
least one state, or in the case of a branch in the United States of an
alien assuming insurer is entered through and licensed to transact
insurance or reinsurance in at least one state . [;]

(d) Files annually with the Commissioner a copy of its annual
statement filed with the Division of its state of domicile or entry and
a copy of its most recent audited financial statement.

29 (e) [Maintains] Demonstrates to the satisfaction of the 30 Commissioner that it has adequate financial capacity to meet its 31 reinsurance obligations and is otherwise qualified to assume 32 reinsurance from domestic insurers. An assuming insurer is 33 deemed to meet this requirement as of the time of its application if 34 it maintains a surplus as regards policyholders in an amount which 35 is:

(1) Not less than \$20,000,000 and whose accreditation has
not been denied by the Commissioner within 90 days after its
submission; or

(2) Less than \$20,000,000 and whose accreditation has been
 approved by the Commissioner . [; and]

41 (f) Pays all applicable fees, including, without limitation, all 42 applicable fees required pursuant to NRS 680C.110.

43 2. [No credit may be allowed for a domestic ceding insurer if 44 the assuming insurer's accreditation has been revoked by the 45 Commissioner after notice and a hearing.] If an accredited or



9



1 certified reinsurer ceases to meet the requirements for 2 accreditation or certification, the Commissioner may suspend or 3 revoke the reinsurer's accreditation or certification. Before 4 suspending or revoking the reinsurer's accreditation or 5 certification, the Commissioner must give the reinsurer notice and 6 opportunity for a hearing.

7 The suspension or revocation of an accreditation or 3. certification may not take effect until after the Commissioner's 8 9 order on hearing unless:

10

(a) The reinsurer waives its right to a hearing;

(b) The Commissioner's order is based upon regulatory action 11 taken by the reinsurer's domiciliary jurisdiction or the voluntary 12 13 surrender or termination of the reinsurer's eligibility to transact 14 insurance or reinsurance business in its domiciliary jurisdiction or 15 in the primary certifying state of the reinsurer; or

16 (c) The Commissioner finds that an emergency requires 17 immediate action and a court of competent jurisdiction has not 18 stayed the Commissioner's action.

19 4. During the period in which a reinsurer's accreditation or certification is suspended, no reinsurance contract issued or 20 21 renewed after the effective date of the suspension qualifies for 22 credit except to the extent that the reinsurer's obligations under the contract are secured pursuant to NRS 681A.240. If the 23 reinsurer's accreditation or certification is revoked, no credit for 24 25 reinsurance may be granted after the effective date of the revocation except to the extent that the reinsurer's obligations 26 27 under the contract are secured pursuant to NRS 681A.240. 28

Sec. 17. NRS 681A.170 is hereby amended to read as follows:

29 681A.170 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, 30 credit must be allowed if reinsurance is ceded to an assuming 31 insurer which is domiciled and licensed in, or in the case of a branch 32 in the United States of an alien assuming insurer is entered through, a state which employs standards regarding credit for reinsurance 33 substantially similar to those applicable under this chapter and the 34 35 assuming insurer or branch in the United States of an alien assuming 36 insurer:

37 (a) Maintains a surplus as regards policyholders in an amount 38 not less than \$20,000,000; [and]

39 (b) Submits to the authority of this state to examine its books 40 and records **[**,]; and

41 (c) Files with the Commissioner a properly executed Form 42 AR-1, provided on the Internet website of the Division, as evidence of its submission to this State's jurisdiction. 43





1 2. The requirement of paragraph (a) of subsection 1 does not 2 apply to reinsurance ceded and assumed pursuant to pooling among 3 insurers affiliated with the same holding company.

Sec. 18. NRS 681A.180 is hereby amended to read as follows:
681A.180 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection [4,]
5, credit must be allowed if reinsurance is ceded to an assuming
insurer which maintains a trust fund in a qualified financial
institution in the United States for the payment of the valid claims of
its policyholders and ceding insurers in the United States, their
assigns and successors in interest. The assuming insurer shall:

(a) Report annually to the Commissioner information
substantially the same as that required to be reported on the National
Association of Insurance Commissioners' form of annual statement
by licensed insurers to enable the Commissioner to determine the
sufficiency of the trust fund; and

16 (b) Submit to the authority of the Commissioner to examine its 17 books and records.

18

2. In the case of a single assuming insurer [, the]:

19 (a) The trust must consist of an account in trust equal to the 20 assuming insurer's liabilities attributable to business written in the 21 United States and the assuming insurer shall maintain a surplus in 22 trust of not less than \$20,000,000.

(b) Three years after the assuming insurer has permanently 23 24 discontinued underwriting new business secured by the trust, the 25 commissioner of insurance of the state with principal regulatory authority over the trust may, at any time, authorize a reduction in 26 27 the required trustee surplus, but only after finding, based on the 28 assessment of the risk, that the new required surplus level is 29 adequate for the protection of ceding insurers, policyholders and 30 claimants in the United States in light of a reasonably adverse loss 31 development. The risk assessment may involve an actuarial review, 32 including an independent analysis of reserves and cash flows, and must consider all material risk factors, including, as applicable, 33 the lines of business involved, the stability of the incurred loss 34 estimates and the effect of the surplus requirements on the 35 assuming insurer's liquidity or solvency. The minimum required 36 37 trustee surplus may not be reduced to an amount less than 30 percent of the assuming insurer's liabilities attributable to 38 39 reinsurance ceded by ceding insurers domiciled in the United 40 States and covered by the trust.

41 3. In the case of a group of incorporated and individual 42 unincorporated underwriters:

(a) The trust must consist of an account in trust equal to the
 group's liabilities attributable to business written in the United
 States.





(b) The group shall:

2 (1) Maintain a surplus in trust of which \$100,000,000 must
3 be held jointly for the benefit of ceding insurers in the United States
4 to any member of the group; and

5 (2) Make available to the Commissioner an annual 6 certification of the solvency of each underwriter by the group's 7 domiciliary regulator and its independent public accountants.

8

1

(c) The incorporated members of the group:

9 (1) Shall not engage in any business other than underwriting 10 as a member of the group; and

11 (2) Must be subject to the same level of regulation and 12 solvency control by the applicable regulatory agency of the state in 13 which the group is domiciled as the individual unincorporated 14 members of the group.

15 Credit for reinsurance must not be granted unless the form 4. 16 of the trust and any amendments to the trust have been approved by the commissioner of insurance of the state in which the trust is 17 18 domiciled or the commissioner of insurance of another state that, 19 under the terms of the trust instrument, has accepted responsibility for regulatory authority over the trust. The form of the trust and 20 21 any amendments to the trust must also be filed with each state in 22 which the ceding insurer beneficiaries are domiciled or located. 23 The trust instrument must provide that:

(a) Contested claims become valid and enforceable from
money held in the trust to the extent such claims remain
unsatisfied within 30 days after the entry of the final order of any
court of competent jurisdiction in the United States;

(b) Legal title to the assets of the trust must be vested in the
trustees for the benefit of the grantor's ceding insurers in the
United States, their assigns and successors in interest;

31 (c) The trust is subject to examination as determined by the 32 Commissioner;

(d) The trust must remain in effect for as long as the assuming
insurers or any member or former member of a group of insurers
has outstanding obligations due under the agreements for
reinsurance subject to the trust; and

(e) Not later than February 28 of each year, the trustees of the trust shall report to the Commissioner in writing setting forth the balance of the trust and listing the trust's investments at the end of the preceding year and shall certify the date of termination of the trust or certify that the trust will not expire before the next following December 31.

43 **5.** If the assuming insurer does not meet the requirements of 44 NRS 681A.110, 681A.160 or 681A.170, credit must not be allowed





1 unless the assuming insurer has agreed to the following conditions 2 set forth in the trust agreement:

-17-

(a) Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in the trust 3 instrument, if the trust fund consists of an amount that is less than 4 5 the amount required pursuant to this section, or if the grantor of the 6 trust fund is declared to be insolvent or placed into receivership, 7 rehabilitation, liquidation or a similar proceeding in accordance with 8 the laws of the grantor's state or country of domicile, the trustee of 9 the trust fund must comply with an order of the commissioner of insurance or other appropriate person with regulatory authority over 10 11 the trust fund in that state or country or a court of competent 12 jurisdiction requiring the trustee to transfer to that commissioner or 13 person all the assets of the trust fund;

14 (b) The assets of the trust fund must be distributed by and claims 15 filed with and valued by the commissioner of insurance or other 16 appropriate person with regulatory authority over the trust fund in 17 accordance with the laws of the state in which the trust fund is 18 domiciled that are applicable to the liquidation of domestic insurers 19 in that state;

20 (c) If the commissioner of insurance or other appropriate person 21 with regulatory authority over the trust fund determines that the 22 assets of the trust fund or any portion of the trust fund are not required to satisfy any claim of any ceding insurer of the grantor of 23 24 the trust fund in the United States, the assets must be returned by 25 that commissioner or person to the trustee of the trust fund for 26 distribution in accordance with the trust agreement; and 27

(d) The grantor of the trust must waive any right that:

28 (1) Is otherwise available to the grantor under the laws of the 29 United States: and

30

(2) Is inconsistent with the provisions of this subsection.

31

Sec. 19. NRS 681A.210 is hereby amended to read as follows:

32 681A.210 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, if the assuming insurer is not licensed or accredited to transact 33 insurance or reinsurance in this State, the credit permitted by NRS 34 681A.170 or 681A.180 must not be allowed unless the assuming 35 36 insurer agrees in the agreements for reinsurance:

37 (a) That in the event of the failure of the assuming insurer to perform its obligations under the terms of the agreement, the 38 39 assuming insurer, at the request of the ceding insurer, will submit to 40 the jurisdiction of any court of competent jurisdiction in any state of 41 the United States, will comply with all requirements necessary to give the court jurisdiction, and will abide by the final decision of the 42 43 court or of any appellate court in the event of an appeal;

44 (b) To designate the Commissioner or a designated attorney as 45 its true and lawful attorney upon whom may be served any lawful





process in an action, suit or proceeding instituted by or on behalf of
 the ceding company; and

3 (c) To comply with the conditions set forth in subsection [4] 5 of 4 NRS 681A.180.

5 2. This section does not conflict with or override the obligation 6 of the parties to an agreement for reinsurance to arbitrate their 7 disputes if such an obligation is created in the agreement.

8 Sec. 20. NRS 681A.220 is hereby amended to read as follows:

681A.220 Credit must be allowed if reinsurance is ceded to an
assuming insurer not meeting the requirements of NRS 681A.110 [,]
and 681A.150 [, 681A.160, 681A.170, 681A.180 or] to 681A.190, *inclusive, and sections 4 to 10, inclusive, of this act,* but only with
respect to the insurance of risks located in jurisdictions where such
reinsurance is required by applicable law or regulation of that
jurisdiction.

16 Sec. 21. NRS 681A.230 is hereby amended to read as follows:

17 681A.230 1. Credit must be allowed as an asset or as a deduction from liability to any ceding insurer for reinsurance 18 lawfully ceded to an assuming insurer qualified therefor pursuant to 19 20 NRS 681A.110 [.] and 681A.150 [. 681A.160, 681A.170, 681A.180 21 or to 681A.190, inclusive, and sections 4 to 10, inclusive, of this 22 act, but no such credit may be allowed unless the contract for 23 reinsurance provides in substance that, in the event of the insolvency 24 of the ceding insurer, the reinsurance is payable pursuant to a 25 contract reinsured by the assuming insurer on the basis of reported 26 claims allowed in any liquidation proceedings, subject to court approval, without diminution because of the insolvency of the 27 ceding insurer. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 686C.223, 28 29 those payments must be made directly to the ceding insurer or to its 30 domiciliary liquidator unless:

(a) The contract of reinsurance or other written contract
 specifically designates another payee of the payments in the event of
 the insolvency of the ceding insurer; or

(b) The assuming insurer, with the consent of the persons
directly insured, has assumed the obligations from the policies
issued by the ceding insurer as direct obligations of the assuming
insurer, and in substitution for the obligations of the ceding insurer,
to the payees under those policies.

2. The domiciliary liquidator of an insolvent ceding insurer shall give written notice to the assuming insurer of the pendency of any claim against the ceding insurer on any contract reinsured within a reasonable time after such a claim is filed in the liquidation proceeding. During the pendency of the claim, the assuming insurer may investigate the claim and, at its own expense, interpose in the proceeding in which the claim is to be adjudicated any defense that





the assuming insurer deems available to the ceding insurer or its
 liquidator.

3 Sec. 22. Chapter 681B of NRS is hereby amended by adding 4 thereto the provisions set forth as sections 23 to 39.5, inclusive, of 5 this act.

6 Sec. 23. As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise 7 requires, the words and terms defined in sections 24 to 32, 8 inclusive, of this act have the meanings ascribed to them in those 9 sections.

10 Sec. 24. "Accident and health insurance" means a contract 11 that incorporates morbidity risk and provides protection against 12 economic loss resulting from accident, sickness or medical 13 conditions, and as may further be specified in the <u>Valuation</u> 14 <u>Manual</u>.

Sec. 25. "Applicable company" means an insurer that:

16 1. Has written, issued or reinsured life insurance, accident 17 and health insurance or deposit-type contracts in this State and 18 has at least one such policy in force or on claim; or

19 2. Has written, issued or reinsured life insurance, accident 20 and health insurance or deposit-type contracts in any state and is 21 required to hold a certificate of authority to write life insurance, 22 accident and health insurance or deposit-type contracts in this 23 State.

24 **Sec. 26.** *"Appointed actuary" means a qualified actuary who* 25 *is appointed in accordance with the <u>Valuation Manual</u> to prepare 26 <i>the actuarial opinion required by section 33.5 of this act.*

27 Sec. 27. "Confidential information" means any information 28 which qualifies as confidential under section 33 of this act.

Sec. 28. "Deposit-type contract" means a contract that does
 not incorporate mortality or morbidity risks, and as may further be
 specified in the <u>Valuation Manual</u>.

32 Sec. 28.3. "Life insurance" means a contract that 33 incorporates mortality risk, including, without limitation, an 34 annuity and pure endowment contract, and as may further be 35 specified in the <u>Valuation Manual</u>.

36 Sec. 28.5. "NAIC" means the National Association of 37 Insurance Commissioners or its successor organization.

Sec. 28.7. "Operative date of the <u>Valuation Manual</u>" means
the date determined pursuant to subsection 2 of section 33.7 of this
act.

41 Sec. 29. "Policyholder behavior" includes any action a 42 policyholder, contract holder or any other person with the right to 43 elect options, such as a certificate holder, may take pursuant to a 44 policy or contract subject to this chapter, including, without 45 limitation, lapse, withdrawal, transfer, deposit, premium payment,



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- 20 -

loan, annuitization or benefit elections prescribed by the policy or
 contract. The term does not include events of mortality or
 morbidity that result in benefits prescribed in their essential
 aspects by the terms of the policy or contract.

5 Sec. 30. "Principle-based valuation" means a reserve 6 valuation that uses one or more methods or one or more 7 assumptions determined by the insurer and is required to comply 8 with sections 34, 35 and 36 of this act, and as may further be 9 specified in the <u>Valuation Manual</u>.

10 Sec. 30.5. "Qualified actuary" means a natural person who:

11 1. Is qualified to sign the applicable statement of actuarial 12 opinion in accordance with the standards that are established by 13 the American Academy of Actuaries, or its successor organization, 14 to determine the qualification of an actuary to sign such a 15 statement; and

16 2. Meets the applicable requirements set forth in the 17 <u>Valuation Manual</u>.

18 Sec. 31. *"Tail risk" means a risk that occurs either where the frequency of low probability events is higher than expected under a normal probability distribution or where there are observed events of very significant size or magnitude.*

Sec. 32. "<u>Valuation Manual</u>" means the <u>Valuation Manual</u>
 adopted by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners
 on December 2, 2012, and as subsequently amended by the NAIC.

25 Sec. 33. 1. The following types of information shall qualify 26 as confidential information:

(a) A memorandum in support of an opinion submitted
pursuant to NRS 681B.200 to 681B.260, inclusive, or section 33.5
of this act and any other documents, materials and other
information, including, without limitation, all working papers, and
copies thereof, created, produced or obtained by or disclosed to the
Commissioner or any other person in connection with such
memorandum;

34 (b) All documents, materials and other information, including, 35 without limitation, all working papers, and copies thereof, created, produced or obtained by or disclosed to the Commissioner or any 36 other person in the course of an examination authorized by 37 subsection 2 of NRS 679B.230 or subsection 7 of section 33.7 of 38 this act, provided that if an examination report or other material 39 prepared in connection with an examination authorized by NRS 40 679B.230 to 679B.300, inclusive, is not held as private and 41 42 confidential information in accordance with the provisions of NRS 679B.230 to 679B.300, inclusive, an adopted examination report 43 44 created in accordance with the provisions of subsection $\hat{2}$ of





NRS 679B.230 or subsection 7 of section 33.7 of this act shall not
 be deemed confidential information;

(c) Any reports, documents, materials and other information 3 developed by an applicable company in support of, or in 4 connection with, an annual certification by the applicable 5 company in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (b) of 6 subsection 1 of section 35 of this act evaluating the effectiveness 7 of the company's internal controls with respect to a principle-8 9 based valuation, and any other documents, materials and other 10 information, including, without limitation, all working papers, and copies thereof, created, produced or obtained by or disclosed to the 11 Commissioner or any other person in connection with such 12 13 reports, documents, materials and other information;

14 (d) Any principle-based valuation report developed in 15 accordance with paragraph (c) of subsection 1 of section 35 of this 16 act, and any other documents, materials and other information, 17 including, without limitation, all working papers, and copies 18 thereof, created, produced or obtained by or disclosed to the 19 Commissioner or any other person in connection with such report; 20 and

(e) Any experience data and experience materials, and any
other documents, materials, data and other information,
including, without limitation, all working papers, and copies
thereof, created, produced or obtained by or disclosed to the
Commissioner or any other person in connection with such data
and materials.

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2. As used in this section:

(a) "Experience data" means all documents, materials, data
and other information submitted by an applicable company to the
Commissioner, a designated experience reporting agent or other
such person authorized to act on behalf of the Commissioner
pursuant to sections 37 and 37.5 of this act.

(b) "Experience materials" means all documents, materials, 33 data and other information, including, without limitation, all 34 working papers, and copies thereof, created or produced in 35 connection with experience data including, without limitation, any 36 37 potentially company-identifying or personally identifiable information, that is provided to or obtained by the Commissioner, 38 39 a designated experience reporting agent or other such person authorized to act on behalf of the Commissioner pursuant to 40 41 sections 37 and 37.5 of this act.

42 Sec. 33.3. 1. For policies and contracts issued on or after 43 the operative date of the <u>Valuation Manual</u>:

44 (a) The Commissioner shall annually value, or cause to be 45 valued, the reserve liabilities (hereinafter called reserves) for all





outstanding life insurance contracts, annuity and pure endowment
 contracts, accident and health contracts, and deposit-type
 contracts of every applicable company doing business in this State.
 (b) In lieu of the valuation of the reserves required of a foreign

4 (b) In lieu of the valuation of the reserves required of a foreign 5 or alien applicable company, the Commissioner may accept a 6 valuation made, or caused to be made, by the insurance 7 supervisory official of any state or other jurisdiction when the 8 valuation complies with the minimum standard provided in 9 sections 23 to 39.5, inclusive, of this act, and NRS 681B.110 to 10 681B.150, inclusive, and 681B.200 to 681B.270, inclusive.

11 **2.** The provisions set forth in sections 33.7 to 36, inclusive, of 12 this act apply to all policies and contracts issued on or after the 13 operative date of the <u>Valuation Manual</u>.

14 3. Except as otherwise provided in section 39.5 of this act, the 15 provisions of this section apply only to, or in connection with, 16 policies and contracts issued on or after the operative date of the 17 <u>Valuation Manual</u>.

18 Sec. 33.5. 1. For actuarial opinions of reserves prepared 19 after the operative date of the <u>Valuation Manual</u>:

(a) Every company with outstanding life insurance contracts, 20 accident and health insurance contracts or deposit-type contracts 21 22 in this State and subject to regulation by the Commissioner shall annually submit the opinion of the appointed actuary as to 23 whether the reserves and related actuarial items held in support of 24 25 the policies and contracts are computed appropriately, are based on assumptions that satisfy contractual provisions, are consistent 26 27 with prior reported amounts and comply with applicable laws of this State. The Valuation Manual will prescribe the specifics of 28 this opinion including any items deemed to be necessary to its 29 30 scope.

31 (b) Every applicable company with outstanding life insurance 32 contracts, accident and health insurance contracts or deposit-type contracts in this State and subject to regulation by the 33 Commissioner, except as exempted in the Valuation Manual, must 34 also annually include in the opinion required by paragraph (a), an 35 opinion of the same appointed actuary as to whether the reserves 36 and related actuarial items held in support of the policies and 37 38 contracts specified in the Valuation Manual, when considered in 39 light of the assets held by the company with respect to the reserves and related actuarial items, including, but not limited to, the 40 41 investment earnings on the assets and the considerations 42 anticipated to be received and retained under the policies and 43 contracts, make adequate provision for the company's obligations under the policies and contracts, including, but not limited to, the 44





1 benefits under and expenses associated with the policies and 2 contracts.

3 (c) Each opinion required by paragraphs (a) and (b) must be 4 governed by the following provisions:

5 (1) A memorandum, in the form and substance as specified 6 in the <u>Valuation Manual</u>, and acceptable to the Commissioner, 7 must be prepared to support each actuarial opinion.

8 (2) If the insurance company fails to provide a supporting memorandum at the request of the Commissioner within a period 9 10 specified in the Valuation Manual or the Commissioner determines that the supporting memorandum provided by the 11 insurance company fails to meet the standards prescribed by 12 13 the Valuation Manual or is otherwise unacceptable to the 14 Commissioner, the Commissioner may engage a qualified actuary at the expense of the company to review the opinion and the basis 15 16 for the opinion and prepare the supporting memorandum required 17 by the Commissioner.

18 (d) In addition to the requirements of paragraph (c), each 19 opinion required by paragraphs (a) and (b) must be governed by 20 the following provisions:

21 (1) The opinion must be in the form and substance as 22 specified in the <u>Valuation Manual</u> and acceptable to the 23 Commissioner.

24 (2) The opinion must be submitted with the annual 25 statement reflecting the valuation of the reserve liabilities for each 26 year ending on or after the operative date of the <u>Valuation</u> 27 <u>Manual</u>.

28 (3) The opinion must apply to all policies and contracts 29 subject to paragraph (b) plus other actuarial liabilities as may be 30 specified in the <u>Valuation Manual</u>.

31 (4) The opinion must be based on standards adopted from 32 time to time by the Actuarial Standards Board, or its successor 33 organization, and on such additional standards as may be 34 prescribed in the <u>Valuation Manual</u>.

(5) In the case of an opinion required to be submitted by a
foreign or alien applicable company, the Commissioner may
accept the opinion filed by that company with the insurance
supervisory official of another state if the Commissioner
determines that the opinion reasonably meets the requirements
applicable to a company domiciled in this State.

41 (6) Except in cases of fraud or willful misconduct, the 42 appointed actuary is not liable for damages to any person, other 43 than the insurance company and the Commissioner, for any act, 44 error, omission, decision or conduct with respect to the appointed 45 actuary's opinion.





1 (7) Disciplinary action by the Commissioner against the 2 company or the appointed actuary must be defined in regulations 3 by the Commissioner. 4 2. Except as otherwise provided in section 39.5 of this act, the provisions of this section apply only on or after the operative date 5 6 of the Valuation Manual. Sec. 33.7. 1. For policies issued on or after the operative 7 date of the Valuation Manual, the standard prescribed in the 8 Valuation Manual is the minimum standard of valuation required 9 10 under section 33.3 of this act, except as otherwise provided in subsection 6 or 8. 11 12 The operative date of the <u>Valuation Manual</u> is January 1 2. 13 of the first calendar year following the first July 1 as of which all 14 of the following have occurred: 15 (a) The Valuation Manual has been adopted by the NAIC by 16 an affirmative vote of at least 42 members, or three-fourths of the 17 members voting, whichever is greater. (b) The Standard Valuation Law, as amended by the NAIC in 18 19 2009, or legislation including substantially similar terms and provisions, has been enacted by states representing greater than 75 20 percent of the direct premiums written as reported in the following 21 22 annual statements submitted for 2008: (1) Life, accident and health annual statements; 23 24 (2) Health annual statements; or 25 (3) Fraternal annual statements. (c) The Standard Valuation Law, as amended by the NAIC in 26 2009, or legislation including substantially similar terms and 27 provisions, has been enacted by at least 42 of the following 55 28 29 *iurisdictions:* 30 (1) The 50 states of the United States: (2) American Samoa; 31 (3) The American Virgin Islands; 32 (4) The District of Columbia; 33 (5) Guam; and 34 35 (6) Puerto Rico. (d) The Valuation Manual is adopted in accordance with 36 37 regulations adopted by the Commissioner. 3. Within 90 days after all the events described in paragraphs 38 (a) to (d), inclusive, of subsection 2 have taken place, the 39 Commissioner shall issue a bulletin to inform insurers and the 40 41 public of that fact. Unless a change in the Valuation Manual specifies a later 42 4. 43 effective date, changes to the Valuation Manual are effective on

44 January 1 following the date when the change to the Valuation





Manual is adopted by the NAIC by an affirmative vote 1 2 representing: (a) At least three-fourths of the members of the NAIC voting, 3 4 but not less than a majority of the total membership; and (b) Members of the NAIC representing jurisdictions totaling 5 greater than 75 percent of the direct premiums written as reported 6 7 in the following annual statements most recently available before 8 the vote in subparagraph (1): (1) Life, accident and health annual statements; 9 10 (2) Health annual statements; or (3) Fraternal annual statements. 11 12 The <u>Valuation Manual</u> must specify all of the following: 5. 13 (a) Minimum valuation standards for and definitions of the 14 policies or contracts subject to section 33.3 of this act, including: 15 (1) The Commissioner's reserve valuation method for life 16 insurance contracts, other than annuity contracts, subject to section 33.3 of this act; 17 18 (2) The Commissioner's annuity reserve valuation method 19 for annuity contracts subject to section 33.3 of this act; and 20 (3) Minimum reserves for all other policies or contracts 21 subject to section 33.3 of this act; 22 (b) Which policies or contracts or types of policies or contracts that are subject to the requirements of a principle-based valuation 23 in section 34 of this act and the minimum valuation standards 24 25 consistent with those requirements; (c) For policies and contracts subject to a principle-based 26 27 valuation under sections 34, 35 and 36 of this act: (1) Requirements for the format of the reports provided to 28 29 the Commissioner pursuant to paragraph (c) of subsection 1 of 30 section 35 of this act and which must include information 31 necessary to determine if the valuation is appropriate and in compliance with sections 23 to 39.5, inclusive, of this act, and 32 NRS 681B.110 to 681B.150, inclusive, and 681B.200 to 681B.270, 33 34 inclusive; 35 (2) Assumptions must be prescribed for risks over which the 36 company does not have significant control or influence; and (3) Procedures for corporate governance and oversight of 37 38 the actuarial function, and a process for appropriate waiver or 39 *modification of such procedures;* (d) For policies not subject to a principle-based valuation 40 under sections 34, 35 and 36 of this act, the minimum valuation 41 42 standard must: 43 (1) Be consistent with the minimum standard of valuation 44 before the operative date of the Valuation Manual; or





1 (2) Develop reserves that quantify the benefits and 2 guarantees, and the funding, associated with the contracts and 3 their risks at a level of conservatism that reflects conditions which 4 include unfavorable events that have a reasonable probability of 5 occurring during the lifetime of the contracts;

6 (e) Other requirements, including, but not limited to, those 7 relating to reserve methods, models for measuring risk, generation 8 of economic scenarios, assumptions, margins, use of company 9 experience, risk measurement, disclosure, certifications, reports, 10 actuarial opinions and memorandums, transition rules and 11 internal controls; and

12 (f) The data and form of the data required pursuant to section 13 37 of this act, with whom the data must be submitted, and may 14 specify other requirements including data analyses and reporting 15 of such analyses.

16 6. In the absence of a specific valuation requirement or if a 17 specific valuation requirement in the Valuation Manual is not, in the opinion of the Commissioner, in compliance with sections 23 18 19 to 39.5, inclusive, of this act, and NRS 681B.110 to 681B.150, inclusive, and 681B.200 to 681B.270, inclusive, the company must, 20 with respect to such requirements, comply with minimum 21 22 valuation standards prescribed by the Commissioner by 23 regulation.

24 The Commissioner may engage a qualified actuary, at the 7. 25 expense of the company, to perform an actuarial examination of the company and opine on the appropriateness of any reserve 26 assumption or method used by the company, or to review and 27 opine on a company's compliance with any requirement set forth 28 29 in sections 23 to 39.5, inclusive, of this act, and NRS 681B.110 to 681B.150, inclusive, and 681B.200 to 681B.270, inclusive. The 30 31 Commissioner may rely upon the opinion, regarding provisions contained within sections 23 to 39.5, inclusive, of this act, and 32 NRS 681B.110 to 681B.150, inclusive, and 681B.200 to 681B.270, 33 inclusive, of a qualified actuary engaged by the Commissioner of 34 35 another state, district or territory of the United States. As used in this subsection, "engage" includes employment and contracting. 36

The Commissioner may require a company to change any 37 8. 38 assumption or method that, in the opinion of the Commissioner, is necessary in order to comply with the requirements of the 39 Valuation Manual or sections 23 to 39.5, inclusive, of this act, and 40 NRS 681B.110 to 681B.150, inclusive, and 681B.200 to 681B.270, 41 42 inclusive, and the company shall adjust the reserves as required by the Commissioner. The Commissioner may take other disciplinary 43 44 action as allowed pursuant to regulations adopted by the Commissioner. 45





1 9. Except as otherwise provided in section 39.5 of this act, the provisions of this section apply only to, or in connection with, 2 policies and contracts issued on or after the operative date of the 3 4 Valuation Manual.

Sec. 33.9. 1. For accident and health insurance policies 5 6 and contracts issued on or after the operative date of the Valuation Manual, the standard prescribed in the Valuation 7 Manual is the minimum standard of valuation required under 8 9 section 33.3 of this act.

10 2. Except as otherwise provided in section 39.5 of this act, the provisions of this section apply only to, or in connection with, 11 policies and contracts issued on or after the operative date of the 12 13 Valuation Manual.

14 Sec. 34. 1. An applicable company using a principle-based 15 valuation must establish reserves that:

16 (a) Quantify the benefits and guarantees, and the funding, associated with the contracts and their risks at a level of 17 conservatism that reflects conditions which include unfavorable 18 events that have a reasonable probability of occurring during the 19 lifetime of the contracts. For policies or contracts with significant 20 tail risk, the valuation must reflect conditions appropriately 21 22 adverse to quantify the tail risk.

(b) Incorporate assumptions, risk analysis methods and 23 financial models and management techniques that are consistent 24 with, but not necessarily identical to, those utilized within the 25 company's overall risk assessment process while recognizing 26 27 potential differences in financial reporting structures and any prescribed assumptions or methods. 28

29

(c) Incorporate assumptions that are:

30

(1) Prescribed in the Valuation Manual: or

(2) Established utilizing the 31 company's available experience, to the extent that it is relevant and statistically credible 32 or established utilizing other relevant, statistically credible 33 34 experience.

(d) Provide margins for uncertainty, including adverse 35 deviation and estimation error, such that the greater the 36 37 uncertainty the larger the margin and resulting reserve.

2. Except as otherwise provided in section 39.5 of this act, the 38 39 provisions of this section apply only on or after the operative date of the Valuation Manual. 40

Sec. 35. 1. An applicable company using a principle-based 41 valuation for one or more policies or contracts subject to this 42 chapter, and as specified in the Valuation Manual, shall: 43





1 (a) Establish procedures for corporate governance and 2 oversight of the actuarial valuation function consistent with those 3 described in the <u>Valuation Manual</u>.

(b) Provide to the Commissioner, and the company's board of 4 directors, an annual certification of the effectiveness of the 5 internal controls with respect to the principle-based valuation. 6 Such controls must be designed to ensure that all material risks 7 inherent in the liabilities and associated assets subject to such 8 valuation are included in the valuation, and that valuations are 9 10 made pursuant to the Valuation Manual. The certification must be based on the controls in place as of the end of the preceding 11 12 calendar vear.

(c) Develop and, upon request, provide to the Commissioner a
 principle-based valuation report that complies with the standards
 prescribed in the Valuation Manual.

16 2. Except as otherwise provided in section 39.5 of this act, the 17 provisions of this section apply only on or after the operative date 18 of the <u>Valuation Manual</u>.

19 Sec. 36. 1. A principle-based valuation may include a 20 prescribed formulaic reserve component.

2. Except as otherwise provided in section 39.5 of this act, the
 provisions of this section apply only to, or in connection with,
 policies and contracts issued on or after the operative date of the
 <u>Valuation Manual</u>.

25 Sec. 37. 1. An applicable company shall submit to the 26 Commissioner, to an appropriately appointed experience reporting 27 agent or to such other person authorized to act on behalf of the 28 Commissioner pursuant to section 37.5 of this act, and as specified 29 in the <u>Valuation Manual</u>, mortality, morbidity, policyholder 30 behavior or expense experience and other data as prescribed in the 31 Valuation Manual.

2. Except as otherwise provided in section 39.5 of this act, the provisions of this section apply only on or after the operative date of the Valuation Manual.

Sec. 37.5. 1. The Commissioner may designate a person to act as the experience reporting agent of the Commissioner and to assist the Commissioner in compiling relevant mortality, morbidity, policyholder behavior or expense experience and other data pursuant to section 37 of this act and as prescribed in the Valuation Manual.

41 2. Except as otherwise provided in section 39.5 of this act, the 42 provisions of this section apply only on or after the operative date 43 of the Valuation Manual.

44 Sec. 38. 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section and 45 NRS 239.0115 and sections 33 and 39 of this act, an applicable





1 company's confidential information is confidential by law and 2 privileged, and is not:

3 4 (a) Subject to subpoena or other forms of civil discovery; or

(b) Admissible in evidence in any private civil action.

5 2. Neither the Commissioner nor any person who received 6 confidential information while acting under the authority of the 7 Commissioner may be permitted or required to testify in any 8 private civil action concerning the confidential information.

9 3. To assist in the performance of the Commissioner's duties, 10 the Commissioner may share confidential information with other 11 state, federal and international regulatory agencies and the NAIC, 12 provided that the recipient agrees, and has the legal authority to 13 agree, to maintain the confidentiality and privileged status of such 14 confidential information in the same manner and to the same 15 extent as required of the Commissioner.

16 4. To assist in the performance of the Commissioner's duties, 17 the Commissioner may share confidential information specified in 18 paragraphs (a) and (d) of subsection 1 of section 33 of this act 19 with state, federal and international law enforcement officials or the Actuarial Board for Counseling and Discipline, or its 20 successor, if the confidential information is provided for the 21 purpose of professional disciplinary hearings and the recipient 22 agrees, and has the legal authority to agree, to maintain the 23 confidentiality and privileged status of such confidential 24 information in the same manner and to the same extent as 25 26 required of the Commissioner.

27 The Commissioner may receive documents, materials, data 5. and other information, including, without limitation, confidential 28 29 information and privileged documents, materials, data or other information from the NAIC, and its affiliates and subsidiaries, 30 31 from regulatory or law enforcement officials of other foreign or domestic jurisdictions and from the Actuarial Board for 32 Counseling and Discipline, or its successor, and shall maintain as 33 confidential or privileged any document, material, data or other 34 35 information received with notice, or the understanding, that the information is confidential or privileged under the laws of the 36 jurisdiction which is the source of the document, material, data or 37 other information. 38

39 6. The Commissioner may enter into agreements governing 40 the sharing and use of confidential information consistent with 41 this section.

42 7. No waiver of any applicable privilege or claim of 43 confidentiality in confidential information shall occur as a result 44 of the disclosure of the confidential information to the





Commissioner pursuant to this section or as a result of sharing as
 authorized in subsections 3 and 4.

8. A privilege established under the law of any state or jurisdiction that is substantially similar to the privilege established under this section may be available and enforced in any proceeding in, and in any court of, this State.

7 9. Except as otherwise provided in section 39.5 of this act, the 8 provisions of this section apply only on or after the operative date 9 of the <u>Valuation Manual</u>.

10 Sec. 39. 1. Notwithstanding any provisions of section 38 of 11 this act to the contrary, any confidential information specified in 12 subsections 1 and 5 of section 38 of this act:

13 (a) May be subject to subpoend for the purpose of defending 14 an action seeking damages from the appointed actuary submitting 15 the related memorandum in support of an opinion submitted in 16 accordance with the provisions of NRS 681B.200 to 681B.260, inclusive, or a principle-based valuation report developed in 17 18 accordance with paragraph (c) of subsection 1 of section 35 of this act by reason of an action required by sections 33 to 39.5, 19 20 inclusive, of this act or any regulations adopted pursuant thereto;

(b) May otherwise be released by the Commissioner with the
 written consent of the applicable company; and

(c) Is no longer confidential if any portion of a memorandum
in support of an opinion submitted in accordance with the
provisions of NRS 681B.200 to 681B.260, inclusive, or a principlebased valuation report developed in accordance with paragraph
(c) of subsection 1 of section 35 of this act, is:

(1) Cited by the applicable company in its marketing;

29 (2) Publicly volunteered to or before a government agency
 30 other than the Division or an insurance department of another
 31 state; or

(3) Released by the applicable company to the news media.

2. Except as otherwise provided in section 39.5 of this act, the
 provisions of this section apply only on or after the operative date
 of the <u>Valuation Manual</u>.

36 Sec. 39.5. 1. The Commissioner may exempt specific 37 product forms or product lines of a domestic company that is 38 licensed and doing business only in this State from the 39 requirements of section 33.7 of this act, if:

40 (a) The Commissioner has issued to the company a written 41 exemption and has not subsequently revoked that written 42 exemption; and

(b) The company computes reserves using assumptions and
 methods that were used before the operative date of the <u>Valuation</u>
 <u>Manual</u>, in addition to complying with any applicable



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1 requirements established in regulations adopted by the 2 Commissioner.

2. If a company is granted an exemption as described in 3 subsection 1, the provisions of NRS 681B.110 to 681B.150, 4 inclusive, and 681B.200 to 681B.270, inclusive, apply to that 5 6 company.

7 The provisions of this section apply only on or after the 3. 8 operative date of the Valuation Manual. 9

Sec. 40. NRS 681B.020 is hereby amended to read as follows:

10 681B.020 1. In addition to assets impliedly excluded by the provisions of NRS 681B.010, the following expressly may not be 11 12 allowed as assets in any determination of the financial condition of 13 an insurer: 14

(a) Goodwill, trade names and other like intangible assets.

15 (b) Advances to officers, other than policy loans, whether 16 secured or not, and advances to employees, agents and other persons 17 on personal security only.

18 (c) Stock of such insurer, owned by it, or any equity therein or 19 loans secured thereby, or any proportionate interest in such stock 20 acquired or held through the ownership by such insurer of an 21 interest in another firm, corporation or business unit.

22 (d) Furniture, fixtures, furnishings, safes, vehicles, libraries, stationery, literature and supplies, other than data processing, 23 24 recordkeeping and accounting systems authorized under subsection 25 13 of NRS 681B.010, except +

(1) In the case of title insurers such materials and plants as 26 27 the insurer is expressly authorized to invest in under NRS 682A.220; and 28

29 (2) In the case of any insurer, such personal property as the 30 insurer is permitted to hold pursuant to chapter 682A of NRS, or 31 which is reasonably necessary for the maintenance and operation of 32 real property lawfully acquired and held by the insurer other than 33 real property used by it for home office, branch office and similar 34 purposes.

35 (e) The amount, if any, by which the aggregate book value of 36 investments as carried in the ledger assets of the insurer exceeds the 37 aggregate value thereof as determined under this Code.

2. If any successor organization to the State Industrial 38 39 Insurance System that was established by section 79 of chapter 642, Statutes of Nevada 1981, at page 1449, wishes to transact in this 40 41 state property or casualty insurance other than industrial insurance, the money required to be held in trust by that organization pursuant 42 to NRS 616B.042 may not be allowed as assets of the successor 43 44 organization in determining its financial condition to transact such 45 insurance.





Sec. 40.15. NRS 681B.110 is hereby amended to read as 1 2 follows: 3 681B.110 1. The Commissioner shall, in the manner provided by NRS 681B.110 to 681B.150, inclusive, annually value, 4 5 or cause to be valued, the reserve liabilities (hereinafter called reserves) for all outstanding life insurance policies and annuity and 6 7 pure endowment contracts of every life insurer doing business in this state, issued on or after January 1, 1972, and before the 8 9 operative date of the Valuation Manual, except that in the case of 10 an alien insurer, the valuation must be limited to its United States 11 business 12 2. [The Commissioner may certify the amount of any such 13 reserves, specifying the mortality table or tables, rate or rates of 14 interest and methods used in the calculation of the reserves. 15 -3.1 The Commissioner may: 16 (a) Use any method, including group methods and the net level 17 premium method, in the calculation of the reserves. 18 (b) Use approximate averages for fractions of a year or other 19 period to calculate the reserves. 20 (c) In lieu of the valuation of the reserves required of any 21 foreign or alien company, accept any valuation made, or caused to 22 be made, by an insurance supervisory officer of any other state or jurisdiction if the valuation by the insurance supervisory officer 23 24 complies with the minimum standard required by NRS 681B.110 to 25 681B.150, inclusive. L and if the insurance officer of the other state 26 or jurisdiction accepts as sufficient and valid for all legal purposes 27 the certificate of valuation of the Commissioner when the certificate 28 states the valuation to have been made in a specified manner 29 according to which the aggregate reserves would be at least as large 30 as if they had been computed in the manner prescribed by the law of 31 that state or jurisdiction. 32 -4. Any such insurer which at any time has adopted any standard of valuation producing greater aggregate reserves than 33 those calculated according to the minimum standard provided in 34 NRS 681B.110 to 681B.150, inclusive, may, with the approval of 35 the Commissioner, adopt any lower standard of valuation, but not 36 37 lower than the minimum provided in those sections. 38 The provisions set forth in NRS 681B.110 to 681B.150, 3. inclusive, and 681B.270 apply to all policies and contracts, as 39 appropriate, issued on or after January 1, 1972, and before the 40 operative date of the Valuation Manual. The provisions set forth 41 in sections 33.7 to 36, inclusive, of this act do not apply to any 42 such policies and contracts. 43





1 4. The minimum standard for the valuation of policies and 2 contracts issued before January 1, 1972, must be that provided by 3 the laws in effect immediately preceding that date.

4 5. Except as otherwise provided in section 39.5 of this act, the 5 provisions of this section apply only to, or in connection with, 6 policies and contracts issued on or after January 1, 1972, and 7 before the operative date of the <u>Valuation Manual</u>.

8 Sec. 40.2. NRS 681B.120 is hereby amended to read as 9 follows:

10 681B.120 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3 11 and in NRS 681B.125, the minimum standards for the valuation of 12 all policies and contracts issued before January 1, 1972, are as 13 follows:

14 (a) The legal minimum standard for valuation of contracts 15 issued before January 1, 1942, is a basis not lower than that used for 16 the annual statement of the year during which the policies were issued, and for contracts issued on and after January 1, 1942, is the 17 18 American Experience Table of Mortality with either Craig's or Buttolph's Extension for ages under 10, with interest at not more 19 than 3.5 percent per annum. Annuities and pure endowments 20 21 purchased under group annuity and pure endowment contracts must 22 be valued in the same manner, with interest at not more than 5 percent. Such policies may provide for not more than 1-year 23 preliminary term insurance by incorporating therein a clause plainly 24 25 showing that the first year's insurance under the contract is term insurance purchased by the whole or part of the premiums to be 26 27 received during the first year of the contract.

(b) The legal minimum standard for the valuation of group life
insurance policies under which the premium rates are not guaranteed
for more than 5 years is the American Men Ultimate Table of
Mortality with interest at not more than 3.5 percent per annum.

(c) The legal minimum standard for the valuation of industrial policies is the American Experience Table of Mortality or the Standard Industrial Mortality Table or the Substandard Industrial Mortality Table with interest at not more than 3.5 percent per annum by the net level premium method, or in accordance with their terms by the modified preliminary term method described in this section.

(d) Reserves for all such policies and contracts may be
calculated, at the option of the insurer, according to any standards
which produce greater aggregate reserves than the minimum
reserves required by this subsection.

43 2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3 and in NRS
44 681B.125, the minimum standards for the valuation of all policies
45 and contracts issued on or after January 1, 1972, are the





1 Commissioners reserve valuation methods defined in NRS 681B.130 and 681B.150, 5 percent interest for group annuity and 2 pure endowment contracts and 3.5 percent interest for all other such 3 policies and contracts or, in the case of policies and contracts other 4 than annuity and pure endowment contracts issued on or after 5 6 July 1, 1973, 4 percent interest for such policies issued before July 1, 1977, 5.5 percent interest for single premium life insurance 7 policies and 4.5 percent for all other such policies issued on and 8 9 after July 1, 1977, and the following tables:

10 (a) For all ordinary policies of life insurance issued on the standard basis, excluding any disability and accidental death 11 benefits in such policies, the Commissioners 1941 Standard 12 Ordinary Mortality Table until the operative date of NRS 688A.340, 13 and, for all such policies issued on and after the operative date of 14 15 NRS 688A.340 and before the operative date of NRS 688A.325, the 16 Commissioners 1958 Standard Ordinary Mortality Table, except 17 that for any category of such policies issued on female risks all modified net premiums and present values referred to in NRS 18 19 681B.110 to 681B.150, inclusive, may be calculated according to an age not more than 6 years younger than the actual age of the 20 21 insured. For policies issued on or after the operative date of 22 NRS 688A.325:

(1) The Commissioners 1980 Standard Ordinary Mortality
 Table;

(2) At the election of the insurer for any one or more
specified plans of life insurance, the Commissioners 1980 Standard
Ordinary Mortality Table with Ten-Year Select Mortality Factors;
or

(3) Any ordinary mortality table which is adopted after 1980
by the [National Association of Insurance Commissioners] *NAIC*and is approved by a regulation adopted by the Commissioner,

32 \rightarrow may be used in determining the minimum standard of valuation 33 for such policies.

34 (b) For all industrial life insurance policies issued on the standard basis, excluding any disability and accidental death 35 benefits in such policies, the 1941 Standard Industrial Mortality 36 Table for such policies issued before the operative date of NRS 37 688A.330, and for such policies issued on or after that date, the 38 39 Commissioners 1961 Standard Industrial Mortality Table or any industrial mortality table which is adopted after 1980 by the 40 41 [National Association of Insurance Commissioners] NAIC and is approved by a regulation adopted by the Commissioner for 42 use in determining the minimum standard of valuation for such 43 44 policies.





1 (c) For individual annuity and pure endowment contracts, 2 excluding any disability and accidental death benefits in such 3 policies, the 1937 Standard Annuity Mortality Table, or, at the 4 option of the insurer, the Annuity Mortality Table for 1949, 5 Ultimate, or any modification of either of these tables approved by 6 the Commissioner.

7 (d) For group annuity and pure endowment contracts, excluding 8 any disability and accidental death benefits in such policies, the 9 Group Annuity Mortality Table for 1951, any modification of that 10 table approved by the Commissioner, or, at the option of the insurer, 11 any of the tables or modifications of tables specified for individual 12 annuity and pure endowment contracts.

13 (e) For total and permanent disability benefits in or supplementary to ordinary policies or contracts, for policies or 14 15 contracts issued on or after January 1, 1966, the tables of Period 2 16 disablement rates and the 1930 to 1950 termination rates of the 1952 17 Disability Study of the Society of Actuaries, with due regard to the type of benefit, or any tables of disablement rates and termination 18 19 rates which are adopted after 1980 by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners] NAIC and are approved by a regulation 20 21 adopted by the Commissioner for use in determining the minimum 22 standard of valuation for such policies; and for policies or contracts issued on or after January 1, 1961, and before January 1, 1966, 23 24 either such tables or, at the option of the insurer, the Class (3) 25 Disability Table (1926).

26 (f) Benefits for accidental death in or supplementary to policies, 27 for policies issued on or after January 1, 1966, the 1959 Accidental 28 Death Benefits Table, or any accidental death benefits table which is 29 adopted after 1980 by the National Association of Insurance 30 **Commissioners NAIC** and is approved by a regulation adopted by 31 the Commissioner for use in determining the minimum standard of valuation for such policies; and for policies issued on or after 32 33 January 1, 1961, and before January 1, 1966, either such table or, at the option of the insurer, the Inter-Company Double Indemnity 34 35 Mortality Table. Either table must be combined with a mortality 36 table permitted for calculating the reserves for life insurance 37 policies.

(g) For group life insurance, for life insurance issued on the
 substandard basis and for special benefits, such tables as may be
 approved by the Commissioner.

41 3. Except as provided in NRS 681B.125, the minimum 42 standards for the valuation of all individual annuity and pure 43 endowment contracts issued on or after the valuation operative date 44 defined in subsection 4 and for all annuities and pure endowments 45 purchased on or after that date, under group annuity and pure





endowment contracts, are the Commissioners reserve valuation
 methods defined in NRS 681B.130 and the following tables and
 interest rates:

4 (a) For individual annuity and pure endowment contracts issued 5 before July 1, 1977, excluding any disability and accidental death 6 benefits in such contracts, the 1971 Individual Annuity Mortality 7 Table, or any modification of the table approved by the 8 Commissioner, and 6 percent interest for single premium immediate 9 annuity contracts, and 4 percent interest for all other individual 10 annuity and pure endowment contracts.

11 (b) For individual single premium immediate annuity contracts 12 issued on or after July 1, 1977, excluding any disability and 13 accidental death benefits in such contracts, the 1971 Individual 14 Annuity Mortality Table, or any individual annuity mortality table 15 which is adopted after 1980 by the *National Association of* 16 Insurance Commissioners **NAIC** and is approved by a regulation 17 adopted by the Commissioner for use in determining the minimum 18 standard of valuation for such contracts, or any modification of 19 those tables approved by the Commissioner, and 7.5 percent 20 interest

21 (c) For individual annuity and pure endowment contracts issued 22 on or after July 1, 1977, other than single premium immediate annuity contracts, excluding any disability and accidental death 23 benefits in such contracts, the 1971 Individual Annuity Mortality 24 25 Table or any individual annuity mortality table which is adopted 26 by the *National Association of Insurance* after 1980 27 **Commissioners NAIC** and is approved by a regulation adopted by the Commissioner for use in determining the minimum standard of 28 29 valuation for such contracts, or any modification of those tables 30 approved by the Commissioner, and 5.5 percent interest for single 31 premium deferred annuity and pure endowment contracts and 4.5 percent interest for all other such individual annuity and pure 32 33 endowment contracts.

(d) For all annuities and pure endowments purchased before
July 1, 1977, under group annuity and pure endowment contracts,
excluding any disability and accidental death benefits purchased
under such contracts, the 1971 Group Annuity Mortality Table, or
any modification of that table approved by the Commissioner, and 6
percent interest.

40 (e) For all annuities and pure endowments purchased on or after 41 July 1, 1977, under group annuity and pure endowment contracts, 42 excluding any disability and accidental death benefits purchased 43 under such contracts, the 1971 Group Annuity Mortality Table, or 44 any group annuity mortality table which is adopted after 1980 by the 45 [National Association of Insurance Commissioners] *NAIC* and is





approved by a regulation adopted by the Commissioner for use in
 determining the minimum standard of valuation for such annuities
 and pure endowments, or any modification of those tables approved
 by the Commissioner, and 7.5 percent interest.

5 After July 1, 1973, any insurer may file with the 4 6 Commissioner a written notice of its election to comply with the 7 provisions of subsection 3 after a specified date before January 1, 8 1979, which then becomes the valuation operative date for the 9 insurer, but an insurer may elect a different valuation operative date for individual annuity and pure endowment contracts from that 10 elected for group annuity and pure endowment contracts. If an 11 12 insurer makes no such election, the valuation operative date for the 13 insurer is January 1, 1979.

14 5. Except as otherwise provided in section 39.5 of this act, the 15 provisions of this section apply only to, or in connection with, 16 policies and contracts issued before the operative date of the 17 <u>Valuation Manual</u>.

18 Sec. 40.25. NRS 681B.125 is hereby amended to read as 19 follows:

20 681B.125 1. This section sets forth the interest rates used in 21 determining the minimum standard for valuation of:

(a) All life insurance policies issued in a particular calendar year
 on or after the operative date of NRS 688A.325;

(b) All individual annuity and pure endowment contracts issued
 in a particular calendar year on or after January 1, 1984;

(c) All annuities and pure endowments purchased in a particular
 calendar year on or after January 1, 1984, under group annuity and
 pure endowment contracts; and

(d) The net increase, if any, in a particular calendar year after
January 1, 1984, in amounts held under contract which have
guaranteed interest.

2. The interest rates for valuation must be determined as follows, and the results rounded to the nearer one-quarter of 1 yercent:

(a) For life insurance:

- 35 36
- 37
- $I = .03 + W (R_1 .03) + W/2 (R_2 .09)$
- 38

(b) For single-premium immediate annuities and for annuity
benefits involving life contingencies arising from other annuities
with options for cash settlement and from contracts which have
guaranteed interest with options for cash settlement:





1	I = .03 + W (R03)
2	
3 4	where \mathbf{P} is the larger of \mathbf{P} and \mathbf{O}
	R_1 is the lesser of R and .09, B is the greater of B and .00
5	R_2 is the greater of R and .09, R is the reference interact rate defined in this
6 7	R is the reference interest rate defined in this section, and
8	
o 9	W is the weighting factor defined in this section.
10	(c) For other annuities with options for cash settlement and
11	contracts which have guaranteed interest with options for cash
12	settlement, valued on the basis of the year issued, except as stated in
12	paragraph (b), the formula for life insurance set forth in paragraph
14	(a) applies to annuities and contracts which have guaranteed interest
15	with a guaranteed duration in excess of 10 years, and the formula for
16	single-premium immediate annuities stated in paragraph (b) applies
17	to annuities and contracts which have guaranteed interest with
18	guaranteed durations of 10 years or less.
19	(d) For other annuities with no options for cash settlement and
20	for contracts which have guaranteed interest with no options for
21	cash settlement, the formula for single-premium immediate
22	annuities set forth in paragraph (b) applies.
23	(e) For other annuities with options for cash settlement and
24	contracts which have guaranteed interest with no options for cash
25	settlement which are valued on the basis of a change in its fund the
26	formula for single-premium immediate annuities stated in paragraph
27	(b) applies.
28	(f) If the interest rate for valuation for any life insurance policies
29	issued in any calendar year determined without reference to this
30	sentence differs from the corresponding actual rate for similar
31	policies issued in the immediately preceding calendar year by less
32	than one-half of 1 percent, the interest rate for the valuation of such
33	life insurance policies is equal to the corresponding actual rate for
34	the immediately preceding calendar year. The interest rate for the
35	valuation of life insurance policies issued in a calendar year must be
36	determined for 1980 using the reference interest rate defined for
37	1979 and must be determined for each subsequent calendar year
38	regardless of when NRS 688A.325 becomes operative with respect to the insurer
39 40 41 42	 to the insurer. 3. The weighting factors referred to in the formulas set forth in subsection 2 are given in the following tables: (a) Weighting Factors for Life Insurance:

42 (a) Weighting Factors for Life Insurance:





$\frac{1}{2}$	Guarantee Duration		Weigh	tino	
3	(Years)		Facto		
4 5 6 7 8	10 or less More than 10 but not more than 20 More than 20		4	5	
8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	For life insurance, the duration of the guarantee number of years the life insurance can remain guaranteed in the policy or under options to com- insurance with premium rates or nonforfeitur- which are guaranteed in the original policy; (b) The weighting factor for single-pre- annuities and for annuity benefits involving arising from other annuities with options for c contracts which have guaranteed interest with settlement is .80; and (c) Weighting factors for other annuities and have guaranteed interest except as stated in specified in the tables in subparagraphs (1), (2) and the rules and definitions in subparagraphs (4 follows: (1) For annuities and contracts which interest valued on the basis of the year issued:	in force vert to j e value emium life co ash sett n option for com paragra nd (3), a b), (5)	e on a b plans of es, or b immed ontingen tlement ns for tracts w ph (b), accordin and (6	vasis Tlife poth, liate cies and cash hich are og to) as	
	Guarantee Duration (Years)	Weighting Factor for Plan Type A B C			
	 5 or less	75 65 45 have			
40 41 42 43 44	Weighting Factor for Plan Type A B C				
45	Increased by	15	.25	.05	
		S B 6	7 R	∎ ∎ 2 *	

1 (3) For annuities and contracts which have guaranteed 2 interest valued on the basis of the year issued, (other than those with no options for cash settlement) which do not guarantee interest on 3 4 considerations received more than 1 year after issue or purchase and 5 for annuities and contracts which have guaranteed interest valued on 6 a change in fund basis which do not guarantee interest rates on 7 considerations received more than 12 months beyond the valuation 8 date, the factors shown in subparagraph (1) or derived in 9 subparagraph (2) increased by .05.

10 (4) For other annuities with options for cash settlement and contracts which have guaranteed interest with options for cash 11 12 settlement, the guaranteed duration is the number of years for which 13 the contract guarantees interest rates in excess of the interest rate for 14 the valuation of life insurance policies with a guaranteed duration in 15 excess of 20 years. For other annuities with no options for cash 16 settlement and for contracts which have guaranteed interest with no options for cash settlement, the guaranteed duration is the number of 17 years from the date of issue or date of purchase to the date on which 18 19 the annuity benefits are scheduled to commence.

(5) The types of plans listed in this subsection have the 20 21 following characteristics:

22 Plan Type A

23

Under this plan the policyholder:

24 (I) May withdraw money only with an adjustment to 25 reflect changes in interest rates or the value of assets since the 26 insurer's receipt of the money, or without such an adjustment but in 27 installments payable over 5 years or more;

28 (II) May withdraw money as an immediate life annuity; 29 or

30

(III) Is not permitted to withdraw money.

31 Plan Type B

32 Under this plan, before expiration of the guaranteed interest 33 rate, the policyholder:

(I) May withdraw money only with an adjustment to 34 35 reflect changes in interest rates or the value of assets since the insurer's receipt of the money, or without such an adjustment but in 36 37 installments payable over 5 years or more; or 38

(II) Is not permitted to withdraw money.

39 \rightarrow At the end of the guaranteed interest rate, the policyholder may 40 withdraw money without such an adjustment in a single sum or in 41 installments over a period of less than 5 years.

42 Plan Type C

43 Under this plan the policyholder may withdraw money before 44 expiration of the guaranteed interest rate in a single sum or in 45 installments over a period of less than 5 years:



1 (I) Without any adjustment to reflect changes in interest 2 rates or the value of assets since the insurer's receipt of the money; 3 or

- 4 5

(II) Subject only to a fixed charge for surrender which is stipulated in the contract as a percentage of the fund.

6 (6) An insurer may elect to value contracts which have 7 guaranteed interest with options for cash settlement and annuities 8 with options for cash settlement on the basis of the year issued or a 9 change in fund basis. Contracts which have guaranteed interest but 10 no options for cash settlement and annuities with no options for cash 11 settlement must be valued on the basis of the year issued. As used in 12 this section, "valuation on the basis of the year issued" means a 13 basis of valuation under which the interest rate used to determine the 14 minimum standard of valuation for the entire duration of an annuity 15 or contract with guaranteed interest is the interest rate of valuation 16 for the year of issue or the year of purchase of the annuity or contract, and "change in fund basis of valuation" means a basis of 17 18 valuation under which the interest rate used to determine the 19 minimum standard of valuation applicable to each change in the fund held under the annuity or contract is the interest rate for 20 21 valuation for the year of the change in the fund.

4. For purposes of subsection 2, "reference interest rate" 22 23 means.

24 (a) For all life insurance, the lesser of the average over 36 25 months and the average over 12 months, ending on June 30 of the calendar year next preceding the year of issue, of Moody's 26 27 Corporate Bond Yield Average—Monthly Average Corporates, as 28 published by Moody's Investors Service, Inc.

29 (b) For single-premium immediate annuities, annuity benefits 30 involving life contingencies arising from other annuities with 31 options for cash settlement and contracts which have guaranteed 32 interest with options for cash settlement, the average over 12 33 months, ending on June 30 of the calendar year of issue or year of purchase, of Moody's Corporate Bond Yield Average-Monthly 34 35 Average Corporates, as published by Moody's Investors Service, 36 Inc.

37 (c) For other annuities with options for cash settlement and contracts which have guaranteed interest with options for cash 38 settlement, valued on the basis of the year issued, except as stated in 39 40 paragraph (b), with a guaranteed duration of more than 10 years, the 41 lesser of the average over 36 months and the average over 12 months, ending on June 30 of the calendar year of issue or purchase, 42 of Moody's Corporate Bond Yield Average-Monthly Average 43 44 Corporates, as published by Moody's Investors Service, Inc.





1 (d) For other annuities with options for cash settlement and 2 guaranteed interest with options for cash settlement, valued on the 3 basis of the year issued, except as stated in paragraph (b), with a 4 guaranteed duration of 10 years or less, the average over 12 months, 5 ending on June 30 of the calendar year issued or purchased, of 6 Moody's Corporate Bond Yield Average—Monthly Average 7 Corporates, as published by Moody's Investors Service, Inc.

8 (e) For other annuities with no options for cash settlement and 9 for contracts which have guaranteed interest with no option for cash 10 settlement, the average over 12 months, ending on June 30 of the 11 calendar year issued or purchased, of Moody's Corporate Bond 12 Yield Average—Monthly Average Corporates, as published by 13 Moody's Investors Service, Inc.

14 (f) For other annuities with options for cash settlement and 15 contracts which have guaranteed interest with options for cash 16 settlement valued on a change in fund basis, except as stated in 17 paragraph (b), the average over 12 months, ending on June 30 of the 18 calendar year of the change in the fund, of Moody's Corporate Bond 19 Yield Average—Monthly Average Corporates, as published by 20 Moody's Investors Service, Inc.

21 5. If the publication of Moody's Corporate Bond Yield 22 Average—Monthly Average Corporates by Moody's Investors Service, Inc., ends or the National Association of Insurance 23 24 Commissioners determines that Moody's Corporate Bond Yield 25 Average—Monthly Average Corporates is no longer appropriate for 26 determination of the reference interest rate, an alternative method 27 for determination of the reference interest rate which is adopted by 28 the *National Association of Insurance Commissioners NAIC* and 29 approved by regulation of the Commissioner may be substituted.

30 6. The minimum standard for the valuation of policies and 31 contracts issued before January 1, 1972, must be that provided by 32 the laws in effect immediately preceding that date.

7. Except as otherwise provided in section 39.5 of this act, the
provisions of this section apply only to, or in connection with,
policies and contracts issued on or after January 1, 1972, and
before the operative date of the <u>Valuation Manual</u>.

37 Sec. 40.3. NRS 681B.130 is hereby amended to read as 38 follows:

681B.130 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4 and in NRS 681B.150, reserves, according to the Commissioners' reserve valuation method, for the life insurance and endowment benefits of policies providing for a uniform amount of insurance and requiring the payment of uniform premiums must be the excess, if any, of the present value, at the date of valuation, of the future guaranteed benefits provided for by the policies over the then





1 present value of any future modified net premiums therefor. The 2 modified net premiums for the policy must be such a uniform percentage of the respective contract premiums for those benefits 3 that the present value, at the date of issue of the policy, of all the 4 5 modified net premiums are equal to the sum of the then present 6 value of the benefits provided for by the policy and the excess of the 7 premium set forth in paragraph (a) over that set forth in paragraph 8 (b), as follows:

9 (a) A net level annual premium equal to the present value, at the 10 date of issue, of such benefits provided for after the first policy year. 11 divided by the present value, at the date of issue, of an annuity of 12 one per annum payable on the first and each subsequent anniversary 13 of such policy on which a premium falls due. The net level annual 14 premium must not exceed the net level annual premium on the 19-15 year premium whole life plan for insurance of the same amount at 16 an age 1 year higher than the age at the time the policy is issued.

17 (b) A net 1-year term premium for such benefits provided for in 18 the first policy year.

19 2. If any life insurance policy issued on or after January 1, 1987, for which the contract premium in the first policy year 20 21 exceeds that of the second year, and for which no comparable additional benefit is provided in the first year in return for the excess 22 premium and which provides an endowment benefit or a cash 23 24 surrender value or a combination thereof in an amount greater than 25 the excess premium, the reserve according to the Commissioners' reserve valuation method as of any policy anniversary occurring on 26 27 or before the assumed ending date, which is the first policy anniversary on which the sum of any endowment benefit and any 28 29 cash surrender value then available is greater than the excess 30 premium, must, except as otherwise provided in NRS 681B.150, be 31 the greater of:

32 (a) The reserve as of the policy anniversary calculated as 33 described in subsection 1; and

34 (b) The reserve as of the policy anniversary calculated as 35 described in subsection 1, but with:

(1) The value defined in paragraph (a) of subsection 1 being
 reduced by 15 percent of the amount of the excess first-year
 premium;

39 (2) All present values of benefits and premiums being
40 determined without reference to premiums or benefits provided for
41 by the policy after the assumed ending date;

42 (3) The policy being assumed to mature on such date as an 43 endowment; and

44 (4) The cash surrender value provided on that date being 45 considered as an endowment benefit. In making the above





comparison, the mortality and interest bases stated in NRS
 681B.120 and 681B.125 must be used.

3 3. Reserves according to the Commissioners' reserve valuation4 method for:

5 (a) Life insurance policies providing for a varying amount of 6 insurance or requiring the payment of varying premiums;

7 (b) Group annuity and pure endowment contracts purchased 8 under a retirement plan or plan of deferred compensation, 9 established or maintained by an employer (including a partnership 10 or sole proprietorship), by an employee organization or by both, 11 other than a plan providing individual retirement accounts or 12 individual retirement annuities under section 408 of the Internal 13 Revenue Code, as amended;

14 (c) Disability and accidental death benefits in all policies and 15 contracts; and

(d) All other benefits, except life insurance and endowment
benefits in life insurance policies and benefits provided by all other
annuity and pure endowment contracts,

¹⁹ \rightarrow must be calculated by a method consistent with the principles of ²⁰ subsection 1 and this subsection, except that any extra premiums ²¹ charged because of impairments or special hazards must be ²² disregarded in the determination of modified net premiums.

23 4. This subsection applies to all annuity and pure endowment 24 contracts except those group annuity and pure endowment contracts 25 for which reserves according to the Commissioners' reserve valuation method are to be calculated by a method consistent with 26 27 the principles of subsections 1, 2 and 3. Reserves according to the Commissioners' annuity reserve method for benefits under annuity 28 29 pure endowment contracts, excluding any disability and or 30 accidental death benefits in those contracts must be the greatest of 31 the respective excesses of the present values, at the date of 32 valuation, of the future guaranteed benefits, including guaranteed nonforfeiture benefits, provided for by those contracts at the end of 33 each respective contract year, over the present value, at the date of 34 35 valuation, of any future valuation considerations derived from future 36 gross considerations, required by the terms of the contract, which 37 become payable before the end of such respective contract year. The 38 future guaranteed benefits must be determined by using the 39 mortality table, if any, and the interest rate or rates specified in such 40 contracts for determining guaranteed benefits. The valuation 41 considerations are the portions of the respective gross considerations applied under the terms of the contracts to determine nonforfeiture 42 43 values.

44 5. An insurer's aggregate reserves for all life insurance 45 policies, excluding disability and accidental death benefits, issued



on or after January 1, 1972, must not be less than the aggregate
 reserves calculated in accordance with the methods set forth in this
 section, NRS 681B.145 and 681B.150, and the mortality table or
 tables and rate or rates of interest used in calculating nonforfeiture
 benefits for those policies.

6 6. An insurer's aggregate reserves for all policies, contracts and 7 benefits must not be less than the aggregate reserves determined by 8 a qualified actuary to be necessary for a favorable opinion under 9 NRS 681B.210 and 681B.220.

10 7. The minimum standard for the valuation of policies and 11 contracts issued before January 1, 1972, must be that provided by 12 the laws in effect immediately preceding that date.

13 8. Except as otherwise provided in section 39.5 of this act, the 14 provisions of this section apply only to, or in connection with, 15 policies and contracts issued on or after January 1, 1972, and 16 before the operative date of the <u>Valuation Manual</u>.

17 Sec. 40.35. NRS 681B.140 is hereby amended to read as 18 follows:

19 681B.140 1. Reserves for any category of policies, contracts or benefits as established by the Commissioner, issued on or after 20 21 January 1, 1972, may be calculated, at the option of the insurer, 22 according to any standards which produce greater aggregate reserves for the category than those calculated according to the 23 24 minimum standards provided by subsections 2 and 3 of NRS 25 681B.120 and 681B.125, but the rate or rates of interest used for 26 policies and contracts other than the annuity and pure endowment 27 contracts must not be higher than the corresponding rate or rates of 28 interest used in calculating any nonforfeiture benefits provided for 29 in such policies.

2. Any insurer which has adopted a standard of valuation producing greater aggregate reserves as described in subsection 1 may, with the approval of the Commissioner, adopt a lower standard of valuation, but not lower than the minimum described in subsection 1.

35 3. The minimum standard for the valuation of policies and 36 contracts issued before January 1, 1972, must be that provided by 37 the laws in effect immediately preceding that date.

4. Except as otherwise provided in section 39.5 of this act, the provisions of this section apply only to, or in connection with, policies and contracts issued on or after January 1, 1972, and before the operative date of the Valuation Manual.

42 Sec. 40.4. NRS 681B.145 is hereby amended to read as 43 follows:

44 681B.145 *1*. For any plan of life insurance which provides 45 for the determination of a future premium, the amounts of which are





to be determined by the insurer based on estimates of future
experience, or for any plan of life insurance or annuity which is of
such a nature that the minimum reserves cannot be determined by
the methods described in NRS 681B.130 and 681B.150, the reserves
which are held under the plan must be:

6 [1.] (a) Appropriate in relation to the benefits and the pattern of 7 premiums for the plan; and

8 [2.] (b) Computed by a method which is consistent with the 9 principles of standard valuation contained in this chapter.

10 2. The minimum standard for the valuation of policies and 11 contracts issued before January 1, 1972, must be that provided by 12 the laws in effect immediately preceding that date.

13 3. Except as otherwise provided in section 39.5 of this act, the 14 provisions of this section apply only to, or in connection with, 15 policies and contracts issued on or after January 1, 1972, and 16 before the operative date of the <u>Valuation Manual</u>.

17 Sec. 40.43. NRS 681B.150 is hereby amended to read as 18 follows:

19 681B.150 *1*. If in any contract year the gross premium 20 charged by any life insurer on any policy or contract issued on or 21 after January 1, 1972, is less than the valuation net premium for the 22 policy or contract calculated by the method used in calculating the 23 reserve thereon but using the minimum valuation standards of 24 mortality and rate of interest, the minimum reserve required for the 25 policy or contract is the greater of:

26 [1.] (a) The reserve calculated according to the mortality table,
 27 rate of interest and method actually used for the policy or contract;
 28 or

29 (2.) (b) The reserve calculated by the method actually used for 30 the policy or contract, but using the minimum valuation standards of 31 mortality and rate of interest, and replacing the valuation net premium by the actual gross premium in each contract year for 32 which the valuation net premium exceeds the actual gross premium. 33 The minimum valuation standards of mortality and rate of interest 34 35 referred to in this **[section]** subsection are the standards stated in NRS 681B.120 and 681B.125. 36

37 [3.] 2. If any life insurance policy is issued on or after 38 January 1, 1987, for which the gross premium in the first policy year 39 exceeds that of the second year and no comparable additional benefit is provided in the first year in return for the excess premium, 40 41 and which provides an endowment benefit or a cash surrender value, or a combination thereof, in an amount greater than the excess 42 premium, the provisions of this section must be applied as if the 43 44 method actually used in calculating the reserve for the policy were 45 the method described in NRS 681B.130 other than in subsection 2





of that section. The minimum reserve required at each policy
 anniversary of such a policy is the greater of the minimum reserve
 calculated in accordance with NRS 681B.130, including subsection
 of that section, and the minimum reserve calculated in accordance
 with this [section.] subsection and subsection 1.

6 3. The minimum standard for the valuation of policies and 7 contracts issued before January 1, 1972, must be that provided by 8 the laws in effect immediately preceding that date.

9 4. Except as otherwise provided in section 39.5 of this act, the 10 provisions of this section apply only to, or in connection with, 11 policies and contracts issued on or after January 1, 1972, and 12 before the operative date of the Valuation Manual.

13 Sec. 40.45. NRS 681B.160 is hereby amended to read as 14 follows:

15 681B.160 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5, 16 all bonds or other evidences of debt having a fixed term and rate of 17 interest held by an insurer may, if amply secured and not in default 18 as to principal or interest, be valued as follows:

19 (a) If purchased at par, at the par value.

(b) If purchased above or below par, on the basis of the purchase price adjusted so as to bring the value to par at maturity and so as to yield in the meantime the effective rate of interest at which the purchase was made or, in lieu of that method, according to an accepted method of valuation that is approved by the Commissioner.

25 2. The purchase price must not be taken at a higher figure than 26 the actual market value at the time of purchase, plus actual 27 brokerage, transfer, postage or express charges paid in the 28 acquisition of such securities.

3. Unless otherwise provided by a valuation established or
approved by the Commissioner, the security must not be carried at
above the call price for the entire issue during any period within
which the security may be so called.

4. The Commissioner has full discretion in determining themethod of calculating values pursuant to this section.

5. A valuation determined pursuant to this section must not be inconsistent with any applicable valuation or method then currently formulated or approved by the <u>[National Association of Insurance</u> <u>Commissioners or its successor organization.]</u> *NAIC*.

39 Sec. 40.47. NRS 681B.170 is hereby amended to read as 40 follows:

681B.170 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4,
securities, other than those specified in NRS 681B.160, held by an
insurer must be valued, in the discretion of the Commissioner, at
their market value, or at their appraised value, or at prices





determined by the Commissioner as representing their fair market
 value.

2. Preferred or guaranteed stocks or shares while paying full
dividends may be carried at a fixed value in lieu of market value, at
the discretion of the Commissioner and in accordance with a method
of computation approved by the Commissioner.

7 3. The stock of a subsidiary of an insurer must be valued on the 8 basis of the value of only those assets of the subsidiary as would 9 constitute lawful investments of the insurer if acquired or held 10 directly by the insurer.

A valuation determined pursuant to this section must not be
 inconsistent with any applicable valuation or method then currently
 formulated or approved by the [National Association of Insurance
 Commissioners or its successor organization.] NAIC.

15 Sec. 40.5. NRS 681B.200 is hereby amended to read as 16 follows:

17 681B.200 *1*. As used in NRS 681B.200 to 681B.260, 18 inclusive, "qualified actuary" means a *natural* person who is 19 qualified to sign the applicable statement of actuarial opinion in 20 accordance with the qualification standards set by the American 21 Academy of Actuaries for an actuary signing such a statement.

22 2. Except as otherwise provided in section 39.5 of this act, the 23 provisions of this section apply only before the operative date of 24 the <u>Valuation Manual</u>.

25 Sec. 40.55. NRS 681B.210 is hereby amended to read as 26 follows:

27 681B.210 1. Every insurer doing business in this state shall 28 annually submit the opinion of a qualified actuary as to whether the 29 reserves and related actuarial items held in support of the policies 30 and contracts specified by the Commissioner by regulation are 31 computed appropriately, are based on assumptions which satisfy 32 contractual provisions, are consistent with prior reported amounts, 33 and comply with applicable laws of this state. The Commissioner by 34 regulation may further define or enlarge the scope of this opinion.

2. Except as otherwise provided in section 39.5 of this act, the provisions of this section apply only before the operative date of the <u>Valuation Manual</u>.

38 Sec. 40.6. NRS 681B.220 is hereby amended to read as 39 follows:

40 681B.220 1. Every such insurer, unless exempted by or 41 pursuant to regulation, shall also annually submit an opinion of the 42 same qualified actuary as to whether the reserves and related 43 actuarial items held in support of the policies and contracts specified 44 by the Commissioner by regulation, when considered in light of the 45 assets held by the insurer with respect to the reserves and related





actuarial items, including the earnings on the assets invested and the
 considerations anticipated to be received and retained under the
 policies and contracts, make adequate provision for the insurer's
 obligations under the policies and contracts, including the benefits
 under and expenses associated with the policies and contracts.

6 2. The Commissioner may provide by regulation for a period 7 of transition for establishing any higher reserves which the qualified 8 actuary may deem necessary in order to render the opinion required 9 by this section and NRS 681B.210.

3. The holding of additional reserves determined by a qualified actuary to be necessary to render the opinion required by this section or NRS 681B.210, shall not be deemed to be the adoption of a higher standard of valuation for the purposes of NRS 681B.120 or 681B.140.

4. Except as otherwise provided in section 39.5 of this act, the provisions of this section apply only before the operative date of the <u>Valuation Manual.</u>

18 Sec. 40.65. NRS 681B.230 is hereby amended to read as 19 follows:

681B.230 1. Each opinion required by NRS 681B.220 must
be supported by memorandum, in form and substance acceptable to
the Commissioner as specified by regulation.

23 2. If an insurer fails to provide a supporting memorandum at the request of the Commissioner within a period specified by 24 25 regulation, or the Commissioner determines that the supporting 26 memorandum provided by the insurer fails to meet the standards prescribed by the regulations or is otherwise unacceptable to the 27 Commissioner, the Commissioner may engage a qualified actuary at 28 29 the expense of the insurer to review the opinion and the basis for the 30 opinion and prepare such supporting memorandum as is required by 31 the Commissioner.

32 *3. Except as otherwise provided in section 39.5 of this act, the* 33 *provisions of this section apply only before the operative date of* 34 *the <u>Valuation Manual.</u>*

35 Sec. 40.7. NRS 681B.240 is hereby amended to read as 36 follows:

37 681B.240 1. Every opinion must:

(a) Be submitted with the annual statement reflecting the
valuation of reserve liabilities for each year ending on or after
December 31, 1996.

(b) Apply to all business in force including, without limitation,
individual and group health insurance plans, in form and substance
acceptable to the Commissioner as specified by regulation.

44 (c) Be based on standards adopted from time to time by the 45 Actuarial Standards Board or a successor organization approved by





1 the Commissioner and on such additional standards as the 2 Commissioner may by regulation prescribe.

2. In the case of an opinion required to be submitted by a 3 foreign or alien company, the Commissioner may accept the opinion 4 5 filed by that company with the commissioner of insurance of 6 another state if the Commissioner determines that the opinion 7 reasonably meets the requirements applicable to an insurer 8 domiciled in this state

9 3. Except as otherwise provided in section 39.5 of this act, the 10 provisions of this section apply only before the operative date of 11 the Valuation Manual.

Sec. 40.75. NRS 681B.250 is hereby amended to read as 12 13 follows:

14 681B.250 1. Except in a case of fraud or willful misconduct, 15 a qualified actuary who is appointed by an insurer to issue an 16 opinion pursuant to this chapter or any regulation adopted pursuant 17 thereto is not liable for damages to any person other than an affected 18 insurer or the Commissioner for any act, error, omission, decision or 19 conduct with respect to the actuary's opinion.

20 2. Disciplinary action by the Commissioner against an actuary 21 must be prescribed by regulation by the Commissioner.

22 Except as otherwise provided in section 39.5 of this act, the 3. provisions of this section apply only before the operative date of 23 24 the Valuation Manual. 25

Sec. 41. NRS 681B.260 is hereby amended to read as follows:

26 681B.260 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section and 27 NRS 239.0115, and sections 33, 38 and 39 of this act, [an opinion,] any documents and [any] other material or information provided by 28 29 an insurer to the Commissioner, which constitute a memorandum 30 in support of an opinion, and any other material provided to the 31 *Commissioner* in connection [therewith,] with such a 32 *memorandum*, must be kept confidential by the Commissioner, is 33 not open to the public, and is not subject to subpoena, except for the 34 purpose of defending an action seeking damages from any person by 35 reason of any action required by NRS 681B.200 to 681B.260, 36 inclusive, or by *any* regulation adopted under those sections.

37 A memorandum or other material may be released by the 2. Commissioner with the written consent of the insurer or to the 38 American Academy of Actuaries or its successor organization upon 39 40 request stating that the memorandum or other material is required 41 for the purpose of professional disciplinary proceedings and setting 42 forth procedures satisfactory to the Commissioner for preserving the 43 confidentiality of the memorandum or other material.

44 3. If any portion of a confidential memorandum is cited by the 45 insurer in its marketing or is cited before any governmental agency





other than a state commissioner of insurance or is released by an
 insurer to the public, all portions of the memorandum are no longer
 confidential.

4 4. The Commissioner may use the documents, materials and 5 other information described in this section in the furtherance of 6 any regulatory or legal action brought as part of the 7 Commissioner's official duties.

8 5. Neither the Commissioner nor any other person in receipt 9 of documents, materials or other information obtained while 10 acting under the authority of the Commissioner may be permitted 11 or required to testify in any private civil action concerning any 12 confidential documents, materials or information subject to this 13 section.

14 6. No waiver of any applicable privilege or claim of 15 confidentiality in the documents, materials or other information 16 described in this section shall occur as a result of disclosure to the 17 Commissioner pursuant to this section or as a result of sharing as 18 authorized in subsection 8 of NRS 679B.190.

19 7. A memorandum in support of an opinion, and any other 20 material provided by the applicable company or insurer to the 21 Commissioner in connection with the memorandum, may be 22 subject to subpoena for the purpose of defending an action 23 seeking damages from the actuary submitting the memorandum by 24 reason of an action required by this section.

25 8. Except as otherwise provided in section 39.5 of this act, the 26 provisions of this section apply only before the operative date of 27 the <u>Valuation Manual</u>.

28 Sec. 41.3. NRS 681B.270 is hereby amended to read as 29 follows:

30 681B.270 [The Commissioner shall adopt by regulation
 31 minimum standards for the valuation of reserves of other insurers
 32 offering]

1. For health insurance contracts of any kind *[.]* issued on or *after January 1, 1972, and before the operative date of the Valuation Manual, by health insurers,* corporations for hospital,
medical and dental service, health maintenance organizations and
plans for dental care *[.], the minimum standard of valuation is the standard adopted by the Commissioner by regulation.*

39 2. The minimum standard for the valuation of policies and 40 contracts issued before January 1, 1972, must be that provided by 41 the laws in effect immediately preceding that date.

42 3. Except as otherwise provided in section 39.5 of this act, the 43 provisions of this section apply only before the operative date of 44 the <u>Valuation Manual</u>.





1 Sec. 41.7. NRS 681B.290 is hereby amended to read as 2 follows:

3 681B.290 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, on or before March 1 of each year, each domestic insurer, and each 4 foreign insurer domiciled in a state which does not have 5 6 requirements for reporting risk-based capital, that transacts property, 7 casualty, life or health insurance in this state shall prepare and submit to the Commissioner, and to each person designated by the 8 9 Commissioner, a report of the level of the risk-based capital of the 10 insurer as of the end of the immediately preceding calendar year. 11 The report must be in such form and contain such information as 12 required by the regulations adopted by the Commissioner pursuant 13 to this section.

14 2. The Commissioner shall adopt regulations concerning the 15 amount of risk-based capital required to be maintained by each 16 insurer licensed to do business in this state that is transacting property, casualty, life or health insurance in this state. The 17 regulations must be consistent with the instructions for reporting 18 risk-based capital adopted by the **National Association of Insurance** 19 Commissioners, NAIC, as those instructions existed on January 1, 20 21 1997. If the instructions are amended, the Commissioner may 22 amend the regulations to maintain consistency with the instructions 23 if the Commissioner determines that the amended instructions are appropriate for use in this state. 24

25 3. The Commissioner may exempt from the provisions of this 26 section:

27 28

31

(a) A domestic insurer who:

(1) Does not transact insurance in any other state;

29 (2) Does not assume reinsurance that is more than 5 percent30 of the direct premiums written by the insurer; and

(3) Writes annual premiums of not more than \$2,000,000.

(b) A prepaid limited health service organization that provides
 or arranges for the provision of limited health services to fewer than
 1,000 enrollees.

4. As used in this section, "prepaid limited health service organization" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 695F.050.

37 Sec. 42. Chapter 682A of NRS is hereby amended by adding 38 thereto the provisions set forth as sections 43 to 230, inclusive, of 39 this act.

40 Sec. 43. As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise 41 requires, the words and terms defined in sections 44 to 130, 42 inclusive, of this act, have the meanings ascribed to them in those 43 sections.

44 Sec. 44. "Acceptable collateral" means:





1. As to securities lending transactions, and for the purpose 1 2 of calculating counterparty exposure amount, cash, cash equivalents, letters of credit, direct obligations of, or securities that 3 are fully guaranteed as to principal and interest by, the Federal 4 Government or any agency thereof, or by the Federal National 5 Mortgage Association or the Federal Home Loan Mortgage 6 Corporation and, as to lending foreign securities, sovereign debt 7 8 rated 1 by the SVO;

9 2. As to repurchase transactions, cash, cash equivalents and 10 direct obligations of, or securities that are fully guaranteed as to 11 principal and interest by, the Federal Government or any agency 12 thereof, or by the Federal National Mortgage Association or the 13 Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation; and

14 3. As to reverse repurchase transactions, cash and cash 15 equivalents.

16 Sec. 45. "Acceptable private mortgage insurance" means 17 insurance written by a private insurer protecting a mortgage 18 lender against loss occasioned by a mortgage loan default and 19 issued by a licensed mortgage insurance company with a rating of 20 1 by the SVO, or a rating issued by a nationally recognized 21 statistical rating organization equivalent to a rating of 1 by the 22 SVO, that covers losses up to an 80 percent loan-to-value ratio.

23 Sec. 46. "Accident and health insurance" means protection 24 which provides payment of benefits for covered sickness or 25 accidental injury. The term does not include credit insurance, 26 disability insurance, accidental death and dismemberment 27 insurance and long-term care insurance.

28 Sec. 47. "Accident and health insurer" means a licensed life 29 or health insurer or health services corporation whose insurance 30 premiums and required statutory reserves for accident and health 31 insurance constitute at least 95 percent of the total premium 32 considerations or total statutory required reserves, respectively.

33 Sec. 48. "Admitted asset" means an asset permitted to be 34 reported as an admitted asset on the statutory financial statement 35 of the insurer most recently required to be filed with the 36 Commissioner. The term does not include assets of separate 37 accounts, the investments of which are not subject to the 38 provisions of this chapter.

39 Sec. 49. "Affiliate" means, as to any person, another person 40 that, directly or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, 41 controls, is controlled by or is under common control with the 42 person.

43 Sec. 50. "Asset-backed security" means a security or other 44 instrument, excluding a mutual fund, evidencing an interest in, or 45 the right to receive payments from, or payable from distributions





on, an asset, a pool of assets or specifically divisible cash flows 1 2 which are legally transferred to a trust, or another special purpose bankruptcy-remote business entity, which meets the conditions set 3 4 forth in section 131 of this act.

Sec. 51. "Business entity" includes, without limitation, a sole 5 6 proprietorship, corporation, limited-liability company, association, partnership, joint-stock company, joint venture, mutual fund, 7 trust, joint tenancy or other similar form of business organization, 8 9 whether organized for-profit or not-for-profit.

10 Sec. 52. "Cap" means an agreement obligating the seller to make payments to the buyer, with each payment based on the 11 amount by which a reference price or level, or the performance or 12 13 value of one or more underlying interests, exceeds a 14 predetermined number, sometimes referred to as the strike rate or 15 strike price.

16 Sec. 53. "Capital and surplus" means the sum of the capital 17 and surplus of the insurer which is required to be shown on the statutory financial statement of the insurer most recently required 18 19 to be filed with the Commissioner.

Sec. 54. "Cash equivalents" means short-term, highly rated 20 21 and highly liquid investments or securities that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash without penalty and so near 22 maturity that they present insignificant risk of change in value. 23 The term includes, without limitation, government money market 24 25 mutual funds and class one money market mutual funds. As used 26 in this section: 27

"Highly rated" means an investment rated: 1.

(a) "P-1" by Moody's Investor Service, Inc., or its successor 28 29 organization;

(b) "A-1" by Standard and Poor's division of The McGraw 30 31 Hill Companies, Inc., or its successor organization; or

32 (c) An equivalent rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization recognized by the SVO. 33

34 "Short-term" means investments with a remaining term to 35 maturity of 90 days or less.

Sec. 55. "Class one bond mutual fund" means a mutual fund 36 that at all times qualifies for investment using the bond class one 37 reserve factor contained in the Purposes and Procedures Manual 38 39 of the SVO.

Sec. 56. "Class one money market mutual fund" means a 40 money market mutual fund that at all times qualifies for 41 42 investment using the bond class one reserve factor under the **Purposes and Procedures Manual of the SVO.** 43





1 Sec. 57. "Collar" means an agreement to receive payments 2 as the buyer of an option, cap or floor and to make payments as 3 the seller of a different option, cap or floor.

4 Sec. 58. "Commercial mortgage loan" means any mortgage 5 loan other than a residential mortgage loan.

6 Sec. 59. "Construction loan" means a loan of less than 3 7 years in term, made for financing the costs of construction of a 8 building or other improvement to real estate and that is secured by 9 the real estate.

10 Sec. 60. "Control" means the possession, directly or 11 indirectly, of the power to direct or cause the direction of the 12 management and policies of a person, whether through ownership 13 of voting securities, by contract, other than a commercial contract 14 for goods or nonmanagement services, or otherwise, unless the 15 power is the result of an official position with or corporate office 16 held by the person.

17 Sec. 61. "Counterparty exposure amount" means the amount 18 calculated pursuant to section 133 of this act.

Sec. 62. "Covered" means that an insurer owns or can 19 20 immediately acquire, through the exercise of options, warrants or conversion rights already owned, the underlying interest to fulfill 21 or secure its obligations under a call option, cap or floor it has 22 written, or has set aside in accordance with a custodial or escrow 23 agreement, cash or cash equivalents with a market value equal to 24 25 the amount required to fulfill its obligations in accordance with a put option it has written, in an income generation transaction. 26

27 Sec. 63. "Credit tenant loan" means a mortgage loan which 28 is made primarily in reliance on the credit standing of a major 29 tenant, structured with an assignment of the rental payments to 30 the lender with real estate pledged as collateral in the form of a 31 first position lien.

32 Sec. 64. 1. "Derivative instrument" means an agreement, 33 option or instrument, or a series or combination thereof:

(a) To make or take delivery of, or assume or relinquish, a
specified amount of one or more underlying interests, or to make a
cash settlement in lieu thereof; or

(b) That has a price, performance, value or cash flow based
primarily upon the actual or expected price, level, performance,
value or cash flow of one or more underlying interests.

40 2. The term includes, without limitation, options, warrants 41 used in a hedging transaction and not attached to another 42 financial instrument, caps, floors, collars, swaps, forwards, 43 futures and any other agreements, options or instruments 44 substantially similar thereto, or any series or combination thereof,





and any agreements, options or instruments allowed pursuant to
 the regulations adopted under section 158 of this act.

3 3. The term does not include an investment authorized by 4 sections 163 to 183, inclusive, 189, and 203 to 223, inclusive, of 5 this act.

6 Sec. 65. "Derivative transaction" means a transaction 7 involving the use of one or more derivative instruments.

8 Sec. 66. "Direct" or "directly," when used in connection 9 with an obligation, means that the designated obligor is primarily 10 liable on the instrument representing the obligation.

Sec. 67. *"Dollar roll transaction" means two simultaneous transactions with different settlement dates, not more than 96 days apart, such that in the transaction with the earlier settlement date, an insurer sells to a business entity, and in the other transaction the insurer is obligated to purchase from the same business entity substantially similar securities of the following types:*

17 1. Asset-backed securities issued, assumed or guaranteed by 18 the Government National Mortgage Association, the Federal 19 National Mortgage Association or the Federal Home Loan 20 Mortgage Corporation, or their respective successors; and

21 2. Other asset-backed securifies referred to in section 106 of 22 title 1 of the Secondary Mortgage Market Enhancement Act of 23 1984, 15 U.S.C. § 77r-1, as amended.

Sec. 68. "Domestic jurisdiction" means the United States,
Canada, any state of the United States, any province of Canada or
any political subdivision of any of the foregoing.

27 Sec. 69. "Equity interest" means any of the following that 28 are not rated credit instruments:

- 29 1. Common stock;
- 30 2. Preferred stock;

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3. A trust certificate;

32 4. An equity investment in an investment company, other 33 than a money market mutual fund or a class one bond mutual 34 fund;

5. *An investment in a common trust fund of a bank regulated by a federal or state agency;*

6. An ownership interest in minerals, oil or gas, the rights to which have been separated from the underlying fee interest in the real estate where the minerals, oil or gas are located;

40 7. Instruments which are mandatorily, or at the option of the 41 issuer, convertible to equity;

42 8. Limited partnership interests and those general 43 partnership interests authorized pursuant to paragraph (d) of 44 subsection 1 of section 154 of this act;

9. Member interests in a limited-liability company;





1 *10*. Warrants or other rights to acquire equity interests that are created by the person that owns or would issue the equity to be 2 3 acquired; and

4 11. Instruments that would be rated credit instruments.

Sec. 70. "Equivalent securities" means any securities which 5 meet the qualifications of section 134 of this act. 6

Sec. 71. "Floor" means an agreement obligating the seller to 7 make payments to the buyer in which each payment is based on 8 the amount by which a predetermined number, sometimes called 9 the floor rate or price, exceeds a reference price, level, 10 performance or value of one or more underlying interests. 11

Sec. 72. "Foreign currency" means a currency other than 12 13 that of a domestic jurisdiction.

14 Sec. 73. "Foreign investment" means an investment in a 15 foreign jurisdiction, or an investment in a person, real estate or 16 asset domiciled in a foreign jurisdiction, that is substantially of the same type as those eligible for investment in accordance with this 17 chapter, other than an investment made in accordance with 18 sections 179 to 183, inclusive, and 219 to 223, inclusive, of this 19 20 act.

21 Sec. 74. "Foreign jurisdiction" means a jurisdiction other 22 than a domestic jurisdiction.

Sec. 75. "Forward" means an agreement, other than a 23 future, to make or take delivery of or effect a cash settlement based 24 on the actual or expected price, level, performance or value of one 25 or more underlying interests. 26

27 Sec. 76. "Future" means an agreement, traded on a qualified exchange or qualified foreign exchange, to make or take 28 29 delivery of, or effect a cash settlement based on the actual or expected price, level, performance or value of one or more 30 31 underlying interests.

32 Sec. 77. "Government money market mutual fund" means a 33 money market mutual fund that at all times:

1. Invests only in obligations issued, guaranteed or insured 34 35 by the Federal Government or collateralized repurchase agreements composed of these obligations; and 36

Qualifies for investment without a reserve in accordance 37 *2*. 38 with the Purposes and Procedures Manual of the SVO. 39

"Government-sponsored enterprise" means a: Sec. 78.

1. Governmental agency; or

Corporation, limited-liability company, 41 association. 2. partnership, joint stock company, joint venture, trust or other 42 entity or instrumentality organized in accordance with the laws of 43 any domestic jurisdiction to accomplish a public policy or other 44 45 governmental purpose.



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1 Sec. 79. "Guaranteed or insured," when used in connection 2 with an obligation acquired in accordance with the provisions of 3 this chapter, means that the guarantor or insurer has agreed to:

4 1. Perform or insure the obligation of the obligor or purchase 5 the obligation; or

6 2. Be unconditionally obligated until the obligation is repaid 7 to maintain in the obligor a minimum net worth, fixed charge 8 coverage, stockholder's equity or sufficient liquidity to enable the 9 obligor to pay the obligation in full.

10 Sec. 80. "Hedging transaction" means a derivative 11 transaction which is entered into and maintained to reduce:

12 1. The risk of a change in the value, yield, price, cash flow or 13 quantity of assets or liabilities which the insurer has acquired or 14 incurred or anticipates acquiring or incurring; or

15 2. The currency exchange rate risk or the degree of exposure 16 as to assets or liabilities which an insurer has acquired or 17 incurred or anticipates acquiring or incurring.

18 Sec. 81. "High grade investment" means a rated credit 19 instrument rated I or 2 by the SVO.

20 Sec. 82. "Income" means, as to a security, interest, accrual 21 of discount, dividends or other distributions, including, without 22 limitation, rights, tax or assessment credits, warrants and 23 distributions in kind.

24 Sec. 83. "Income generation transaction" means a derivative 25 transaction involving the writing of covered call options, covered 26 put options, covered caps or covered floors that is intended to 27 generate income or enhance returns.

28 Sec. 84. "Insurance future" means a future relating to an 29 index or pool that is based on insurance-related claims.

30 Sec. 85. "Insurance future option" means an option on an 31 insurance future.

32 Sec. 86. "Investment company" has the meaning ascribed to 33 it in 15 U.S.C. § 80a-3, as amended, and a person described in 34 section 3(c) of that Act.

Sec. 87. "Investment company series" means an investment portfolio of an investment company that is organized as a series company and to which assets of the investment company have been specifically allocated.

39 Sec. 88. "Investment practices" means transactions of the 40 types described in sections 178, 184 to 188, inclusive, 218 and 224 41 to 228, inclusive, of this act.

42 Sec. 89. "Investment strategy" means the techniques and 43 methods used by an insurer to meet its investment objectives, 44 including, without limitation, active bond portfolio management,





passive bond portfolio management, interest rate anticipation,
 growth investing and value investing.

Sec. 90. "Investment subsidiary" means a subsidiary of an 3 insurer engaged or organized to engage exclusively in the 4 5 ownership and management of assets authorized as investments 6 for the insurer where the subsidiary limits its investment in any 7 asset so that its investments will not cause the amount of the total investment of the insurer to exceed any of the investment 8 limitations or avoid any other provisions of this chapter applicable 9 10 to the insurer. As used in this section, "total investment of the insurer" includes: 11

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1. Direct investment by the insurer in an asset; and

13 2. The insurer's proportionate share of an investment in an 14 asset by an investment subsidiary of the insurer, calculated by 15 multiplying the amount of the subsidiary's investment by the 16 percentage of the insurer's ownership interest in the subsidiary.

17 Sec. 91. "Letter of credit" means a clean, irrevocable and 18 unconditional document that serves as a guaranty for payments 19 made to a specified person under specified conditions, issued or 20 confirmed by, and payable and presentable at, a financial 21 institution on the list of financial institutions meeting the 22 standards for issuing letters of credit in accordance with the 23 <u>Purposes and Procedures Manual</u> of the SVO.

Sec. 92. *"Limited-liability company" means a business* organization, excluding partnerships and ordinary business corporations, that is organized or operating in accordance with the laws of the United States, or any state thereof, and that limits the personal liability of investors to the equity investment of the investor in the business organization.

30 Sec. 93. "Lower grade investment" means a rated credit 31 instrument that is rated 4, 5 or 6 by the SVO.

Sec. 94. *"Market value" means:*

1. As to cash and letters of credit, the face amounts thereof; *and*

2. As to a security as of any date, the price for the security on that date obtained from a generally recognized source or the most recent quotation from such a source or, to the extent no generally recognized source exists, the price for the security as determined in good faith by the parties to a transaction, plus accrued but unpaid income thereon to the extent not included in the price on that date.

42 Sec. 95. "Medium grade investment" means a rated credit 43 instrument that is rated 3 by the SVO.

44 Sec. 96. "Money market mutual fund" means a mutual fund 45 that meets the conditions of 17 C.F.R. § 270.2a-7, adopted in





accordance with the provisions of the Investment Company Act of
 1940, 15 U.S.C. §§ 80a-1 et seq., as amended.

3 Sec. 97. "Mortgage loan" means an obligation secured by a 4 mortgage, deed of trust, trust deed or other consensual lien on real 5 estate.

6 Sec. 98. "Multilateral development bank" means an 7 international development organization of which the United States 8 is a member.

9 Sec. 99. "Mutual fund" means an investment company or, in 10 the case of an investment company that is organized as a series 11 company, an investment company series, that, in either case, is 12 registered with the United States Securities and Exchange 13 Commission in accordance with the provisions of the Investment 14 Company Act of 1940, 15 U.S.C. §§ 80a-1 et seq., as amended.

15 Sec. 100. "NAIC" means the National Association of 16 Insurance Commissioners, or its successor organization.

17 Sec. 101. "Obligation" means evidence of indebtedness for the payment of money or other consideration, whether constituting 18 a general obligation of the issuer or payable only out of certain 19 revenues or certain funds pledged or otherwise dedicated for 20 payment. The term includes, without limitation, a bond, note, 21 debenture, trust certificate, including an equipment certificate, 22 production payment, negotiable bank certificate of deposit, 23 banker's acceptance, credit tenant loan or loan secured by 24 25 financing net leases.

26 Sec. 102. "Option" means an agreement giving the buyer the 27 right to buy or receive, sell or deliver, enter into, extend or 28 terminate, or effect a cash settlement based on the actual or 29 expected price, level, performance or value of one or more 30 underlying interests.

Sec. 103. "Over-the-counter derivative instrument" means a
derivative instrument entered into with a business entity other
than through a qualified exchange or qualified foreign exchange,
or cleared through a qualified clearinghouse.

35 Sec. 104. "Person" means an individual, a business entity, a 36 multilateral development bank or a government or quasi-37 governmental body, including, without limitation, a political 38 subdivision or a government sponsored enterprise.

39 Sec. 105. "Potential exposure" means the amount
40 determined in accordance with the <u>Annual Statement Instructions</u>
41 for the type of insurer to be reported on as adopted by the NAIC.

42 Sec. 106. "Preferred stock" means the stock of a business 43 entity authorized to issue the stock and that has a preference in 44 liquidation over the common stock of the business entity.

45 Sec. 107. "Qualified bank" means:





1. A national bank, state bank or trust company that at all 1 2 times is not less than adequately capitalized as determined by the standards adopted by United States banking regulators and that is 3 either regulated by state banking laws or is a member of the 4 5 Federal Reserve System; or

2. A bank or trust company incorporated or organized in 6 accordance with the laws of a country other than the United States 7 that is regulated as a bank or trust company by that country's 8 government, or an agency thereof, and that at all times is not less 9 than adequately capitalized as determined by the standards 10 adopted by international banking authorities. 11

12 Sec. 108. "Qualified business entity" means a business entity 13 that is:

14 1. An issuer of obligations or preferred stock that is rated 1 or 15 2 by the SVO or an issuer of obligations, preferred stock or derivative instruments that are rated the equivalent of 1 or 2 by the 16 SVO or by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization 17 18 recognized by the SVO; or

19 2. A primary dealer in United States government securities, recognized by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York. 20

Sec. 109. "Qualified clearinghouse" means a clearinghouse 21 for, and subject to the rules of, a qualified exchange or qualified 22 foreign exchange, which provides clearing services, including 23 acting as a counterparty to each of the parties to a transaction 24 such that the parties no longer have credit risk as to each other. 25

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Sec. 110. "Qualified exchange" means:

27 1. A securities exchange registered as a national securities exchange or a securities market regulated in accordance with the 28 Securities Exchange Act of 1934, 15 U.S.C. §§ 78a et seq., as 29 30 amended:

31 2. A board of trade or commodities exchange designated as a 32 contract market by the United States Commodity Futures Trading 33 *Commission or any successor thereof;*

34 Offerings, Resales 3. Private and Trading through 35 Automated Linkages, otherwise known as PORTAL;

4. A designated offshore securities market as defined in 36 Securities Exchange Commission Regulation S, 17 C.F.R. Part 37 38 230. as amended: or 39

5. A qualified foreign exchange.

Sec. 111. "Qualified foreign exchange" means a foreign 40 exchange, board of trade or contract market located outside the 41 United States, its territories or possessions: 42

That has received regulatory comparability relief in 43 1. 44 accordance with Commodity Futures Trading Commission Rule 45 30.10, as set forth in 17 C.F.R. Part 30, Appendix C, as amended;





1 2. That is, or its members are, subject to the jurisdiction of a 2 foreign futures authority that has received regulatory 3 comparability relief in accordance with Commodity Futures 4 Trading Commission Rule 30.10, as set forth in 17 C.F.R. Part 30, 5 Appendix C, as amended, as to futures transactions in the 6 jurisdiction where the exchange, board of trade or contract market 7 is located; or

8 3. Upon which foreign stock index futures contracts are listed 9 that are the subject of no-action relief issued by the Commodity 10 Futures Trading Commission's Office of General Counsel, 11 provided that an exchange, board of trade or contract market that 12 qualifies as a qualified foreign exchange only in accordance with 13 this section is a qualified foreign exchange as to foreign stock 14 index futures contracts that are the subject of no-action relief.

15 Sec. 112. 1. "Rated credit instrument" means a contractual 16 right to receive cash or another rated credit instrument from 17 another entity which instrument:

(a) Is rated or required to be rated by the SVO;

19 (b) In the case of an instrument with a maturity of 397 days or 20 less, is issued, guaranteed or insured by an entity that is rated by, 21 or another obligation of such entity is rated by, the SVO or by a 22 nationally recognized statistical rating organization recognized by 23 the SVO;

(c) In the case of an instrument with a maturity of 90 days or
 less, is issued by a qualified bank;

(d) Is a share of a class one bond mutual fund; or

(e) Is a share of a money market mutual fund.

2. The term does not include:

(a) An instrument that is mandatorily, or at the option of the
 issuer, convertible to an equity interest; or

(b) A security that has a par value and whose terms provide
that the issuer's net obligation to repay all or part of the security's
par value is determined by reference to the performance of an
equity, a commodity, a foreign currency or an index of equities,
commodities, foreign currencies, or any combination thereof.
Sec. 113. 1. "Real estate" means:

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(a) Real property;

(b) Interests in real property, including, without limitation,
leaseholds, minerals and oil and gas that have not been separated
from the underlying fee interest;

41 (c) Improvements and fixtures located on or in real property; 42 and

43 *(d) The seller's equity in a contract providing for a deed of real* 44 *estate.*





2. As to a mortgage on real estate, the term includes the 1 leasehold estate only if it has an unexpired term, including, 2 3 without limitation, renewal options exercisable at the option of the lessee, extending beyond the scheduled maturity date of the 4 obligation that is secured by a mortgage on the leasehold estate for 5 6 the greater of:

(a) A period equal to at least 20 percent of the original term of 7 8 the obligation; or 9

(b) Ten years.

10 Sec. 114. "Replication transaction" means a derivative transaction that is intended to replicate the performance of one or 11 more assets which an insurer is authorized to acquire in 12 13 accordance with the provisions of this chapter. The term does not 14 include a derivative transaction that is entered into as a hedging 15 transaction.

16 Sec. 115. "Repurchase transaction" means a transaction in which an insurer purchases securities from a business entity that 17 is obligated to repurchase the purchased securities, or equivalent 18 19 securities, from the insurer at a specified price, either within a 20 specified period of time or upon demand.

"Required liabilities" means the total liabilities 21 Sec. 116. 22 required to be reported on the statutory financial statement of the insurer most recently required to be filed with the Commissioner. 23

Sec. 117. "Residential mortgage loan" means a mortgage 24 25 loan primarily secured by real estate which is improved with at least one but not more than four residential dwelling units. 26

27 *"Reverse repurchase transaction"* Sec. 118. means a transaction in which an insurer sells securities to a business entity 28 29 and is obligated to repurchase the sold securities, or equivalent securities, from the business entity at a specified price, either 30 31 within a specified period of time or on demand.

32 Sec. 119. "Secured location" means the contiguous real 33 estate owned by one person.

Sec. 120. *"Securities"* lending transaction" 34 means a transaction in which securities are loaned by an insurer to a 35 business entity that is obligated to return the loaned securities, or 36 equivalent securities, to the insurer, either within a specified 37 38 period of time or upon demand.

39 Sec. 121. "Series company" means an investment company that is organized as a series company, as defined in 17 C.F.R. § 40 41 270.18f-2. 42

Sec. 122. "Sinking fund stock" means preferred stock that:

1. Is subject to a mandatory sinking fund or similar 43 44 arrangement that will provide for the redemption or open market





purchase of the entire issue over a period not greater than 40 1 2 vears after the date of acquisition; and

3 2. Provides for mandatory sinking fund installments or open market purchases commencing not more than 10.5 years after the 4 date of issue, with the sinking fund installments providing for the 5 6 purchase or redemption, on a cumulative basis commencing 10 years after the date of issue, of at least 2.5 percent per year of the 7 original number of shares of that issue of preferred stock. 8

Sec. 123. "Special rated credit instrument" means a rated 9 10 credit instrument that meets the requirements of section 136 of 11 this act.

12 Sec. 124. "State" means a state, territory or possession of the 13 United States, the District of Columbia or the Commonwealth of 14 **Puerto Rico.**

15 Sec. 125. "Substantially similar securities" means securities 16 that meet all criteria for "substantially similar" specified in the Accounting Practices and Procedures Manual adopted by the 17 NAIC, as amended, and in an amount that constitutes good 18 delivery form as determined from time to time by the Public 19 Securities Administration, or its successor organization. 20

"SVO" means the Securities Valuation Office of 21 Sec. 126. 22 the NAIC, or any successor office established by the NAIC.

23 Sec. 127. "Swap" means an agreement to exchange or to net payments at one or more times based on the actual or expected 24 price, level, performance or value of one or more underlying 25 26 interests.

Sec. 128. "Underlying interest" means the assets, liabilities, 27 other interests or a combination thereof underlying a derivative 28 29 instrument, including, without limitation, any one or more 30 securities, currencies, rates, indices, commodities or derivative 31 instruments.

32 Sec. 129. "Unrestricted surplus" means the amount by which total admitted assets exceed 125 percent of the insurer's required 33 34 liabilities. 35

"Warrant" means an instrument that: Sec. 130.

1. Gives the holder the right to purchase an underlying 36 financial instrument at a given price and time or at a series of 37 prices and times outlined in the warrant agreement; and 38

39 2. Is issued alone or in connection with the sale of other securities, including, without limitation, as part of a merger or 40 41 recapitalization agreement, or to facilitate the divestiture of the 42 securities of another business entity.

43 Sec. 131. To qualify as an asset-backed security, a trust or other special purpose bankruptcy-remote business entity must 44 45 *meet the following conditions:*





1 1. The trust or other business entity is established solely for 2 the purpose of acquiring specific types of assets or rights to cash 3 flows, issuing securities and other instruments representing an 4 interest in or right to receive cash flows from those assets or 5 rights, and engaging in activities required to service the assets or 6 rights and any credit enhancement or support features held by the 7 trust or other business entity; and

2. The assets of the trust or other business entity consist 8 solely of interest-bearing obligations or other contractual 9 obligations representing the right to receive payment from the 10 cash flows from the assets or rights. The existence of credit 11 enhancements, including, without limitation, letters of credit or 12 guarantees, or support features, including, without limitation, 13 14 swap agreements, do not cause a security or other instrument to be 15 ineligible as an asset-backed security.

16 Sec. 132. 1. Control, as defined in section 60 of this act, 17 shall be deemed to exist if a person, directly or indirectly, owns, 18 controls, holds with the power to vote or holds proxies 19 representing 10 percent or more of the voting securities of another 20 person.

21 2. A presumption of control may be rebutted by a showing 22 that control does not exist in fact.

23 3. The Commissioner may determine, after furnishing all 24 interested persons notice and an opportunity to be heard and 25 making specific findings of fact to support the determination, that 26 control exists in fact, notwithstanding the absence of a 27 presumption to that effect.

28 Sec. 133. 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, 29 the counterparty exposure amount is the net amount of credit risk 30 attributable to an over-the-counter derivative instrument. The 31 amount of credit risk equals:

32 (a) The market value of the over-the-counter derivative 33 instrument if the liquidation of the derivative instrument would 34 result in a final cash payment to the insurer; or

(b) Zero, if the liquidation of the derivative instrument would
 not result in a final cash payment to the insurer.

37 If over-the-counter derivative instruments are entered into 2. 38 in accordance with a written master agreement which provides for 39 netting of payments owed by the respective parties, and the domiciliary jurisdiction of the counterparty is either within the 40 United States or, if not within the United States, within a foreign 41 jurisdiction listed in the Purposes and Procedures Manual of the 42 SVO as eligible for netting, the net amount of credit risk is the 43 44 greater of zero or the net sum of:





1 (a) The market value of the over-the-counter derivative 2 instruments entered into in accordance with the agreement, the 3 liquidation of which would result in a final cash payment to the 4 insurer; and

5 (b) The market value of the over-the-counter derivative 6 instruments entered into in accordance with the agreement, the 7 liquidation of which would result in a cash payment by the insurer 8 to the business entity.

9 3. For open transactions, market value must be determined at 10 the end of the most recent quarter of the insurer's fiscal year and 11 must be reduced by the market value of acceptable collateral held 12 by the insurer or placed in escrow by one or both parties.

13 Sec. 134. To qualify as equivalent securities, the securities 14 must be:

15 1. In a securities lending transaction, securities that are 16 identical to the loaned securities in all features including the 17 amount of the loaned securities, except as to certificate number if 18 held in physical form, but if any different security is exchanged 19 for a loaned security by recapitalization, merger, consolidation or 20 other corporate action, the different security shall be deemed to be 21 the loaned security;

22 2. In a repurchase transaction, securities that are identical to 23 the purchased securities in all features including the amount of 24 the purchased securities, except as to the certificate number if held 25 in physical form; or

26 3. In a reverse repurchase transaction, securities that are 27 identical to the sold securities in all features including the amount 28 of the sold securities, except as to the certificate number if held in 29 physical form.

30 Sec. 135. 1. An investment shall not be deemed a foreign 31 investment if the issuing person, qualified primary credit source or 32 qualified guarantor is a domestic jurisdiction or a person 33 domiciled in a domestic jurisdiction unless:

(a) The issuing person is a shell business entity; and

(b) The investment is not assumed, accepted, guaranteed or
insured or otherwise backed by a domestic jurisdiction or a
person, that is not a shell business entity, domiciled in a domestic
jurisdiction.

39 2. For the purposes of this section:

40 (a) "Qualified guarantor" means a guarantor against which 41 an insurer has a direct claim for full and timely payment, 42 evidenced by a contractual right for which an enforcement action 43 can be brought in a domestic jurisdiction; and

44 (b) "Qualified primary credit source" means the credit source 45 to which an insurer looks for payment as to an investment and



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against which an insurer has a direct claim for full and timely
 payment, evidenced by a contractual right for which an
 enforcement action can be brought in a domestic jurisdiction.

4 (c) "Shell business entity" means a business entity having no 5 economic substance, except as a vehicle for owning interests in 6 assets issued, owned or previously owned by a person domiciled in 7 a foreign jurisdiction;

8 Sec. 136. 1. To qualify as a special rated credit instrument 9 the instrument must be:

10 (a) An instrument that is structured so that, if it is held until 11 retired by or on behalf of the issuer, its rate of return, based on its 12 purchase cost and any cash flow stream possible in accordance 13 with the structure of the transaction, may become negative 14 because of reasons other than the credit risk associated with the 15 issuer of the instrument. A rated credit instrument is not a special 16 rated credit instrument for the purposes of this section if it is:

17

(1) A share in a class one bond mutual fund;

18 (2) An instrument, other than an asset-backed security, 19 with payments of par value fixed as to amount and timing, or 20 callable but in any event payable only at par or greater, and 21 interest or dividend cash flows that are based on either a fixed or 22 variable rate determined by reference to a specified rate or index;

23 (3) An instrument, other than an asset-backed security, that
24 has a par value and is purchased at a price not more than 110
25 percent of par;

26 (4) An instrument, including an asset-backed security,
27 whose rate of return would become negative only as a result of a
28 prepayment due to casualty, condemnation, economic
29 obsolescence of collateral or change of law;

30 (5) An asset-backed security that relies on collateral that 31 meets the requirements of subparagraph (2), the par value of 32 which collateral:

(I) Is not allowed to be paid sooner than one-half of the
 remaining term to maturity from the date of acquisition;

35 (II) Is allowed to be paid before maturity only at a 36 premium sufficient to provide a yield to maturity for the 37 investment, considering the amount prepaid and reinvestment 38 rates at the time of early repayment, at least equal to the yield to 39 maturity of the initial investment; or

40 *(III) Is allowed to be paid before maturity at a premium* 41 *at least equal to the yield of a treasury issue of comparable* 42 *remaining life; or*

43 (6) An asset-backed security that relies on cash flows from 44 assets that are not prepayable at any time at par, but is not 45 otherwise governed by subparagraph (5), if the asset-backed





security has a par value reflecting principal payments to be
 received if held until retired by or on behalf of the issuer and is
 purchased at a price not more than 105 percent of such par
 amount.

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(b) An asset-backed security that:

6 (1) Relies on cash flows from assets that are prepayable at 7 par at any time;

8 (2) Does not make payments of par that are fixed as to 9 amount and timing; and

10 (3) Has a negative rate of return at the time of acquisition 11 if a prepayment threshold assumption is used. As used in this 12 subsection, "prepayment threshold assumption" includes:

13 (I) Two times the prepayment expectation reported by a 14 recognized, publicly available source as being the median of 15 expectations contributed by broker dealers or other entities, except 16 insurers, engaged in the business of selling or evaluating such securities or assets. The prepayment expectation used in this 17 calculation is, at the insurer's election, the prepayment 18 expectation for pass-through securities of the Federal National 19 Mortgage Association, the Federal Home Loan Mortgage 20 21 Corporation or the Government National Mortgage Association, 22 or, for other assets of the same type as the assets that underlie the asset-backed security, in either case with a gross weighted average 23 24 coupon of the assets that underlie the asset-backed security.

(II) Another prepayment threshold assumption specified
by the Commissioner by regulation adopted pursuant to section
158 of this act.

For the purposes of paragraph (b) of subsection 1, if the 28 *2*. 29 asset-backed security is purchased in combination with one or 30 more other asset-backed securities that are supported by identical 31 underlying collateral, the insurer may calculate the rate of return specific combined asset-backed 32 for these securities in 33 combination. The insurer shall maintain documentation demonstrating that such securities were acquired and are 34 35 continuing to be held in combination.

Sec. 137. Subject to the provisions of section 138 of this act,
 an insurer shall not acquire or hold an investment as an admitted
 asset unless at the time of acquisition the investment is:

39 1. Eligible for the payment or accrual of interest or a 40 discount, whether in cash or securities, eligible to receive 41 dividends or other distributions or is otherwise income producing; 42 or

43 2. Acquired in accordance with sections 168, 170, 176 to 180, 44 inclusive, 182 to 185, inclusive, 208, 210, 216 to 220, inclusive, or





1 221 and 222 of this act or pursuant to the authority of this title, 2 other than this chapter.

3 Sec. 138. An insurer may acquire or hold as admitted assets 4 investments that do not otherwise qualify as provided in this 5 chapter if:

6 **1.** The insurer has not acquired them for the purpose of 7 circumventing any limitations contained in this chapter;

8 2. The insurer complies with the provisions of sections 154 9 and 157 of this act as to the investments; and

10 3. The insurer acquires the investments in the following 11 circumstances:

12 (a) As payment on account of existing indebtedness or in 13 connection with the refinancing, restructuring or workout of 14 existing indebtedness, if taken to protect the insurer's interest in 15 that investment;

(b) As realization on collateral for an obligation;

17 (c) In connection with an otherwise qualified investment or 18 investment practice, as interest on, or a dividend or other 19 distribution related to, the investment or investment practice, or in 20 connection with the refinancing of the investment, in each case 21 for no additional or only nominal consideration;

(d) Under a lawful and bona fide agreement of recapitalization
 or voluntary or involuntary reorganization in connection with an
 investment held by the insurer; or

25 (e) Under a bulk reinsurance, merger or consolidation 26 transaction approved by the Commissioner if the assets constitute 27 admissible investments for the ceding, merged or consolidated 28 companies.

29 Sec. 139. 1. An investment, or portion of an investment, 30 acquired by an insurer in accordance with section 138 of this act becomes a nonadmitted asset 3 years, or 5 years in the case of 31 mortgage loans and real estate, after the date of its acquisition, 32 unless within that period the investment has become a qualified 33 investment in accordance with a provision of this chapter, other 34 35 than section 138 of this act, but an investment acquired in accordance with an agreement of bulk reinsurance, merger or 36 consolidation may be qualified for a longer period if so provided 37 in the plan for reinsurance, merger or consolidation as approved 38 39 by the Commissioner.

40 2. Upon application by the insurer, and a showing that the 41 nonadmission of an asset held in accordance with section 138 of 42 this act would materially injure the interests of the insurer, the 43 Commissioner may extend the period of admissibility for an 44 additional reasonable period of time.



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1 Sec. 140. Except as otherwise provided in sections 141 and 2 143 of this act, an investment shall be deemed to qualify pursuant 3 to this chapter if, on the date the insurer committed to acquire the 4 investment or on the date of its acquisition, it would have qualified pursuant to this chapter. For the purposes of determining 5 6 limitations contained in this chapter, an insurer shall give 7 appropriate recognition to any commitments to acquire 8 investments.

Sec. 141. 1. An investment, held as an admitted asset by an 9 insurer on July 1, 2015, which qualified pursuant to this chapter 10 before July 1, 2015, shall be deemed to remain qualified as an 11 12 admitted asset pursuant to this chapter.

13 2. Each specific transaction constituting an investment 14 practice of the type described in this chapter that was lawfully 15 entered into by an insurer, and was in effect on July 1, 2015, must 16 continue to be allowed in accordance with the provisions of this 17 chapter until its expiration or termination in accordance with its 18 terms.

19 Sec. 142. Unless otherwise specified. an investment limitation computed on the basis of an insurer's admitted assets or 20 capital and surplus shall relate to the amount required to be 21 22 shown on the statutory balance sheet of the insurer most recently required to be filed with the Commissioner. For purposes of 23 computing any limitation based on admitted assets, the insurer 24 25 shall deduct from the amount of its admitted assets the amount of the liability recorded on its statutory balance sheet for: 26

27 The return of acceptable collateral received in a reverse 1. repurchase transaction or a securities lending transaction; 28 29

2. Cash received in a dollar roll transaction: and

30 3. The amount reported as borrowed money in the most 31 recently filed financial statement to the extent not included in 32 subsections 1 and 2.

33 Sec. 143. An investment qualified, in whole or in part, for acquisition or holding as an admitted asset may be qualified or 34 35 pregualified at the time of acquisition or a later date, in whole or in part, in accordance with any section of this chapter if the 36 37 relevant conditions contained in that section are satisfied at the 38 time of qualification or requalification.

39 Sec. 144. An insurer shall maintain documentation demonstrating that investments were acquired in accordance with 40 41 the provisions of this chapter, and specifying the section of this chapter pursuant to which they were acquired. 42

43 Sec. 145. An insurer shall not enter into an agreement to 44 purchase securities in advance of their issuance for resale to the 45 public as part of a distribution of the securities by the issuer, or





otherwise guarantee the distribution, except that an insurer may
 acquire privately placed securities with registration rights.

3 Sec. 146. Notwithstanding the provisions of this chapter, the 4 Commissioner, for good cause, may, in accordance with the 5 provisions of chapter 233B of NRS, order an insurer to nonadmit, 6 limit, dispose of, withdraw from or discontinue an investment or 7 investment practice. The authority of the Commissioner pursuant 8 to this section is in addition to any other authority of the 9 Commissioner.

10 Sec. 147. Insurance futures and insurance future options are 11 not considered investments or investment practices for the 12 purposes of this chapter.

13 Sec. 148. An insurer's board of directors shall adopt a written plan for acquiring and holding investments and for 14 15 engaging in investment practices that specifies guidelines as to the 16 quality, maturity and diversification of investments and other specifications, including, without limitation, investment strategies 17 18 intended to ensure that the investments and investment practices are appropriate for the business conducted by the insurer, its 19 liquidity needs and its capital and surplus. The board of directors 20 shall review and assess the insurer's technical investment and 21 22 administrative capabilities and expertise before adopting a written plan concerning an investment strategy or practice. 23

Sec. 149. Investments acquired and held pursuant to this 24 chapter must be acquired and held under the supervision and 25 direction of the board of directors of the insurer. The board of 26 directors shall evidence by formal resolution, at least annually, 27 that it has determined whether all investments have been made in 28 29 accordance with delegations. standards. limitations and 30 investment objectives prescribed by the board or a committee of 31 the board charged with the responsibility to direct the insurer's 32 investments.

33 Sec. 150. On no less than a quarterly basis, and more often if 34 deemed appropriate, an insurer's board of directors or a 35 committee of the board shall:

Receive and review a summary report on the insurer's
 investment portfolio, its investment activities and practices
 engaged in pursuant to delegated authority, in order to determine
 whether the investment activity or practice of the insurer is
 consistent with its written plan; and

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2. Review and revise, as appropriate, the written plan.

42 Sec. 151. In discharging its duties pursuant to sections 148 43 to 153, inclusive, of this act, the board of directors shall require 44 that the records of any authorizations or approvals, other 45 documentation as the board may require and reports of any action





1 taken pursuant to authority delegated in accordance with the 2 written plan referred to in section 148 of this act be made available 3 on a regular basis to the board of directors.

Sec. 152. In discharging its duties pursuant to sections 148 4 to 153, inclusive, of this act, the board of directors of an insurer 5 shall perform its duties in good faith and with that degree of care 6 that ordinarily prudent individuals in like positions would use 7 under similar circumstances. 8

Sec. 153. If an insurer does not have a board of directors, all 9 references to the board of directors in this chapter shall be deemed 10 to be references to the governing body of the insurer having 11 authority equivalent to that of a board of directors. 12

Sec. 154. 1. An insurer shall not, directly or indirectly:

14 (a) Invest in an obligation or security, or make a guarantee for 15 the benefit of or in favor of an officer or director of the insurer, except as provided in sections 155 and 156 of this act; 16

17 (b) Invest in an obligation or security, make a guarantee for the benefits of or in favor of, or make other investments in a 18 business entity of which 10 percent or more of the voting securities 19 or equity interests are owned directly or indirectly by, or for the 20 benefit of, one or more officers or directors of the insurer, except 21 as authorized in chapter 692C of NRS or provided in sections 155 22 23 and 156 of this act;

(c) Engage on its own behalf, or through one or more 24 25 affiliates, in a transaction or series of transactions designed to evade the prohibitions of this chapter; 26

27 (d) Invest in a partnership as a general partner, except that an insurer may make an investment as a general partner: 28 29

(1) If all other partners are subsidiaries of the insurer;

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13

31

(2) For the purpose of:

(I) Meeting cash calls committed to before July 1, 2015; (II) Completing those specific projects or activities of the

32 33 partnership in which the insurer was a general partner on July 1, 2015, that had been undertaken as of that date; or 34

35 (III) Making capital improvements to property owned by the partnership on July 1, 2015, if the insurer was a general 36 37 partner as of that date; or 38

(3) Pursuant to section 138 of this act; or

39 (e) Invest in or lend its funds upon the security of shares of its own stock, except that an insurer may acquire shares of its own 40 41 stock for the following purposes:

42 (1) Conversion of a stock insurer into a mutual or 43 reciprocal insurer or a mutual or reciprocal insurer into a stock 44 insurer;





1 (2) Issuance to the insurer's officers, employees or agents 2 in connection with a plan approved by the Commissioner for 3 converting a publicly held insurer into a privately held insurer 4 pursuant to NRS 693A.400 to 693A.540, inclusive, or in 5 connection with other stock option and employee benefit plans; or 6 (3) In accordance with any other plan approved by the

7 Commissioner.

8 2. Nothing contained in paragraph (d) of subsection 1 shall 9 be construed to prohibit a subsidiary or other affiliate of the 10 insurer from becoming a general partner.

11 3. Any investment or loan made by an insurer in accordance 12 with the provisions of paragraph (e) of subsection 1 must not be 13 an admitted asset of the insurer.

14 Sec. 155. 1. Except as otherwise provided in section 156 of 15 this act, an insurer shall not, without the prior written approval of 16 the Commissioner, directly or indirectly:

(a) Make a loan to, or another investment in, an officer or
director of the insurer, or a person in which the officer or director
has any direct or indirect financial interest;

20 (b) Make a guarantee for the benefit of, or in favor of, an 21 officer or director of the insurer, or a person in which the officer 22 or director has any direct or indirect financial interest; or

23 (c) Enter into an agreement for the purchase or sale of 24 property from or to an officer or director of the insurer, or a 25 person in which the officer or director has any direct or indirect 26 financial interest.

27 2. For the purposes of this section, an officer or director shall 28 not be deemed to have a financial interest by reason of an interest 29 that is held directly or indirectly through the ownership of equity 30 interests representing less than 2 percent of all outstanding equity 31 interests issued by a person that is a party to the transaction, or 32 solely by reason of that individual's position as a director or 33 officer of a person that is a party to the transaction.

34 *3. This section does not allow an investment that is prohibited* 35 *by section 154 of this act.*

4. This section does not apply to a transaction between an
insurer and any of its subsidiaries or affiliates that is entered into
in compliance with the provisions of chapter 692C of NRS, other
than a transaction between an insurer and its officer or director.

40 Sec. 156. An insurer may, without the prior written approval 41 of the Commissioner, make:

42 1. Policy loans in accordance with the terms of the policy or 43 contract and section 189 of this act;

44 2. Advances to officers or directors for expenses reasonably 45 expected to be incurred in the ordinary course of the insurer's





business or guarantees associated with credit or charge cards 1 issued, or credit extended, for the purpose of financing these 2 3 expenses;

4 3. Loans secured by the principal residence of an existing or 5 new officer of the insurer made in connection with the officer's relocation at the insurer's request, if the loans comply with the 6 requirements of sections 174 to 177, inclusive, or 214 to 217, 7 inclusive, of this act and the terms and conditions otherwise are 8 the same as those generally available from unaffiliated third 9 10 parties;

11 4. Secured loans to an existing or new officer of the insurer made in connection with the officer's relocation at the insurer's 12 13 request, if the loans: 14

(a) Do not have a term exceeding 2 years;

15 (b) Are required to finance mortgage loans outstanding at the 16 same time on the prior and new residences of the officer;

17 (c) Do not exceed an amount equal to the equity of the officer 18 in the prior residence; and

19 (d) Are required to be fully repaid upon the earlier of the end of the 2-year period or the sale of the prior residence; or 20

5. Loans and advances to officers or directors made in 21 compliance with state or federal law specifically related to the 22 loans and advances by a regulated noninsurance subsidiary or 23 affiliate of the insurer in the ordinary course of business and on 24 25 terms not more favorable than available to other customers of the 26 entity.

27 Sec. 157. For the purposes of this chapter, the value or amount of an investment acquired or held, or an investment 28 29 practice engaged in, pursuant to this chapter, unless otherwise 30 specified in this title, is the value at which assets of an insurer are required to be reported for statutory accounting purposes as 31 32 determined in accordance with procedures prescribed in published accounting and valuation standards of the NAIC, including, 33 without limitation, the <u>Purposes and Procedures Manual of the</u> 34 35 SVO and the Valuation of Securities Manual, the Accounting Practices and Procedures Manual, the Annual Statement 36 Instructions or any successor valuation procedures officially 37 38 adopted by the NAIC.

39 Sec. 158. The Commissioner may, pursuant to chapter 233B of NRS, adopt regulations to carry out the provisions of this 40 41 chapter.

42 Sec. 159. Sections 159 to 193, inclusive, of this act apply to 43 the investments and investment practices of life and health 44 insurers.





1 Sec. 160. 1. Except as otherwise specified in this chapter, 2 an insurer shall not acquire, directly or indirectly through an investment subsidiary, an investment in accordance with the 3 provisions of this chapter if, as a result of and after giving effect to 4 the investment, the insurer would hold more than 3 percent of its 5 admitted assets in investments of all kinds issued, assumed, 6 accepted, insured or guaranteed by a single person, or 5 percent of 7 its admitted assets in investments in the voting securities of a 8 9 depository institution or any company that controls the institution.

10 2. The limitations in subsection 1 do not apply to the 11 aggregate amounts insured by a single financial guaranty insurer 12 with the highest generic rating issued by a nationally recognized 13 statistical rating organization.

3. Asset-backed securities are not subject to the limitations in subsection 1. However, an insurer shall not acquire an assetbacked security if, as a result of and after giving effect to the investment, the aggregate amount of asset-backed securities secured by, or evidencing an interest in, a single asset or single pool of assets held by a trust or other business entity held by the insurer would exceed 3 percent of its admitted assets.

21 Sec. 161. 1. An insurer shall not acquire, directly or 22 indirectly through an investment subsidiary, an investment in 23 accordance with the provisions of sections 163, 169 to 173, 24 inclusive, or 179 to 183, inclusive, of this act, or counterparty 25 exposure in accordance with the provisions of section 187 of this 26 act if, as a result of and after giving effect to the investment:

27 (a) The aggregate amount of medium and lower grade 28 investments held by the insurer would exceed 20 percent of its 29 admitted assets;

30 (b) The aggregate amount of lower grade investments held by 31 the insurer would exceed 10 percent of its admitted assets;

32 (c) The aggregate amount of investments rated 5 or 6 by the 33 SVO held by the insurer would exceed 3 percent of its admitted 34 assets;

(d) The aggregate amount of investments rated 6 by the SVO
held by the insurer would exceed 1 percent of its admitted assets;

37 (e) The aggregate amount of medium and lower grade 38 investments held by the insurer that receive as cash income less 39 than the equivalent yield for United States Treasury issues with a 40 comparative average life, would exceed 1 percent of its admitted 41 assets;

42 (f) The aggregate amount of medium and lower grade 43 investments issued, assumed, guaranteed, accepted or insured by 44 any one person or, as to asset-backed securities secured by or





1 evidencing an interest in a single asset or pool of assets, held by the insurer would exceed 1 percent of its admitted assets; or 2

(g) The aggregate amount of lower grade investments issued, 3 assumed, guaranteed, accepted or insured by any one person or, 4 as to asset-backed securities secured by or evidencing an interest 5 in a single asset or pool of assets, held by the insurer would exceed 6 0.5 percent of its admitted assets. 7

If an insurer attains or exceeds the limit of any one rating 8 category referred to in this section, the insurer is not precluded 9 from acquiring investments in other rating categories subject to 10 the specific and multicategory limits applicable to those 11 12 investments.

13 Sec. 162. 1. An insurer shall not acquire, directly or 14 indirectly through an investment subsidiary, a Canadian investment authorized by the provisions of this chapter if, as a 15 result of and after giving effect to the investment, the aggregate 16 amount of these investments held by the insurer would exceed 40 17 percent of its admitted assets, or if the aggregate amount of 18 Canadian investments not acquired in accordance with the 19 provisions of paragraph (c) or (d) of subsection 2 of section 163 of 20 this act held by the insurer would exceed 25 percent of its admitted 21 22 assets.

2. As to an insurer that is authorized to do business in 23 Canada or that has outstanding insurance, annuity or reinsurance 24 25 contracts on lives or risks resident or located in Canada and denominated in Canadian currency, the limitations in subsection 1 26 27 must be increased by the greater of:

(a) The amount the insurer is required by Canadian law to 28 29 invest in Canada or to be denominated in Canadian currency; or

(b) An amount not to exceed 115 percent of the amount of its 30 reserves and other obligations under contracts on lives or risks 31 32 resident or located in Canada.

33 Sec. 163. 1. Subject to the limitations of section 161 of this act, but not to the limitations of section 160 of this act, an insurer 34 may acquire rated credit instruments issued, assumed, guaranteed 35 36 or insured by: 37

(a) The United States;

(b) A government-sponsored enterprise of the United States, if 38 39 the instruments of the government-sponsored enterprise are assumed, guaranteed or insured by the United States or are 40 otherwise backed or supported by the full faith and credit of the 41 42 **United States:**

43 (c) Canada; or

44 (d) A government-sponsored enterprise of Canada, if the 45 instruments of the government-sponsored enterprise are assumed,





1 guaranteed or insured by Canada or are otherwise backed or 2 supported by the full faith and credit of Canada.

2. An insurer shall not acquire an instrument in accordance with paragraph (c) or (d) of subsection 1 if, as a result of and after giving effect to the investment, the aggregate amount of investments held by the insurer in accordance with paragraph (c) or (d) of subsection 1 would exceed 40 percent of its admitted assets.

9 3. Subject to the limitations of section 161 of this act, but not 10 to the limitations of section 160 of this act, an insurer may acquire 11 credit rated instruments, excluding asset-backed securities:

(a) Issued by a government money market mutual fund, a class
 one money market mutual fund or a class one bond mutual fund;

14 (b) Issued, assumed, guaranteed or insured by a government-15 sponsored enterprise of the United States other than those eligible 16 under subsection 1;

17 (c) Issued, assumed, guaranteed or insured by a state, if the 18 instruments are general obligations of the state; or

19 (d) Issued by a multilateral development bank.

4. An insurer shall not acquire an instrument of any one fund, any one enterprise or entity or any one state as described in subsection 3 if, as a result of and after giving effect to the investment, the aggregate amount of investments held in any one fund, enterprise or entity, or state would exceed 10 percent of the insurer's admitted assets.

5. Subject to the limitations of sections 160, 161 and 162 of this act, an insurer may acquire preferred stocks that are not foreign investments and which meet the requirements of rated credit instruments if, as a result of and after giving effect to the investment:

(a) The aggregate amount of preferred stocks held by the
insurer in accordance with this section does not exceed 20 percent
of the insurer's admitted assets; and

34 (b) The aggregate amount of preferred stocks held by the 35 insurer in accordance with this section which are not sinking fund 36 stocks or rated P1 or P2 by the SVO does not exceed 10 percent of 37 the insurer's admitted assets.

6. Subject to the limitations of sections 160, 161 and 162 of
this act, in addition to those investments eligible pursuant to
subsections 1 to 5, inclusive, an insurer may acquire rated credit
instruments that are not foreign investments.

42 7. An insurer shall not acquire special rated credit 43 instruments as described in this section if, as a result of and after 44 giving effect to the investment, the aggregate amount of special





1 rated credit instruments held by the insurer would exceed 5 2 percent of the insurer's admitted assets.

3 Sec. 164. 1. An insurer may acquire investments in 4 investment pools that invest only in:

5 (a) Obligations with an SVO rating of 1 or 2, or the equivalent 6 of an SVO rating of 1 or 2 by a nationally recognized statistical 7 rating organization recognized by the SVO, or, in the absence of 8 an equivalent rating, the issuer has outstanding obligations with 9 the equivalent of an SVO rating of 1 or 2, or an equivalent rating, 10 and have:

11 (1) A remaining maturity of 397 days or less or a put option 12 that entitles the holder to receive the principal amount of the 13 obligation with the ability to exercise the put option through 14 maturity at specified intervals not exceeding 397 days; or

15 (2) A remaining maturity less than or equal to 3 years and 16 a floating interest rate that resets not less frequently than quarterly on the basis of a current short-term index and is not 17 18 subject to a maximum limit, if the obligations do not have an interest rate that varies inversely to market interest rate changes. 19 For the purposes of this subparagraph, qualifying short-term 20 indexes include, without limitation, the federal funds rate, prime 21 22 rate, treasury bills rates, the London Interbank Offered Rate or 23 commercial paper rates.

24 (b) Government money market mutual funds or class one 25 money market mutual funds.

(c) Securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase
transactions that meet all the requirements of section 178 of this
act, except the quantitative limitations of subsection 4 of section
178 of this act.

30 (d) Investments which an insurer may acquire pursuant to this 31 chapter if the insurer's proportionate interest in the amount 32 invested in these investments does not exceed the applicable limits 33 of this chapter.

2. For an investment in an investment pool to be qualified pursuant to this chapter, the investment pool must not:

36 (a) Acquire securities issued, assumed, guaranteed or insured
37 by the insurer or an affiliate of the insurer;

(b) Borrow or incur any indebtedness for borrowed money,
except for securities lending and reverse repurchase transactions
that meet the requirements of section 178 of this act, except the
quantitative limitations of subsection 4 of section 178 of this act;
or

43 (c) Permit the aggregate value of securities loaned or sold to, 44 purchased from or invested in any one business entity in





1 accordance with this section to exceed 10 percent of the total 2 assets of the investment pool.

3 3. The limitations of section 160 of this act do not apply to an 4 insurer's investment in an investment pool, however an insurer 5 shall not acquire an investment in an investment pool in 6 accordance with this section if, as a result of and after giving 7 effect to the investment, the aggregate amount of investments held 8 by the insurer in accordance with this section:

9 (a) In any one investment pool would exceed 10 percent of its 10 admitted assets;

(b) In all investment pools investing in investments permitted
in accordance with paragraph (d) of subsection 1 would exceed 25
percent of its admitted assets; or

14 (c) In all investment pools would exceed 35 percent of its 15 admitted assets.

4. For an investment in an investment pool to be qualified
pursuant to this chapter, the manager of the investment pool must:
(a) Be organized in accordance with the laws of the United
States or a state and designated as the pool manager in a pooling
agreement;

21 (b) Be the insurer, an affiliated insurer or a business entity 22 affiliated with the insurer, a qualified bank, a business entity registered in accordance with the provisions of the Investment 23 Advisers Act of 1940, 15 U.S.C. §§ 80a-1 et seq., as amended, or, 24 25 in the case of a reciprocal insurer or interinsurance exchange, its attorney-in-fact, or in the case of a United States branch of an 26 27 alien insurer, its United States manager or affiliates or subsidiaries of its United States manager; 28

29 (c) Compile and maintain detailed accounting records setting 30 forth:

31 (1) The cash receipts and disbursements reflecting each 32 participant's proportionate investments in the investment pool;

(2) A complete description of all underlying assets of the
 investment pool, including, without limitation, amount, interest
 rate, maturity date, if any, and other appropriate designations; and

36 (3) Other records which, on a daily basis, allow third 37 parties to verify each participant's investment in the investment 38 pool; and

(d) Maintain the assets of the investment pool in one or more
accounts, in the name of or on behalf of the investment pool, in
accordance with a custody agreement with a qualified bank. The
custody agreement must:

43 (1) State and recognize the claims and rights of each 44 participant;





1 (2) Acknowledge that the underlying assets of the 2 investment pool are held solely for the benefit of each participant 3 in proportion to the aggregate amount of its investments in the 4 investment pool; and

5 (3) Contain an agreement that the underlying assets of the 6 investment pool must not be commingled with the general assets of 7 the custodian qualified bank or any other person.

The pooling agreement for each investment pool must be 8 5. 9 in writing and must provide that:

10 (a) An insurer and its affiliated insurers or, in the case of an investment pool investing solely in investments allowed in 11 accordance with paragraph (a) of subsection 1, the insurer and its 12 13 subsidiaries, affiliates or any pension or profit-sharing plan of the insurer, its subsidiaries and affiliates or, in the case of a United 14 15 States branch of an alien insurer, affiliates or subsidiaries of its 16 United States manager, shall at all times hold 100 percent of the 17 interests in the investment pool.

18 (b) The underlying assets of the investment pool must not be 19 commingled with the general assets of the pool manager or any 20 other person.

21 (c) In proportion to the aggregate amount of each pool 22 participant's interest in the investment pool:

(1) Each participant owns an undivided interest in the 23 24 underlying assets of the investment pool; and

25 (2) The underlying assets of the investment pool are held solely for the benefit of each participant. 26

27 (d) A participant, or in the event of the participant's insolvency, bankruptcy or receivership, its trustee, receiver or 28 29 other successor-in-interest, may withdraw all or any portion of its 30 investment from the investment pool in accordance with the terms 31 of the pooling agreement.

32 (e) Withdrawals may be made on demand without penalty or other assessment on any business day, but settlements of funds 33 must occur within a reasonable and customary period thereafter 34 35 not to exceed 5 business days. Distributions in accordance with this paragraph must be calculated in each case net of all 36 applicable fees and expenses of the investment pool. The pooling 37 38 agreement must provide that the pool manager shall distribute to a 39 participant, at the discretion of the pool manager:

(1) In cash, the then fair market value of the participant's 40 41 pro rata share of each underlying asset of the investment pool; 42

(2) In kind, a pro rata share of each underlying asset; or

(3) In a combination of cash and in-kind distributions, a 43 44 pro rata share in each underlying asset.





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1 (f) The pool manager shall make the records of the investment 2 pool available for inspection by the Commissioner.

3 Sec. 165. Subject to the limitations of sections 160, 161 and 4 162 of this act, an insurer may acquire equity interests in business 5 entities organized in accordance with the laws of any domestic 6 jurisdiction.

Sec. 166. An insurer shall not acquire an investment in 7 8 accordance with the provisions of sections 165 to 168, inclusive, of this act if, as a result of and after giving effect to the investment, 9 the aggregate amount of investments held by the insurer in 10 accordance with those sections would exceed 20 percent of the 11 insurer's admitted assets, or the amount of equity interests held by 12 13 the insurer that are not listed on a qualified exchange would 14 exceed 5 percent of the insurer's admitted assets. An accident and 15 health insurer is not subject to the provisions of sections 165 to 168, inclusive, of this act, but is subject to the same aggregate 16 17 limitation on equity interests as a property and casualty insurer in accordance with the provisions of sections 195 to 199, inclusive. 18 19 and 205 to 208, inclusive, of this act.

20 Sec. 167. An insurer shall not acquire in accordance with 21 the provisions of sections 165 to 168, inclusive, of this act any 22 investments that the insurer may acquire in accordance with the 23 provisions of sections 174 to 177, inclusive, of this act.

24 Sec. 168. An insurer shall not short sell equity investments 25 unless the insurer covers the short sale by owning the equity 26 investment or an unrestricted right to the equity investment 27 exercisable within 6 months after the short sale.

Sec. 169. 1. Subject to the limitations of sections 160, 161 28 29 and 162 of this act, an insurer may acquire tangible personal property or equity interests therein located or used wholly or in 30 part within a domestic jurisdiction either directly or indirectly 31 through limited partnership interests and general partnership 32 interests not otherwise prohibited by paragraph (d) of subsection 1 33 of section 154 of this act, joint ventures, stock of an investment 34 35 subsidiary or membership interests in a limited-liability company, trust certificates or other similar instruments. 36

37 2. Investments acquired as described in subsection 1 are
 38 eligible only if:

(a) The property is subject to a lease or other agreement with a
person whose rated credit instruments in the amount of the
purchase price of the personal property the insurer could acquire
in accordance with the provisions of section 163 of this act; and

(b) The lease or other agreement provides the insurer the right
 to receive rental, purchase or other fixed payments for the use or
 purchase of the property, and the aggregate value of the payments,





1 together with the estimated residual value of the property at the 2 end of its useful life and the estimated tax benefits to the insurer 3 resulting from ownership of the property, must be adequate to 4 return the cost of the insurer's investment in the property, plus a 5 return deemed adequate by the insurer.

6 Sec. 170. The insurer shall compute the amount of each 7 investment acquired in accordance with the provisions of sections 8 169 to 173, inclusive, of this act on the basis of the out-of-pocket 9 purchase price and applicable related expenses paid by the insurer 10 for the investment, net of each borrowing made to finance the 11 purchase price and expenses, to the extent the borrowing is 12 without recourse to the insurer.

13 Sec. 171. An insurer shall not acquire an investment in 14 accordance with the provisions of sections 169 to 173, inclusive, of 15 this act if, as a result of and after giving effect to the investment, 16 the aggregate amount of all investments held by the insurer in 17 accordance with the provisions of sections 169 to 173, inclusive, of 18 this act would exceed:

19

1. Two percent of its admitted assets; or

20 2. One half of one percent of its admitted assets as to any 21 single item of tangible personal property.

22 Sec. 172. For the purposes of determining compliance with the limitations of sections 160, 161 and 162 of this act, investments 23 acquired by an insurer in accordance with the provisions of 24 25 sections 169 to 173, inclusive, of this act must be aggregated with those acquired in accordance with the provisions of section 163 of 26 27 this act, and each lessee of the property under a lease referred to in sections 169 to 173, inclusive, of this act shall be deemed the 28 29 issuer of an obligation in the amount of the investment of the 30 insurer in the property determined as provided in section 170 of 31 this act.

Sec. 173. Nothing in sections 169 to 173, inclusive, of this act applies to tangible personal property lease arrangements between an insurer and its subsidiaries and affiliates in accordance with a cost-sharing arrangement or agreement permitted in accordance with the provisions of chapter 692C of NRS.

37 Sec. 174. 1. Subject to the limitations of sections 160, 161 38 and 162 of this act, an insurer may acquire, either directly or 39 indirectly through limited partnership interests and general partnership interests not otherwise prohibited by paragraph (d) of 40 41 subsection 1 of section 154 of this act, joint ventures, stock of an investment subsidiary or membership interests in a limited-liability 42 trust certificates or other similar 43 company, instruments. 44 obligations secured by mortgages on real estate situated within a 45 domestic jurisdiction.





1 2. A mortgage loan which is secured by other than a first lien 2 must not be acquired unless the insurer is the holder of the first 3 lien.

4 3. The obligations held by the insurer and any obligations 5 with an equal lien priority shall not, at the time of acquisition of 6 the obligation, exceed:

7 (a) Ninety percent of the fair market value of the real estate, if 8 the mortgage loan is secured by a purchase money mortgage or 9 like security received by the insurer upon disposition of the real 10 estate.

11 (b) Eighty percent of the fair market value of the real estate, if the mortgage loan requires immediate scheduled payment in 12 13 periodic installments of principal and interest, has an amortization 14 period of not more than 30 years and periodic payments made not 15 less frequently than annually. Each periodic payment must be 16 sufficient to ensure that at all times the outstanding principal balance of the mortgage loan is not greater than the outstanding 17 principal balance that would be outstanding under a mortgage 18 loan with the same original principal balance, with the same 19 interest rate and requiring equal payments of principal and 20 interest with the same frequency over the same amortization 21 period. Mortgage loans allowed in accordance with this section 22 are allowed notwithstanding the fact that they provide for a 23 payment of the principal balance before the end of the period of 24 25 amortization of the loan. For residential mortgage loans, the 80percent limitation may be increased to 97 percent if acceptable 26 27 private mortgage insurance has been obtained.

(c) Seventy-five percent of the fair market values of the real
estate for mortgage loans that do not meet the requirements of
paragraph (a) or (b).

4. For purposes of subsections 1, 2 and 3, the amount of an obligation required to be included in the calculation of the loanto-value ratio may be reduced to the extent the obligation is insured by the Federal Housing Administration or guaranteed by the Administrator of Veterans Affairs, or their successors.

5. A mortgage loan that is held by an insurer pursuant to 36 section 141 of this act or acquired in accordance with the 37 provisions of sections 174 to 177, inclusive, of this act, and is 38 restructured in a manner that meets the requirements of a 39 restructured mortgage loan in conformance with the Accounting 40 Practices and Procedures Manual adopted by the NAIC will 41 42 continue to qualify as a mortgage loan in accordance with the 43 provisions of this chapter.

44 6. Subject to the limitations of sections 160, 161 and 162 of 45 this act, credit lease transactions that do not qualify for investment





pursuant to section 163 of this act are exempt from the provisions
 of subsections 1, 2 and 3 if they meet the following criteria:

3 (a) The loan amortizes over the initial fixed lease term at least 4 in an amount sufficient so that the loan balance at the end of the 5 lease term does not exceed the original appraised value of the real 6 estate;

7 (b) The lease payments cover or exceed the total debt service 8 over the life of the loan;

9 (c) A tenant or its affiliated entity whose rated credit 10 instruments have an SVO rating of 1 or 2, or a comparable rating 11 from a nationally recognized statistical rating organization 12 recognized by the SVO, has a full faith and credit obligation to 13 make the lease payments;

14 (d) The insurer holds or is the beneficial holder of a first lien 15 mortgage on the real estate;

16 (e) The expenses of the real estate are passed through to the 17 tenant, excluding exterior, structural, parking and heating, 18 ventilation and air conditioning replacement expenses, unless 19 annual escrow contributions, from cash flows derived from the 20 lease payments, cover the expense shortfall; and

(f) There is a perfected assignment of the rents due pursuant
 to the lease to, or for the benefit of, the insurer.

Sec. 175. 1. An insurer may acquire, manage and dispose 23 of real estate situated in a domestic jurisdiction either directly or 24 indirectly through limited partnership interests and general 25 partnership interests not otherwise prohibited by paragraph (d) of 26 27 subsection 1 of section 154 of this act, joint ventures, stock of an investment subsidiary or membership interests in a limited-liability 28 29 company, trust certificates or other similar instruments. The real estate must be income producing or intended for improvement or 30 development for investment purposes under an existing program, 31 in which case the real estate shall be deemed to be income 32 33 producing.

2. The real estate may be subject to mortgages, liens or other encumbrances, the amount of which must, to the extent that the obligations secured by the mortgages, liens or encumbrances are without recourse to the insurer, be deducted from the amount of the investment of the insurer in the real estate for purposes of determining compliance with subsections 2 and 3 of section 177 of this act.

41 Sec. 176. 1. An insurer may acquire, manage and dispose
42 of real estate for the convenient accommodation of the insurer's,
43 and its affiliates, business operations, including home office,
44 branch office and filed office operations.





1 2. Real estate acquired as described in this section may 2 include excess space for rent to others, if the excess space, valued 3 at its fair market value, would otherwise be an allowed investment 4 in accordance with the provisions of section 175 of this act and is 5 so qualified by the insurer.

The real estate acquired as described in this section may be 6 3. subject to one or more mortgages, liens or other encumbrances, 7 the amount of which must, to the extent that the obligations 8 secured by the mortgages, liens or encumbrances are without 9 10 recourse to the insurer, be deducted from the amount of the investment of the insurer in the real estate for purposes of 11 determining compliance with subsection 4 of section 177 of this 12 13 act.

4. For the purposes of this section, business operations must
not include that portion of real estate used for the direct provision
of health care services by an accident and health insurer for its
insureds. An insurer may acquire real estate used for these
purposes under section 175 of this act.

19 Sec. 177. 1. An insurer shall not acquire an investment in 20 accordance with the provisions of section 174 of this act if, as a 21 result of and after giving effect to the investment, the aggregate 22 amount of all investments held by the insurer pursuant to that 23 section would exceed:

24 (a) One percent of its admitted assets in mortgage loans 25 covering any one secured location;

26 (b) One-quarter of one percent of its admitted assets in 27 construction loans covering any one secured location; or

(c) Two percent of its admitted assets in construction loans in
 the aggregate.

2. An insurer shall not acquire an investment under section 175 of this act if, as a result of and after giving effect to the investment and any outstanding guarantees made by the insurer in connection with the investment, the aggregate amount of investments held by the insurer under section 175 of this act plus the guarantees outstanding would exceed:

(a) One percent of its admitted assets in one parcel or group of
contiguous parcels of real estate, except that this limitation does
not apply to that portion of real estate used for the direct provision
of health care services by an accident and health insurer for its
insureds, such as hospitals, medical clinics, medical professional
buildings or other health facilities used for the purpose of
providing health services; or

(b) Fifteen percent of its admitted assets in the aggregate, but
not more than 5 percent of its admitted assets as to properties that
are to be improved or developed.





1 3. An insurer shall not acquire an investment pursuant to 2 sections 174 and 175 of this act if, as a result of and after giving 3 effect to the investment and any guarantees made by the insurer in connection with the investment, the aggregate amount of all 4 investments held by the insurer in accordance with those sections 5 6 plus the guarantees outstanding would exceed 45 percent of the insurer's admitted assets. An insurer may exceed this limitation by 7 not more than 30 percent of the insurer's admitted assets if: 8

9 (a) This increased amount is invested only in residential 10 mortgage loans;

(b) The insurer has not more than 10 percent of the insurer's
 admitted assets invested in mortgage loans other than residential
 mortgage loans;

14 (c) The loan-to-value ratio of each residential mortgage loan 15 does not exceed 60 percent at the time the mortgage loan is 16 qualified pursuant to this increased authority, and the fair market 17 value is supported by an appraisal that is not more than 2 years 18 old and prepared by an independent appraiser;

19 (d) A single mortgage loan qualified pursuant to this increased 20 authority does not exceed 0.5 percent of the insurer's admitted 21 assets;

22 (e) The insurer files with the Commissioner, and receives 23 approval from the Commissioner for, a plan that is designed to 24 result in a portfolio of residential mortgage loans that is 25 sufficiently geographically diversified; and

26 (f) The insurer agrees to file annually with the Commissioner 27 records which demonstrate that the insurer's portfolio of 28 residential mortgage loans is geographically diversified in 29 accordance with the plan.

30 The limitations of sections 160, 161 and 162 of this act do 4. 31 not apply to an insurer's acquisition of real estate under section 32 175 of this act. An insurer shall not acquire real estate under section 175 of this act if, as a result of and after giving effect to the 33 acquisition, the aggregate amount of real estate held by the 34 35 insurer in accordance with that section would exceed 10 percent of its admitted assets. With the approval of the Commissioner, 36 additional amounts of real estate may be acquired under section 37 38 175 of this act.

39 Sec. 178. An insurer may enter into securities lending, 40 repurchase, reverse repurchase and dollar roll transactions with 41 business entities, subject to the following requirements:

1. The insurer's board of directors shall adopt a written plan that is consistent with the requirements of the written plan in section 148 of this act which specifies the guidelines and objectives to be followed, including, without limitation:





1 (a) A description of how cash received will be invested or used 2 for general corporate purposes of the insurer;

3 (b) Operational procedures to manage interest rate risk, 4 counterparty default risk, the conditions under which proceeds 5 from reverse repurchase transactions may be used in the ordinary 6 course of business and the use of acceptable collateral in a 7 manner that reflects the liquidity needs of the transactions; and

8 (c) The extent to which the insurer may engage in these 9 transactions.

10 2. The insurer shall enter into a written agreement for all transactions authorized by this section other than dollar roll 11 transactions. The written agreement must require that each 12 13 transaction terminate not more than 1 year after its inception or 14 upon the earlier demand of the insurer. The agreement must be 15 with the business entity counterparty, but for securities lending transactions, the agreement may be with an agent acting on behalf 16 of the insurer, if the agent is a qualified business entity and if the 17 18 agreement:

19 (a) Requires the agent to enter into separate agreements with 20 each counterparty that are consistent with the requirements of this 21 section; and

22 (b) Prohibits securities lending transactions under the 23 agreement with the agent or its affiliates.

3. Cash received in a transaction as described in this section 24 25 must be invested in accordance with the provisions of this chapter and in a manner that recognizes the liquidity needs of the 26 27 transaction or used by the insurer for its general corporate purposes. For so long as the transaction remains outstanding, the 28 29 insurer, its agent or custodian shall maintain, as to acceptable 30 collateral received in a transaction in accordance with this section, either physically or through book entry systems of the Federal 31 32 Reserve, the Depository Trust Company, the Participants Trust Company or any other securities depositories approved by the 33 Commissioner: 34

35

36

(a) Possession of the acceptable collateral;(b) A perfected security interest in the acceptable collateral; or

(b) In the case of a jurisdiction outside of the United States,

38 title to, or rights of a secured creditor to, the acceptable collateral. 39 The limitations of sections 160, 161, 162 and 179 to 183, 4. inclusive, of this act do not apply to the business entity 40 counterparty exposure created by transactions entered into under 41 this section. For purposes of calculations made to determine 42 compliance with this subsection, no effect will be given to the 43 44 insurer's future obligation to resell securities, in the case of a 45 repurchase transaction, or to repurchase securities, in the case of





a reverse repurchase transaction. An insurer shall not enter into a
 transaction under this section if, as a result of and after giving
 effect to the transaction:

4 (a) The aggregate amount of securities loaned, sold or 5 purchased from any one business entity counterparty under this 6 section would exceed 5 percent of its admitted assets. In 7 calculating the amount sold to or purchased from a business entity 8 counterparty in accordance with repurchase or reverse purchase 9 transactions, effect may be given to netting provisions under a 10 master written agreement.

11 (b) The aggregate amount of all securities loaned, sold to or 12 purchased from all business entities under this section would 13 exceed 40 percent of its admitted assets.

14 5. In a securities lending transaction, the insurer shall 15 receive acceptable collateral having a market value on the 16 transaction date equal to 102 percent or more of the market value of the securities loaned by the insurer in the transaction on that 17 18 date. If at any time the market value of the acceptable collateral is 19 less than the market value of the loaned securities, the business entity counterparty is obligated to deliver additional acceptable 20 collateral, the market value of which, together with the market 21 22 value of all acceptable collateral held in connection with the transaction, equals 102 percent or more of the market value of the 23 loaned securifies. 24

25 6. In a reverse repurchase transaction, other than a dollar roll transaction, the insurer shall receive acceptable collateral 26 27 having a market value on the transaction date equal to 95 percent or more of the market value of the securities transferred by the 28 29 insurer in the transaction on that date. If at any time the market value of the acceptable collateral is less than 95 percent of the 30 market value of the securities so transferred, the business entity 31 counterparty is obligated to deliver additional acceptable 32 collateral, the market value of which, together with the market 33 value of all acceptable collateral held in connection with the 34 transaction, equals 95 percent or more of the market value of the 35 transferred securities. 36

7. In a dollar roll transaction, the insurer shall receive cash
in an amount equal to at least the market value of the securities
transferred by the insurer in the transaction on the transaction
date.

8. In a repurchase transaction, the insurer shall receive as acceptable collateral transferred securities having a market value equal to 102 percent or more of the purchase price paid by the insurer for the securities. If at any time the market value of the acceptable collateral is less than 100 percent of the purchase price





1 paid by the insurer, the business entity counterparty is obligated to 2 provide additional acceptable collateral, the market value of 3 which, together with the market value of all acceptable collateral 4 held in connection with the transaction, equals 102 percent or 5 more of the purchase price. Securities acquired by an insurer in a 6 repurchase transaction may not be sold in a reverse repurchase 7 transaction, loaned in a securities lending transaction or 8 otherwise pledged.

9 9. To constitute acceptable collateral for the purposes of this 10 section, a letter of credit must have an expiration date beyond the 11 term of the subject transaction.

12 Sec. 179. Subject to the limitations of sections 160, 161 and 13 162 of this act, an insurer may acquire foreign investments, or 14 engage in investment practices with persons of or in foreign 15 jurisdictions, of substantially the same type as those that an 16 insurer is allowed to acquire pursuant to this chapter, other than 17 of the type allowed under section 164 of this act if, as a result of 18 and after giving effect to the investments:

19 1. The aggregate amount of foreign investments held by the 20 insurer in accordance with this section does not exceed 20 percent 21 of its admitted assets; and

22 2. The aggregate amount of foreign investments held by the 23 insurer in accordance with this section in a single foreign 24 jurisdiction does not exceed 10 percent of its admitted assets as to 25 a foreign jurisdiction that has a sovereign debt rating of SVO 1 or 26 3 percent of its admitted assets as to any other foreign jurisdiction.

27 Sec. 180. 1. Subject to the limitations of sections 160, 161 and 162 of this act, an insurer may acquire investments, or engage 28 29 in investment practices denominated in foreign currencies, 30 whether or not they are foreign investments acquired as described 31 in section 179 of this act, or additional foreign currency exposure as a result of the termination or expiration of a hedging 32 33 transaction with respect to investments denominated in a foreign 34 currency if:

(a) The aggregate amount of investments held by the insurer
in accordance with this section denominated in foreign currencies
does not exceed 10 percent of its admitted assets; and

(b) The aggregate amount of investments held by the insurer
in accordance with this section denominated in the foreign
currency of a single foreign jurisdiction does not exceed 10
percent of its admitted assets as to a foreign jurisdiction that has a
sovereign debt rating of SVO 1 or 3 percent of its admitted assets
as to any other foreign jurisdiction.

44 2. An investment must not be considered denominated in a 45 foreign currency if the acquiring insurer enters into one or more





contracts in transactions allowed under sections 184 to 188,
 inclusive, of this act and the business entity counterparty agrees in
 the contract or contracts to exchange all payments made on the
 foreign currency denominated investment for United States
 currency at a rate which effectively insulates the investment cash
 flows against future changes in currency exchange rates during
 the period the contract or contracts are in effect.

Sec. 181. In addition to investments allowed under sections 8 9 179 and 180 of this act, an insurer that is authorized to do business in a foreign jurisdiction, and that has outstanding 10 insurance, annuity or reinsurance contracts on lives or risks 11 resident or located in that foreign jurisdiction and denominated in 12 13 a foreign currency of that jurisdiction, may acquire foreign 14 investments respecting that foreign jurisdiction, and may acquire investments denominated in the currency of that jurisdiction, 15 subject to the limitations of sections 160, 161 and 162 of this act. 16 17 Investments made in accordance with this section in obligations of 18 foreign governments, their political subdivisions and government-19 sponsored enterprises are not subject to the limitations of sections 160, 161 and 162 of this act if those investments carry an SVO 20 rating of 1 or 2. The aggregate amount of investments acquired by 21 22 the insurer in accordance with this section must not exceed the 23 greater of:

24 1. The amount the insurer is required by the law of the 25 foreign jurisdiction to invest in the foreign jurisdiction; or

26 2. One hundred fifteen percent of the amount of the insurer's 27 reserves, net of reinsurance, and other obligations under the 28 contracts on lives or risks resident or located in the foreign 29 jurisdiction.

30 Sec. 182. In addition to investments allowed under sections 31 179 and 180 of this act, an insurer that is not authorized to do business in a foreign jurisdiction, but which has outstanding 32 insurance, annuity or reinsurance contracts on lives or risks 33 34 resident or located in that foreign jurisdiction and denominated in foreign currency of that jurisdiction, may acquire foreign 35 investments respecting that foreign jurisdiction, and may acquire 36 investments denominated in the currency of that jurisdiction 37 subject to the limitations of sections 160, 161 and 162 of this act. 38 39 Investments made in accordance with this section in obligations of foreign governments, their political subdivisions and government-40 41 sponsored enterprises are not subject to the limitations of sections 42 160, 161 and 162 of this act if those investments carry an SVO rating of 1 or 2. The aggregate amount of investments acquired by 43 44 the insurer in accordance with this section must not exceed 105 45 percent of the amount of the insurer's reserves, net of





reinsurance, and other obligations under the contracts on lives or
 risks resident or located in the foreign jurisdiction.

3 Sec. 183. Investments acquired in conformance with sections 179 to 183, inclusive, of this act must be aggregated with 4 investments of the same types made under this chapter, and in a 5 similar manner, for purposes of determining compliance with the 6 limitations, if any, contained in this chapter. Investments in 7 obligations of foreign governments, their political subdivisions 8 and government-sponsored enterprises of these persons, except for 9 those exempted by sections 181 and 182 of this act, are subject to 10 the limitations of sections 160, 161 and 162 of this act. 11

12 Sec. 184. An insurer may, directly or indirectly through an 13 investment subsidiary, engage in derivative transactions as 14 described in sections 184 to 188, inclusive, of this act pursuant to 15 the following conditions:

16 1. An insurer may use derivative instruments under sections 17 184 to 188, inclusive, of this act to engage in hedging transactions 18 and certain income generation transactions, as these terms may be 19 further defined in regulations adopted by the Commissioner 20 pursuant to section 158 of this act; and

21 2. An insurer must be able to demonstrate to the 22 Commissioner the intended hedging characteristics and the 23 ongoing effectiveness of the derivative transaction or combination 24 of the transactions through cash flow testing or other appropriate 25 analyses.

26 Sec. 185. An insurer may enter into hedging transactions 27 under sections 184 to 188, inclusive, of this act if, as a result of 28 and after giving effect to the transaction:

The aggregate statement value of options, caps, floors and
 warrants not attached to another financial instrument purchased
 and used in hedging transactions does not exceed 7.5 percent of its
 admitted assets;

2. The aggregate statement value of options, caps and floors
 written in hedging transactions does not exceed 3 percent of its
 admitted assets; and

36 3. The aggregate potential exposure of collars, swaps,
37 forwards and futures used in hedging transactions does not exceed
38 6.5 percent of its admitted assets.

Sec. 186. An insurer may only enter into the following types of income generation transactions if, as a result of and after giving effect to the transactions, the aggregate statement value of the fixed income assets that are subject to call or which generate the cash flows for payments under the caps or floors, plus the face value of fixed income securities underlying a derivative instrument





subject to call, plus the amount of the purchase obligations under
 the puts, does not exceed 10 percent of its admitted assets:

3 **1.** Sales of covered call options on noncallable fixed income 4 securities, callable fixed income securities if the option expires by 5 its terms before the end of the noncallable period or derivative 6 instruments based on fixed income securities;

7 2. Sales of covered call options on equity securities, if the 8 insurer holds in its portfolio, or can immediately acquire through 9 the exercise of options, warrants or conversion rights already 10 owned, the equity securities subject to call during the complete 11 term of the call option sold;

12 3. Sales of covered puts on investments that the insurer is 13 allowed to acquire pursuant to this chapter, if the insurer has 14 escrowed, or entered into a custodian agreement segregating, cash 15 or cash equivalents with a market value equal to the amount of its 16 purchase obligations under the put during the complete term of 17 the put option sold; or

4. Sales of covered caps or floors, if the insurer holds in its
portfolio the investments generating the cash flow to make the
required payments under the caps or floors during the complete
term that the cap or floor is outstanding.

22 Sec. 187. An insurer shall include all counterparty exposure 23 amounts in determining compliance with the limitations of 24 sections 160, 161 and 162 of this act.

25 Sec. 188. In accordance with the regulations adopted 26 pursuant to section 158 of this act, the Commissioner may approve 27 additional transactions involving the use of derivative instruments 28 in excess of the limits of section 185 of this act for other risk-29 management purposes, but replication transactions must not be 30 allowed for other than risk-management purposes.

Sec. 189. A life insurer may lend to a policyholder on the security of the cash surrender value of the policyholder's policy a sum not exceeding the legal reserve that the insurer is required to maintain on the policy.

Sec. 190. Solely for the purpose of acquiring investments 35 that exceed the quantitative limitations of sections 160 to 183, 36 inclusive, of this act, an insurer may acquire in accordance with 37 this section an investment, or engage in investment practices 38 39 described in section 178 of this act, but an insurer shall not acquire an investment or engage in investment practices described 40 in section 178 of this act in accordance with this section if, as a 41 42 result of and after giving effect to the transaction:

43 1. The aggregate amount of investments held by the insurer 44 would exceed 3 percent of its admitted assets; or





1 2. The aggregate amount of investments as to one limitation 2 in sections 160 to 183, inclusive, of this act held by the insurer 3 would exceed 1 percent of its admitted assets.

Sec. 191. 1. In addition to the authority provided in section 4 5 190 of this act, an insurer may acquire in accordance with this section an investment of any kind, or engage in investment 6 practices described in section 178 of this act that are not 7 specifically prohibited by the provisions of this chapter, without 8 regard to the categories, conditions, standards or other limitations 9 of sections 160 to 183, inclusive, of this act if, as a result of and 10 after giving effect to the transaction, the aggregate amount of 11 investments held would not exceed the lesser of: 12

13

(a) Ten percent of its admitted assets; or

14

(b) Seventy-five percent of its capital and surplus.

15 2. An insurer shall not acquire any investment or engage in 16 any investment practice in accordance with this section if, as a 17 result of and after giving effect to the transaction, the aggregate 18 amount of all investments in any one person held by the insurer 19 would exceed 3 percent of its admitted assets.

20 Sec. 192. In addition to the investments acquired as described in sections 190 and 191 of this act, an insurer may 21 22 acquire in accordance with this section an investment of any kind. 23 or engage in investment practices described in section 178 of this act, that are not specifically prohibited by the provisions of this 24 25 chapter, without regard to any limitations of sections 160 to 183. 26 inclusive, of this act if: 27

The Commissioner grants prior approval; 1.

2. The insurer demonstrates that its investments are being 28 29 made in a prudent manner and that the additional amounts will be 30 invested in a prudent manner; and

31 3. As a result of and after giving effect to the transaction the 32 aggregate amount of investments held by the insurer is not greater 33 than: 34

(a) Twenty-five percent of its capital and surplus; or

35 (b) One hundred percent of capital and surplus less 10 percent 36 of its admitted assets.

37 Sec. 193. An investment prohibited by section 154 of this act, not allowed by sections 184 to 188, inclusive, of this act or 38 39 additional derivative instruments acquired under sections 184 to 188, inclusive, of this act must not be acquired pursuant to 40 41 sections 190 to 193, inclusive, of this act.

42 Sec. 194. Sections 194 to 230, inclusive, of this act apply to 43 the investments and investment practices of property and casualty, 44 financial guaranty and mortgage guarantee insurers.





Sec. 195. Subject to all other limitations and requirements of 1 this chapter, a property and casualty, financial guaranty, 2 mortgage guaranty or accident and health insurer shall maintain 3 an amount not less than 100 percent of adjusted loss reserves and 4 loss adjustment expense reserves, 100 percent of adjusted 5 unearned premium reserves and 100 percent of statutorily 6 7 required policy and contract reserves in:

8

1. Cash and cash equivalents;

High and medium grade investments that qualify pursuant 9 2. 10 to sections 203 and 204 of this act;

3. Equity interests that qualify pursuant to sections 205 to 11 12 208, inclusive, of this act and which are traded on a qualified 13 exchange;

14 4. Investments of the type set forth in sections 219 to 223, 15 inclusive, of this act, if the investments are rated in the highest 16 generic rating category by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization recognized by the SVO for rating foreign 17 jurisdictions and if any foreign currency exposure is effectively 18 hedged through the maturity date of the investments; 19

5. Qualifying investments of the type set forth in subsections 20 2, 3 and 4 that are acquired pursuant to sections 229 and 230 of 21 22 this act:

23 6. Interest and dividends receivable on qualifying investments of the type set forth in subsections 1 to 5, inclusive; or 24 25

7. Reinsurance recoverable on paid losses.

Sec. 196. 1. For the purposes of determining the amount of 26 27 assets to be maintained in accordance with this section, the calculation of adjusted loss reserves and loss adjustment expense 28 29 reserves, adjusted unearned premium reserves and statutorily required policy and contract reserves must be based on the 30 amounts reported as of the most recent annual or quarterly 31 32 statement date.

33 2. Adjusted loss reserves and loss adjustment expense reserves must be, for each individual line of business, equal to the 34 sum derived by multiplying the amount obtained pursuant to 35 paragraph (a) by the amount obtained pursuant to paragraph (b), 36 and subtracting from the product obtained by way of that 37 multiplication the amount obtained pursuant to paragraph (c), as 38 39 follows:

(a) The result of each amount reported by the insurer as losses 40 and loss adjustment expenses unpaid for each accident year for 41 42 each individual line of business.

(b) The discount factor that is applicable to the line of business 43 and accident year published by the Internal Revenue Service in 44 45 accordance with the provisions of section 846 of the Internal





1 Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. § 846, as amended, for the calendar year 2 that corresponds to the most recent annual statement of the 3 insurer.

4 (c) Accrued retrospective premiums discounted by an average 5 discount factor. The discount factor used in this paragraph must 6 be calculated by dividing the losses and loss adjustment expenses 7 unpaid after discounting by loss and loss adjustment expense 8 reserves before discounting the amount obtained pursuant to 9 paragraph (a).

10 3. For purposes of the calculations required pursuant to 11 subsection 2, the losses and loss adjustment expenses unpaid must 12 be determined net of anticipated salvage and subrogation, and 13 gross of any discount for the time value of money or tabular 14 discount.

15 4. Adjusted unearned premium reserves must be equal to the 16 sum derived by subtracting the amount obtained pursuant to 17 paragraph (b) from the amount obtained pursuant to paragraph 18 (a), as follows:

19 (a) The amount reported by the insurer as unearned premium 20 reserves.

(b) The admitted asset amounts reported by the insurer as:

22 (1) Premiums in and agent's balances in the course of 23 collection, accident and health premiums due and unpaid and 24 uncollected premiums for accident and health premiums;

25 (2) Premiums, agent's balances and installments booked 26 but deferred and not yet due; and

27

21

(3) Bills receivable, taken for premium.

5. Statutorily required policy and contract reserves also must
include, without limitation, any required contingency reserves,
including, without limitation, in the case of a mortgage guaranty
insurer, the amounts required by NRS 681B.100.

Sec. 197. A property and casualty, financial guaranty, 32 mortgage guaranty or accident and health insurer shall supplement its annual statement with a reconciliation and 33 34 35 summary of its assets and reserve requirements as required in sections 195 and 196 of this act. A reconciliation and summary 36 showing that an insurer's assets as required in sections 195 and 37 196 of this act are greater than or equal to its undiscounted 38 39 reserves referred to in sections 195 and 196 of this act is sufficient satisfy this requirement. Upon prior notification, the 40 to Commissioner may require an insurer to submit such a 41 reconciliation and summary with any guarterly statement filed 42 43 during the calendar year.

44 Sec. 198. If a property and casualty, financial guaranty, 45 mortgage guaranty or accident and health insurer's assets and





reserves do not comply with sections 195 and 196 of this act, the
 insurer shall notify the Commissioner immediately of the amount
 by which the reserve requirements exceed the annual statement
 value of the qualifying assets, explain why the deficiency exists
 and, within 30 days after the date of the notice, propose a plan of
 action to remedy the deficiency.

7 Sec. 199. I. If the Commissioner determines that an 8 insurer is not in compliance with sections 195 and 196 of this act, 9 the Commissioner shall require the insurer to eliminate the 10 condition causing the noncompliance within a specified time after 11 the date on which the notice of the Commissioner's requirements 12 is mailed or delivered to the insurer.

13 2. If an insurer fails to comply with the Commissioner's 14 requirements that are imposed pursuant to subsection 1, the 15 insurer is deemed to be in hazardous financial condition and the 16 Commissioner shall take one or more of the actions authorized by 17 law as to insurers in hazardous financial condition.

18 Sec. 200. 1. Except as otherwise specified in this chapter, 19 an insurer shall not acquire, directly or indirectly through an 20 investment subsidiary, an investment in accordance with the 21 provisions of this chapter if, as a result of and after giving effect to 22 the investment, the insurer would hold more than 5 percent of its 23 admitted assets in investments of all kinds issued, assumed, 24 accepted, insured or guaranteed by a single person.

25 2. The limitation in subsection 1 does not apply to the 26 aggregate amounts insured by a single financial guaranty insurer 27 with the highest generic rating issued by a nationally recognized 28 statistical rating organization.

3. Asset-backed securities are not subject to the limitation in subsection 1. However, an insurer shall not acquire an assetbacked security if, as a result of and after giving effect to the investment, the aggregate amount of asset-backed securities secured by, or evidencing an interest in, a single asset or single pool of assets held by a trust or other business entity held by the insurer would exceed 5 percent of its admitted assets.

36 Sec. 201. 1. An insurer shall not acquire, directly or 37 indirectly through an investment subsidiary, an investment in 38 accordance with the provisions of sections 203, 209 to 213, 39 inclusive, or 219 to 223, inclusive, of this act or counterparty 40 exposure in accordance with the provisions of section 227 of this 41 act if, as a result of and after giving effect to the investment:

42 (a) The aggregate amount of all medium and lower grade 43 investments held by the insurer would exceed 20 percent of its 44 admitted assets;





1 (b) The aggregate amount of lower grade investments held by 2 the insurer would exceed 10 percent of its admitted assets;

3 (c) The aggregate amount of investments rated 5 or 6 by the 4 SVO held by the insurer would exceed 5 percent of its admitted 5 assets;

6 (d) The aggregate amount of investments rated 6 by the SVO 7 held by the insurer would exceed 1 percent of its admitted assets; 8 or

9 (e) The aggregate amount of medium and lower grade 10 investments held by the insurer that receive as cash income less 11 than the equivalent yield for United States Treasury issues with a 12 comparative average life, would exceed 1 percent of its admitted 13 assets.

14 2. An insurer shall not acquire, directly or indirectly through 15 an investment subsidiary, an investment in accordance with the 16 provisions of sections 203, 209 to 213, inclusive, or 219 to 223, 17 inclusive, of this act or counterparty exposure in accordance with 18 the provisions of section 227 of this act if, as a result of and after 19 giving effect to the investment:

20 (a) The aggregate amount of medium and lower grade 21 investments issued, assumed, guaranteed, accepted or insured by 22 any one person or, as to asset-backed securities by or evidencing 23 an interest in a single asset or pool of assets, held by the insurer, 24 would exceed 1 percent of its admitted assets; or

(b) The aggregate amount of lower grade investments issued,
assumed, guaranteed, accepted or insured by any one person or,
as to asset-backed securities by or evidencing an interest in a
single asset or pool of assets, held by the insurer, would exceed 0.5
percent of its admitted assets.

30 3. If an insurer attains or exceeds the limit of any one rating 31 category referred to in this section, the insurer must not be 32 precluded from acquiring investments in other rating categories 33 subject to the specific and multicategory limits applicable to those 34 investments.

35 Sec. 202. 1. An insurer shall not acquire, directly or indirectly through an investment subsidiary, any Canadian 36 investments authorized by the provisions of this chapter if, as a 37 result of and after giving effect to the investment, the aggregate 38 amount of these investments held by the insurer would exceed 40 39 percent of its admitted assets, or if the aggregate amount of 40 Canadian investments not acquired in accordance with paragraph 41 (c) or (d) of subsection 1 of section 203 of this act held by the 42 insurer would exceed 25 percent of its admitted assets. 43

44 2. As to an insurer that is authorized to do business in 45 Canada or that has outstanding insurance, annuity or reinsurance





1 contracts on lives or risks resident or located in Canada and 2 denominated in Canadian currency, the limitations in subsection 1 3 must be increased by the greater of:

(a) The amount the insurer is required by Canadian law to 4 invest in Canada or to be denominated in Canadian currency; or 5

(b) One hundred twenty-five percent of the amount of its 6 reserves and other obligations under contracts on risks resident or 7 located in Canada. 8

9 Sec. 203. 1. Subject to the limitations of section 201 of this act, but not to the limitations of section 200 of this act, an insurer 10 may acquire rated credit instruments issued, assumed, guaranteed 11 12 or insured by:

(a) The United States:

14 (b) A government-sponsored enterprise of the United States, if the instruments of the government-sponsored enterprise are 15 assumed, guaranteed or insured by the United States or are 16 otherwise backed or supported by the full faith and credit of the 17 18 **United States:**

19 (c) Canada; or

13

(d) A government-sponsored enterprise of Canada, if the 20 instruments of the government-sponsored enterprise are assumed, 21 22 guaranteed or insured by Canada or are otherwise backed or supported by the full faith and credit of Canada. 23

2. An insurer shall not acquire an instrument in accordance 24 with paragraph (c) or (d) of subsection 1 if, as a result of and after 25 giving effect to the investment, the aggregate amount of 26 27 investments held by the insurer in accordance with paragraph (c) or (d) of subsection 1 would exceed 40 percent of its admitted 28 29 assets.

30 Subject to the limitations of section 201 of this act, but not 3. 31 to the limitations of section 200 of this act, an insurer may acquire 32 rated credit instruments, excluding asset-backed securities:

(a) Issued by a government money market mutual fund, a class 33 one money market mutual fund or a class one bond mutual fund; 34

35 (b) Issued, assumed, guaranteed or insured by a governmentsponsored enterprise of the United States other than those eligible 36 37 in accordance with subsection 1;

38 (c) Issued, assumed, guaranteed or insured by a state, if the 39 instruments are general obligations of the state; or 40

(d) Issued by a multilateral development bank.

An insurer shall not acquire an instrument of any one 41 4. fund, any one enterprise or entity, or any one state as described in 42 subsection 3 if, as a result of and after giving effect to the 43 investment, the aggregate amount of investments held in any one 44





fund, enterprise or entity or state would exceed 10 percent of the
 insurer's admitted assets.

5. Subject to the limitations of sections 200, 201 and 202 of this act, an insurer may acquire preferred stocks that are not foreign investments and which meet the requirements of rated credit instruments if, as a result of and after giving effect to the investments:

8 (a) The aggregate amount of preferred stocks held by the 9 insurer in accordance with this section does not exceed 20 percent 10 of the insurer's admitted assets; and

11 (b) The aggregate amount of preferred stocks held by the 12 insurer in accordance with this section which are not sinking fund 13 stocks or rated P1 or P2 by the SVO does not exceed 10 percent of 14 the insurer's admitted assets.

15 6. Subject to the limitations of sections 200, 201 and 202 of 16 this act, in addition to those investments eligible pursuant to 17 subsections 1 to 5, inclusive, an insurer may acquire rated credit 18 instruments that are not foreign investments.

19 7. An insurer shall not acquire special rated credit 20 instruments as described in this section if, as a result of and after 21 giving effect to the investment, the aggregate amount of special 22 rated credit instruments held by the insurer would exceed 5 23 percent of the insurer's admitted assets.

24 Sec. 204. 1. An insurer may acquire investments in 25 investment pools that invest only in:

(a) Obligations that are rated 1 or 2 by the SVO or have an
equivalent of an SVO 1 or 2 rating, or, in the absence of a 1 or 2
rating or equivalent rating, the issuer has outstanding obligations
with an SVO 1 or 2 equivalent rating, by a nationally recognized
statistical rating organization recognized by the SVO, and have:

(1) A remaining maturity of 397 days or less or a put option
that entitles the holder to receive the principal amount of the
obligation with the ability to exercise the put option through
maturity at specified intervals not exceeding 397 days; or

(2) A remaining maturity of less than or equal to 3 years 35 36 and a floating interest rate that resets not less frequently than quarterly on the basis of a current short-term index and is not 37 subject to a maximum limit, if the obligations do not have an 38 interest rate that varies inversely to market interest rate changes. 39 For the purpose of this subparagraph, qualifying short-term 40 41 indexes include, without limitation, the federal funds rate, prime 42 rate, treasury bills rates, the London Interbank Offered Rate or 43 commercial paper rates.

44 (b) Government money market mutual funds or class one 45 money market mutual funds.





1 (c) Securities lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase 2 transactions that meet all the requirements of section 218 of this 3 act, except the quantitative limitations of subsection 4 of that 4 section.

5 (d) Investments which an insurer may acquire pursuant to this 6 chapter if the insurer's proportionate interest in the amount 7 invested in these investments does not exceed the applicable limits 8 of this chapter.

9 2. For an investment in an investment pool to be qualified 10 pursuant to this chapter, the investment pool must not:

11 (a) Acquire securities issued, assumed, guaranteed or insured 12 by the insurer or an affiliate of the insurer;

(b) Borrow or incur any indebtedness for borrowed money,
except for securities lending and reverse repurchase transactions
that meet the requirements of section 218 of this act except the
quantitative limitations of subsection 4 of that section; or

17 (c) Permit the aggregate value of securities loaned or sold to, 18 purchased from or invested in any one business entity in 19 accordance with this section to exceed 10 percent of the total 20 assets of the investment pool.

3. The limitations of section 200 of this act do not apply to an insurer's investment in an investment pool, however an insurer shall not acquire an investment in an investment pool in accordance with this section if, as a result of and after giving effect to the investment, the aggregate amount of investments held by the insurer in accordance with this section:

(a) In any one investment pool would exceed 10 percent of its
 admitted assets;

(b) In all investment pools investing in investments permitted
in accordance with paragraph (d) of subsection 1 would exceed 25
percent of its admitted assets; or

32 (c) In all investment pools would exceed 40 percent of its 33 admitted assets.

4. For an investment in an investment pool to be qualified pursuant to this chapter, the manager of the investment pool must:

(a) Be organized in accordance with the laws of the United
States or a state and designated as the pool manager in a pooling
agreement;

39 (b) Be the insurer, an affiliated insurer or a business entity 40 affiliated with the insurer, a qualified bank, a business entity 41 registered in accordance with the provisions of the Investment 42 Advisers Act of 1940, 15 U.S.C. §§ 80a-1 et seq., as amended, or, 43 in the case of a United States branch of an alien insurer, its 44 United States manager or affiliates or subsidiaries of its United 45 States manager;





1 (c) Compile and maintain detailed accounting records setting 2 forth:

3 (1) The cash receipts and disbursements reflecting each 4 participant's proportionate investments in the investment pool;

5 (2) A complete description of all underlying assets of the 6 investment pool, including, without limitation, amount, interest 7 rate, maturity date, if any, and other appropriate designations; and 8 (3) Other records which, on a daily basis, allow third

9 parties to verify each participant's investment in the investment 10 *pool; and*

(d) Maintain the assets of the investment pool in one or more
 accounts, in the name of or on behalf of the investment pool, in
 accordance with a custody agreement with a qualified bank. The
 custody agreement must:

15 (1) State and recognize the claims and rights of each 16 participant;

17 (2) Acknowledge that the underlying assets of the 18 investment pool are held solely for the benefit of each participant 19 in proportion to the aggregate amount of its investments in the 20 investment pool; and

(3) Contain an agreement that the underlying assets of the
 investment pool must not be commingled with the general assets of
 the custodian qualified bank or any other person.

24 5. The pooling agreement for each investment pool must be 25 in writing and must provide that:

(a) An insurer and its affiliated insurers or, in the case of an
investment pool investing solely in investments allowed in
accordance with paragraph (a) of subsection 1, the insurer and its
subsidiaries, affiliates or any pension or profit-sharing plan of the
insurer, its subsidiaries and affiliates or, in the case of a United
States branch of an alien insurer, affiliates or subsidiaries of its
United States manager, shall at all times hold 100 percent of the
interests in the investment pool.

(b) The underlying assets of the investment pool must not be
 commingled with the general assets of the pool manager or any
 other person.

37 (c) In proportion to the aggregate amount of each pool 38 participant's interest in the investment pool:

39 (1) Each participant owns an undivided interest in the 40 underlying assets of the investment pool; and

41 (2) The underlying assets of the investment pool are held 42 solely for the benefit of each participant.

43 (d) A participant, or in the event of the participant's 44 insolvency, bankruptcy or receivership, its trustee, receiver or 45 other successor-in-interest, may withdraw all or any portion of its





- 102 investment from the investment pool in accordance with the terms

2 of the pooling agreement. 3 (e) Withdrawals may be made on demand without penalty or 4 other assessment on any business day, but settlements of funds 5 shall occur within a reasonable and customary period thereafter 6 not to exceed 5 business days. Distributions in accordance with 7 this paragraph must be calculated in each case net of all applicable fees and expenses of the investment pool. The pooling 8 agreement must provide that the pool manager shall distribute to a 9 10 participant at the discretion of the pool manager:

11 (1) In cash, the then fair market value of the participant's 12 pro rata share of each underlying asset of the investment pool;

(2) In kind, a pro rata share of each underlying asset; or

14 (3) In a combination of cash and in-kind distributions, a 15 pro rata share in each underlying asset.

16 (f) The pool manager shall make the records of the investment 17 pool available for inspection by the Commissioner.

18 Sec. 205. Subject to the limitations of sections 200, 201 and 19 202 of this act, an insurer may acquire equity interests in business 20 entities organized in accordance with the laws of any domestic 21 jurisdiction.

22 Sec. 206. An insurer shall not acquire an investment in 23 accordance with the provisions of sections 205 to 208, inclusive, of 24 this act if, as a result of and after giving effect to the investment, 25 the aggregate amount of investments held by the insurer in 26 accordance with the provisions of those sections would exceed the 27 greater of 25 percent of the insurer's admitted assets or 100 28 percent of the insurer's surplus as regards policyholders.

29 Sec. 207. An insurer shall not acquire in accordance with 30 the provisions of sections 205 to 208, inclusive, of this act any 31 investments that the insurer may acquire in accordance with the 32 provisions of sections 214 to 217, inclusive, of this act.

33 Sec. 208. An insurer shall not short sell equity investments 34 unless the insurer covers the short sale by owning the equity 35 investment or an unrestricted right to the equity instrument 36 exercisable within 6 months after the short sale.

37 Sec. 209. 1. Subject to the limitations of sections 200, 201 38 and 202 of this act, an insurer may acquire tangible personal property or equity interests therein located or used wholly or in 39 part within a domestic jurisdiction either directly or indirectly 40 through limited partnership interests and general partnership 41 interests not otherwise prohibited by paragraph (d) of subsection 1 42 of section 154 of this act, joint ventures, stock of an investment 43 44 subsidiary or membership interests in a limited-liability company, 45 trust certificates or other similar instruments.



1

13



1 2. Investments acquired as described in subsection 1 are 2 eligible only if:

3 (a) The property is subject to a lease or other agreement with a 4 person whose rated credit instruments in the amount of the 5 purchase price of the personal property the insurer could acquire 6 in accordance with the provisions of section 203 of this act; and

7 (b) The lease or other agreement provides the insurer the right to receive rental, purchase or other fixed payments for the use or 8 9 purchase of the property, and the aggregate value of the payments, 10 together with the estimated residual value of the property at the end of its useful life and the estimated tax benefits to the insurer 11 resulting from ownership of the property, must be adequate to 12 13 return the cost of the insurer's investment in the property, plus a 14 return deemed adequate by the insurer.

15 Sec. 210. The insurer shall compute the amount of each 16 investment entered into in accordance with the provisions of 17 sections 209 to 213, inclusive, of this act on the basis of the out-of-18 pocket purchase price and applicable related expenses paid by the 19 insurer for the investment, net of each borrowing made to finance 20 the purchase price and expenses, to the extent the borrowing is 21 without recourse to the insurer.

Sec. 211. An insurer shall not acquire an investment in accordance with the provisions of sections 209 to 213, inclusive, of this act if, as a result of and after giving effect to the investment, the aggregate amount of all investments held by the insurer in accordance with the provisions of sections 209 to 213, inclusive, of this act would exceed:

1. Two percent of its admitted assets; or

29 2. One half of one percent of its admitted assets as to any 30 single item of tangible personal property.

31 Sec. 212. For the purposes of determining compliance with 32 the limitations of sections 200, 201 and 202 of this act, investments acquired by an insurer in accordance with the provisions of 33 sections 209 to 213, inclusive, of this act must be aggregated with 34 35 those acquired in accordance with the provisions of section 203 of 36 this act, and each lessee of the property in accordance with a lease referred to in sections 209 to 213, inclusive, of this act shall be 37 38 deemed the issuer of an obligation in the amount of the investment 39 of the insurer in the property determined as provided in section 40 210 of this act.

41 Sec. 213. Nothing in sections 209 to 213, inclusive, of this act 42 applies to tangible personal property lease arrangements between 43 an insurer and its subsidiaries and affiliates in accordance with a 44 cost-sharing arrangement or agreement permitted in accordance 45 with the provisions of chapter 692C of NRS.



28



1 Sec. 214. 1. Subject to the limitations of sections 200, 201 2 and 202 of this act, an insurer may acquire, either directly, or indirectly through limited partnership interests and general 3 partnership interests not otherwise prohibited by paragraph (d) of 4 subsection 1 of section 154 of this act, joint ventures, stock of an 5 6 investment subsidiary or membership interests in a limited-liability 7 company, trust certificates, or other similar instruments, obligations secured by mortgages on real estate situated within a 8 domestic jurisdiction. A mortgage loan which is secured by other 9 than a first lien must not be acquired unless the insurer is the 10 11 holder of the first lien.

12 2. The obligations held by the insurer and any obligations 13 with an equal lien priority must not, at the time of acquisition of 14 the obligation, exceed:

15 (a) Ninety percent of the fair market value of the real estate, if 16 the mortgage loan is secured by a purchase money mortgage or 17 like security received by the insurer upon disposition of the real 18 estate.

19 (b) Eighty percent of the fair market value of the real estate, if the mortgage loan requires immediate scheduled payment in 20 periodic installments of principal and interest, has an amortization 21 period of 30 years or less and periodic payments made not less 22 frequently than annually. Each periodic payment must be 23 sufficient to ensure that at all times the outstanding principal 24 25 balance of the mortgage loan is not greater than the outstanding principal balance that would be outstanding under a mortgage 26 27 loan with the same original principal balance, the same interest rate and requiring equal payments of principal and interest with 28 29 the same frequency over the same amortization period. Mortgage loans allowed in accordance with this section are allowed 30 31 notwithstanding the fact that they provide for a payment of the principal balance before the end of the period of amortization of 32 the loan. For residential mortgage loans, the 80-percent limitation 33 may be increased to 97 percent if acceptable private mortgage 34 insurance has been obtained. 35

(c) Seventy-five percent of the fair market value of the real
estate for mortgage loans that do not meet the requirements of
paragraph (a) or (b).

39 3. For the purposes of subsection 2, the amount of an 40 obligation required to be included in the calculation of the loan-41 to-value ratio may be reduced to the extent the obligation is 42 insured by the Federal Housing Administration or guaranteed by 43 the Administrator of Veterans Affairs, or their successors.

44 4. A mortgage loan that is held by an insurer pursuant to 45 section 141 of this act or acquired in accordance with the





1 provisions of sections 214 to 217, inclusive, of this act and is 2 restructured in a manner that meets the requirements of a 3 restructured mortgage loan in conformance with the <u>Accounting</u> 4 <u>Practices and Procedures Manual</u> adopted by the <u>NAIC</u>, will 5 continue to qualify as a mortgage loan in accordance with the 6 provisions of this chapter.

7 5. Subject to the limitations of sections 200, 201 and 202 of
8 this act, credit lease transactions that do not qualify for investment
9 pursuant to section 203 of this act are exempt from the provisions
10 of subsections 1, 2 and 3 if they meet the following criteria:

11 (a) The loan amortizes over the initial fixed lease term at least 12 in an amount sufficient so that the loan balance at the end of the 13 lease term does not exceed the original appraised value of the real 14 estate;

15 (b) The lease payments cover or exceed the total debt service 16 over the life of the loan;

17 (c) A tenant or its affiliated entity whose rated credit 18 instruments have an SVO 1 or 2 rating or a comparable rating 19 from a nationally recognized statistical rating organization 20 recognized by the SVO, has a full faith and credit obligation to 21 make the lease payments;

(d) The insurer holds or is the beneficial holder of a first lien
 mortgage on the real estate;

(e) The expenses of the real estate are passed through to the
tenant excluding exterior, structural, parking and heating,
ventilation and air conditioning replacement expenses, unless
annual escrow contributions, from cash flows derived from the
lease payments, cover the expense shortfall; and

(f) There is a perfected assignment of the rents due pursuant
to the lease to, or for the benefit of, the insurer.

31 Sec. 215. 1. An insurer may acquire, manage and dispose of real estate situated in a domestic jurisdiction either directly or 32 indirectly through limited partnership interests and general 33 partnership interests not otherwise prohibited by paragraph (d) of 34 35 subsection 1 of section 154 of this act, joint ventures, stock of an investment subsidiary or membership interests in a limited-liability 36 37 company, trust certificates or other similar interests. The real estate must be income producing or intended for improvement or 38 39 development for investment purposes under an existing program, in which case the real estate shall be deemed to be income 40 41 producing.

42 2. The real estate may be subject to mortgages, liens or other 43 encumbrances, the amount of which must, to the extent that the 44 obligations secured by the mortgages, liens or encumbrances are 45 without recourse to the insurer, be deducted from the amount of





the investment of the insurer in the real estate for purposes of
 determining compliance with subsections 2 and 3 of section 217 of
 this act.

4 Sec. 216. 1. An insurer may acquire, manage and dispose 5 of real estate for the convenient accommodation of the insurer's, 6 and its affiliates, business operations, including home office, 7 branch office and filed office operations.

8 2. Real estate acquired as described in this section may 9 include excess space for rent to others, if the excess space, valued 10 at its fair market value, would otherwise be an allowed investment 11 in accordance with the provisions of section 215 of this act and is 12 so qualified by the insurer.

13 The real estate acquired as described in this section may be *3*. 14 subject to one or more mortgages, liens or other encumbrances, the amount of which must, to the extent that the obligations 15 secured by the mortgages, liens or encumbrances are without 16 recourse to the insurer, be deducted from the amount of the 17 investment of the insurer in the real estate for purposes of 18 determining compliance with subsection 4 of section 217 of this 19 20 act.

21 4. For purposes of this section, business operations must not include that portion of real estate used for the direct provision of 22 health care services by an insurer whose insurance premiums and 23 required statutory reserves for accident and health insurance 24 constitute at least 95 percent of total premium considerations or 25 total statutory required reserves, respectively. An insurer may 26 27 acquire real estate used for these purposes under section 215 of this act. 28

29 Sec. 217. 1. An insurer shall not acquire an investment in 30 accordance with the provisions of section 214 of this act if, as a 31 result of and after giving effect to the investment, the aggregate 32 amount of all investments held by the insurer pursuant to that 33 section would exceed:

(a) One percent of its admitted assets in mortgage loans
 covering any one secured location;

36 (b) One-quarter of one percent of its admitted assets in 37 construction loans covering any one secured location; or

(c) One percent of its admitted assets in construction loans in
 the aggregate.

40 2. An insurer shall not acquire an investment under section 41 215 of this act if, as a result of and after giving effect to the 42 investment and any outstanding guarantees made by the insurer in 43 connection with the investment, the aggregate amount of 44 investments held by the insurer under section 215 of this act plus 45 the guarantees outstanding would exceed:





(a) One percent of its admitted assets in any one parcel or 1 2 group of contiguous parcels of real estate, except that this limitation does not apply to that portion of real estate used for the 3 direct provision of health care services by an insurer whose 4 5 insurance premiums and required statutory reserves for accident and health insurance constitute at least 95 percent of total 6 7 premium considerations or total statutory required reserves, respectively, including, without limitation, hospitals, medical 8 clinics, medical professional buildings or other health facilities 9 10 used for the purpose of providing health services; or

(b) The lesser of 10 percent of its admitted assets or 40 percent of its surplus as regards policyholders in the aggregate, except for an insurer whose insurance premiums and required statutory reserves for accident and health insurance constitute at least 95 percent of total premium considerations or total statutory required reserves, respectively, this limitation must be increased to 15 percent of its admitted assets in the aggregate.

18 3. An insurer shall not acquire an investment pursuant to 19 sections 214 and 215 of this act if, as a result of and after giving 20 effect to the investment and any guarantees it has made in 21 connection with the investment, the aggregate amount of all 22 investments held by the insurer in accordance with the provisions 23 of those sections plus the guarantees outstanding would exceed 25 24 percent of the insurer's admitted assets.

The limitations of sections 200, 201 and 202 of this act do 25 4. not apply to an insurer's acquisition of real estate under section 26 216 of this act. An insurer shall not acquire real estate under 27 section 216 of this act if, as a result of and after giving effect to the 28 29 acquisition, the aggregate amount of real estate held by the 30 insurer in accordance with that section would exceed 10 percent of its admitted assets. With the permission of the Commissioner, 31 32 additional amounts of real estate may be acquired under section 33 216 of this act.

34 Sec. 218. An insurer may enter into securities lending, 35 repurchase, reverse repurchase and dollar roll transactions with 36 business entities, subject to the following requirements:

The insurer's board of directors shall adopt a written plan
that is consistent with the requirements of the written plan in
section 148 of this act which specifies the guidelines and objectives
to be followed, including, without limitation:

41 (a) A description of how cash received will be invested or used 42 for general corporate purposes of the insurer;

43 (b) Operational procedures to manage interest rate risk, 44 counterparty default risk, the conditions under which proceeds 45 from reverse repurchase transactions may be used in the ordinary



course of business and the use of acceptable collateral in a
 manner that reflects the liquidity needs of the transaction; and

3 (c) The extent to which the insurer may engage in these 4 transactions.

5 2. The insurer shall enter into a written agreement for all 6 transactions authorized in this section other than dollar roll 7 transactions. The written agreement must require that each transaction terminate not more than 1 year after its inception or 8 upon the earlier demand of the insurer. The agreement must be 9 with the business entity counterparty, but for securities lending 10 transactions, the agreement may be with an agent acting on behalf 11 of the insurer, if the agent is a qualified business entity and if the 12 13 agreement:

(a) Requires the agent to enter into separate agreements with
each counterparty that are consistent with the requirements of this
section; and

17 (b) Prohibits securities lending transactions under the 18 agreement with the agent or its affiliates.

19 3. Cash received in a transaction entered into as described in 20 this section must be invested in accordance with the provisions of this chapter and in a manner that recognizes the liquidity needs of 21 the transaction or used by the insurer for its general corporate 22 purposes. For so long as the transaction remains outstanding, the 23 insurer, its agent or custodian shall maintain, as to acceptable 24 25 collateral received in a transaction entered into in accordance with this section, either physically or through the book entry 26 27 systems of the Federal Reserve, the Depository Trust Company, the Participants Trust Company or any other securities 28 29 depositories approved by the Commissioner:

30

(a) Possession of the acceptable collateral;

31

(b) A perfected security interest in the acceptable collateral; or

32 (c) In the case of a jurisdiction outside of the United States, 33 title to, or rights of a secured creditor to, the acceptable collateral.

The limitations of sections 200, 201, 202 and 219 to 223, 34 4. inclusive, of this act do not apply to the business entity 35 counterparty exposure created by transactions entered into under 36 this section. For purposes of calculations made to determine 37 compliance with this subsection, no effect will be given to the 38 insurer's future obligation to resell securities, in the case of a 39 repurchase transaction, or to repurchase securities, in the case of 40 a reverse repurchase transaction. An insurer shall not enter into a 41 42 transaction under this section if, as a result of and after giving 43 effect to the transaction:

44 (a) The aggregate amount of securities loaned, sold to or 45 purchased from any one business entity counterparty under this





section would exceed 5 percent of its admitted assets. In
 calculating the amount sold to or purchased from a business entity
 counterparty under repurchase or reverse repurchase
 transactions, effect may be given to netting provisions contained
 within a master written agreement.

6 (b) The aggregate amount of all securities loaned, sold to or 7 purchased from all business entities under this section would 8 exceed 40 percent of its admitted assets.

9 The limitation in this subsection does not apply to reverse 10 repurchase transactions for so long as the borrowing is used to 11 meet operational liquidity requirements resulting from an 12 officially declared catastrophe and subject to a plan approved by 13 the Commissioner.

14 5. In a securities lending transaction, the insurer shall 15 receive acceptable collateral having a market value on the 16 transaction date, equal to 102 percent or more of the market value of the securities loaned by the insurer in the transaction on that 17 date. If at any time the market value of the acceptable collateral is 18 19 less than the market value of the loaned securities, the business entity counterparty is obligated to deliver additional acceptable 20 collateral, the market value of which, together with the market 21 22 value of all acceptable collateral held in connection with the transaction, equals 102 percent or more of the market value of the 23 loaned securifies. 24

25 6. In a reverse repurchase transaction, other than a dollar roll transaction, the insurer shall receive acceptable collateral 26 27 having a market value on the transaction date equal to 95 percent or more of the market value of the securities transferred by the 28 29 insurer in the transaction on that date. If at any time the market value of the acceptable collateral is less than 95 percent of the 30 market value of the securities so transferred, the business entity 31 counterparty is obligated to deliver additional acceptable 32 collateral, the market value of which, together with the market 33 value of all acceptable collateral held in connection with the 34 transaction, equals 95 percent or more of the market value of the 35 transferred securities. 36

7. In a dollar roll transaction, the insurer shall receive cash
in an amount equal to at least the market value of the securities
transferred by the insurer in the transaction on the transaction
date.

8. In a repurchase transaction, the insurer shall receive as acceptable collateral transferred securities having a market value equal to 102 percent or more of the purchase price paid by the insurer for the securities. If at any time the market value of the acceptable collateral is less than 100 percent of the purchase price





1 paid by the insurer, the business entity counterparty is obligated to provide additional acceptable collateral, the market value of 2 which, together with the market value of all acceptable collateral 3 held in connection with the transaction, equals 102 percent or 4 more of the purchase price. Securities acquired by an insurer in a 5 repurchase transaction must not be sold in a reverse repurchase 6 transaction, loaned in a securities lending transaction or 7 otherwise pledged. 8

9 9. To constitute acceptable collateral for the purposes of this 10 section, a letter of credit must have an expiration date beyond the 11 term of the subject transaction.

12 Sec. 219. Subject to the limitations of sections 200, 201 and 13 202 of this act, an insurer may acquire foreign investments, or 14 engage in investment practices with persons of, or in, foreign 15 jurisdictions, of substantially the same types as those that an 16 insurer is allowed to acquire pursuant to this chapter, other than 17 of the type allowed under section 204 of this act if, as a result of 18 and after giving effect to the investment:

19 1. The aggregate amount of foreign investments held by the 20 insurer in accordance with this section does not exceed 20 percent 21 of its admitted assets; and

22 2. The aggregate amount of foreign investments held by the 23 insurer in accordance with this section in a single foreign 24 jurisdiction does not exceed 10 percent of its admitted assets as to 25 a foreign jurisdiction that has a sovereign debt rating of SVO 1 or 26 5 percent of its admitted assets as to any other foreign jurisdiction.

27 Sec. 220. 1. Subject to the limitations of sections 200, 201 and 202 of this act, an insurer may acquire investments, or engage 28 29 in investment practices denominated in foreign currencies, whether or not they are foreign investments acquired as described 30 in section 219 of this act, or additional foreign currency exposure 31 as a result of the termination or expiration of a hedging 32 33 transaction with respect to investments denominated in a foreign 34 currency if:

(a) The aggregate amount of investments held by the insurer
in accordance with this section denominated in foreign currencies
does not exceed 15 percent of its admitted assets; and

(b) The aggregate amount of investments held by the insurer
in accordance with this section denominated in the foreign
currency of a single foreign jurisdiction does not exceed 10
percent of its admitted assets as to a foreign jurisdiction that has a
sovereign debt rating of SVO 1 or 5 percent of its admitted assets
as to any other foreign jurisdiction.

44 2. An investment must not be considered denominated in a 45 foreign currency if the acquiring insurer enters into one or more





1 contracts in transactions allowed under sections 224 to 228, 2 inclusive, of this act and the business entity counterparty agrees, 3 in accordance with the contract or contracts, to exchange all 4 payments made on the foreign currency denominated investment 5 for United States currency at a rate which effectively insulates the 6 investment cash flows against future changes in currency 7 exchange rates during the period the contract or contracts are in 8 effect.

Sec. 221. In addition to investments allowed under sections 9 10 219 and 220 of this act, an insurer that is authorized to do business in a foreign jurisdiction, and that has outstanding 11 insurance, annuity or reinsurance contracts on lives or risks 12 13 resident or located in that foreign jurisdiction and denominated in foreign currency of that jurisdiction, may acquire foreign 14 investments respecting that foreign jurisdiction, and may acquire 15 16 investments denominated in the currency of that jurisdiction, subject to the limitations of sections 200, 201 and 202 of this act. 17 Investments made in accordance with this section in obligations of 18 foreign governments, their political subdivisions and government-19 sponsored enterprises are not subject to the limitations of sections 20 200, 201 and 202 of this act if those investments carry an SVO 21 22 rating of 1 or 2. The aggregate amount of investments acquired by the insurer in accordance with this section must not exceed the 23 24 greater of:

25 1. The amount the insurer is required by law to invest in the 26 foreign jurisdiction; or

27 2. One hundred twenty-five percent of the amount if the 28 insurer's reserves, net of reinsurance and other obligations under 29 the contracts.

30 Sec. 222. In addition to investments allowed under sections 219 and 220 of this act, an insurer that is not authorized to do 31 business in a foreign jurisdiction but which has outstanding 32 insurance, annuity or reinsurance contracts on lives or risks 33 resident or located in a foreign jurisdiction and denominated in 34 foreign currency of that jurisdiction, may acquire foreign 35 investments respecting that foreign jurisdiction, and may acquire 36 investments denominated in the currency of that jurisdiction 37 subject to the limitations set forth in sections 200, 201 and 202 of 38 39 this act. Investments made in accordance with this section in obligations of foreign governments, their political subdivisions 40 and government-sponsored enterprises are not subject to the 41 42 limitations of sections 200, 201 and 202 of this act if those 43 investments carry an SVO rating of 1 or 2. The aggregate amount of investments acquired by the insurer in accordance with this 44 45 section must not exceed 105 percent of the amount of the insurer's





reserves, net of reinsurance, and other obligations under the
 contracts on risks resident or located in the foreign jurisdiction.

Sec. 223. Investments acquired in conformance with sections 219 to 223, inclusive, of this act must be aggregated with 3 4 investments of the same types made under this chapter, and in a 5 similar manner, for purposes of determining compliance with the 6 limitations, if any, contained in this chapter. Investments in 7 obligations of foreign governments, their political subdivisions 8 and government-sponsored enterprises of these persons, except for 9 those exempted in accordance with the provisions of sections 221 10 and 222 of this act, are subject to the limitations of sections 200, 11 12 201 and 202 of this act.

13 Sec. 224. An insurer may, directly or indirectly through an 14 investment subsidiary, engage in derivative transactions as 15 described in sections 224 to 228, inclusive, of this act pursuant to 16 the following conditions:

17 1. An insurer may use derivative instruments under sections 18 224 to 228, inclusive, of this act to engage in hedging transactions 19 and certain income generation transactions, as these terms may be 20 further defined in regulations adopted by the Commissioner 21 pursuant to section 158 of this act; and

22 2. An insurer must be able to demonstrate to the 23 Commissioner the intended hedging characteristics and the 24 ongoing effectiveness of the derivative transaction or combination 25 of transactions through cash flow testing or other appropriate 26 analyses.

27 Sec. 225. An insurer may enter into hedging transactions 28 under sections 224 to 228, inclusive, of this act if, as a result of 29 and after giving effect to the transaction:

1. The aggregate statement value of options, caps, floors and warrants not attached to another financial instrument purchased and used in hedging transactions does not exceed 7.5 percent of its admitted assets;

2. The aggregate statement value of options, caps and floors written in hedging transactions does not exceed 3 percent of its admitted assets; and

37 3. The aggregate potential exposure of collars, swaps,
38 forwards and futures used in hedging transactions does not exceed
39 6.5 percent of its admitted assets.

40 Sec. 226. An insurer may only enter into the following types 41 of income generation transactions if, as a result of and after 42 giving effect to the transactions, the aggregate statement value of 43 the fixed income assets that are subject to call plus the face value 44 of fixed income securities underlying a derivative instrument





subject to call, plus the amount of the purchase obligations under
 the puts, does not exceed 10 percent of its admitted assets:

3 1. Sales of covered call options on noncallable fixed income 4 securities, callable fixed income securities if the option expires by 5 its terms before the end of the noncallable period or derivative 6 instruments based on fixed income securities;

7 2. Sales of covered call options on equity securities, if the 8 insurer holds in its portfolio, or can immediately acquire through 9 the exercise of options, warrants or conversion rights already 10 owned, the equity securities subject to call during the complete 11 term of the call option sold; or

12 3. Sales of covered puts on investments that the insurer is 13 allowed to acquire pursuant to this chapter if the insurer has 14 escrowed, or entered into a custodian agreement segregating, cash 15 or cash equivalents with a market value equal to the amount of its 16 purchase obligations under the put during the complete term of 17 the put option sold.

18 Sec. 227. An insurer shall include all counterparty exposure 19 amounts in determining compliance with the limitations of 20 sections 200, 201 and 202 of this act.

21 Sec. 228. In accordance with the regulations adopted 22 pursuant to section 158 of this act, the Commissioner may approve 23 additional transactions involving the use of derivative instruments 24 in excess of the limits of section 225 of this act or for other risk-25 management purposes, but replication transactions must not be 26 allowed for other than risk-management purposes.

27 Sec. 229. An insurer may acquire investments, or engage in investment practices, in accordance with the provisions of this 28 29 section and section 230 of this act, of any kind that are not specifically prohibited by this chapter, or engage in investment 30 practices, without regard to any limitation in sections 200 to 223, 31 inclusive, of this act, but an insurer shall not acquire an 32 investment or engage in an investment practice in accordance with 33 the provisions of this section and section 230 of this act if, as a 34 35 result of and after giving effect to the transaction, the aggregate amount of the investments held by the insurer in accordance with 36 the provisions of this section and section 230 of this act would 37 38 exceed the greater of:

39

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1. Its unrestricted surplus; or

- 40 2. The lesser of: 41 (a) Ten percent of
 - (a) Ten percent of its admitted assets; or
 - (b) Fifty percent of its surplus as regards policy holders.

43 Sec. 230. An insurer shall not acquire any investment or 44 engage in any investment practice in accordance with subsection 2 45 of section 229 of this act if, as a result of and after giving effect to





1 the transaction, the aggregate amount of all investments in any 2 one person held by the insurer in accordance with subsection 1 of 3 section 229 would exceed 5 percent of its admitted assets. 4 Sec. 231. NRS 682A.020 is hereby amended to read as 5 follows: 682A.020 [1.] Insurers may *acquire, hold or* invest in for 6 7 lend their funds on the security of, and may hold as invested assets, only eligible investments as prescribed in this chapter. 8 2. Any particular investment held by an insurer on January 1, 9 10 1972, which was a legal investment at the time it was made, and which the insurer was legally entitled to possess immediately before 11 January 1, 1972, shall be deemed to be an eligible investment. 12 13 3. Any particular investment held by a successor organization to the State Industrial Insurance System that was established by 14 section 79 of chapter 642, Statutes of Nevada 1981, at page 1449, 15 which was a legal investment of the System made before January 1, 16 2000, and which the successor organization is legally entitled to 17 possess on or after January 1, 2000, shall be deemed to be an 18 eligible investment of the successor organization. 19 4. Eligibility of an investment must be determined as of the 20 date of its making or acquisition, except as stated in subsections 2 21 22 and 3. 23 <u>5. Any investment limitation based upon the amount of the</u> insurer's assets or particular funds must relate to such assets or 24 25 funds as shown by the insurer's annual statement as of December 31 next preceding the date of acquisition of the investment by the 26 insurer, or as shown by a current financial statement resulting from 27 merger of another insurer, bulk reinsurance or change in 28 29 capitalization. 30 6. No insurer may pay any commission or brokerage for the 31 purchase or sale of property in excess of that usual and customary at the time and in the locality where such purchases or sales are made, 32 and complete information regarding all payments of commission 33 and brokerage must be reported in the next annual statement.] 34 investments or engage in investment practices as set forth in this 35 chapter. Investments not conforming to the provisions of this 36 37 chapter are not admitted assets. 38 Sec. 232. NRS 682B.130 is hereby amended to read as 39 follows: 40 682B.130 1. An alien insurer may use Nevada as a state of 41 entry to transact insurance in the United States of America by making and maintaining in this state a deposit of assets in trust with 42 bank, credit union or trust company approved by the 43 a 44 Commissioner





1 2. The deposit, together with other trust deposits of the insurer held in the United States of America for the same purpose, must be 2 in an amount not less than as required of an alien insurer under NRS 3 680A.140, deposit requirement in general, and must consist of 4 5 United States money, public obligations of the government or states 6 or political subdivisions of the United States of America, and 7 obligations of corporations and institutions in the United States of 8 America, all as eligible for the investment of money of domestic 9 insurers under [NRS 682A.060, 682A.070 and 682A.080.] sections 10 159 to 193, inclusive, of this act.

3. Such a deposit may be referred to as "trusteed assets."

12 Sec. 233. NRS 683A.08528 is hereby amended to read as 13 follows:

683A.08528 1. Not later than [July 1 of each year,] 90 days 14 15 after the expiration of the fiscal year of the administrator, or 16 within such other period as the Commissioner may allow, each holder of a certificate of registration as an administrator shall file 17 18 with the Commissioner an annual report for *the most recently* 19 completed] that fiscal year. [of the administrator.] Each annual 20 report must be verified by at least two officers of the administrator.

21 2. Each annual report filed pursuant to this section must 22 include all the following:

23 (a) A financial statement of the administrator that has been 24 reviewed by an independent certified public accountant.

25 (b) The complete name and address of each person, if any, for 26 whom the administrator agreed to act as an administrator during the [most recently completed] fiscal year. [of the administrator.] 27

28 (c) A statement regarding the total money handled by the 29 administrator on behalf of contracted entities in connection with 30 his or her activities as an administrator. The statement must be on a form prescribed or approved by the Commissioner for the 31 32 purpose of calculating the amount of the bond required by 33 NRS 683A.0857. 34

(d) Any other information required by the Commissioner.

[In] Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, in 35 addition to the information required pursuant to subsection 2, if an 36 37 annual report is prepared on a consolidated basis, the annual report must include *a columnar or combining worksheet* supplemental 38 39 *exhibits* that:

40 (a) <u>[Includes the amounts shown on the consolidated financial</u> 41 statement accompanying the annual report; Have been reviewed by an independent certified public accountant; and 42

43 (b) [Separately sets forth the amounts for each entity included in 44 the worksheet; and



11



(c) Includes an explanation of each consolidating and
 eliminating entry included in the worksheet.] Include a balance
 sheet and income statement for each holder of a certificate of
 registration as an administrator in this State.

5 4. In lieu of complying with the requirements set forth in 6 paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection 3, an administrator who is a 7 wholly owned subsidiary of a parent company may submit to the 8 Commissioner:

9 (a) The financial statement of the parent company that has 10 been audited by an independent certified public accountant; and

11 (b) A parental guaranty that is signed by an officer of the 12 parent company and which guarantees the financial solvency of 13 the administrator.

5. Each administrator who files an annual report pursuant to this section shall, at the time of filing the annual report, pay a filing fee in an amount determined by the Commissioner.

17 [5.] 6. The Commissioner shall, for each administrator, review
 the annual report that is most recently filed by the administrator. As
 soon as practicable after reviewing the report, the Commissioner
 shall:

(a) Issue a certificate to the administrator:

21

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(1) Indicating that, based on the annual report and
 accompanying financial statement, the administrator has a positive
 net worth and is currently licensed and in good standing in this
 State; or

26 (2) Setting forth any deficiency found by the Commissioner 27 in the annual report and accompanying financial statement; or

(b) Submit a statement to any electronic database maintained by
 the National Association of Insurance Commissioners or any
 affiliate or subsidiary of the Association:

(1) Indicating that, based on the annual report and
 accompanying financial statement, the administrator has a positive
 net worth and is in compliance with existing law; or

34 (2) Setting forth any deficiency found by the Commissioner35 in the annual report and accompanying financial statement.

36 Sec. 234. NRS 683A.251 is hereby amended to read as 37 follows:

38 683A.251 1. The Commissioner shall prescribe the form of 39 application by a natural person for a license as a resident producer 40 of insurance. The applicant must declare, under penalty of refusal to 41 issue, or suspension or revocation of, the license, that the statements 42 made in the application are true, correct and complete to the best of 43 his or her knowledge and belief. Before approving the application, 44 the Commissioner must find that the applicant has:

(a) Attained the age of 18 years;



1 (b) Not committed any act that is a ground for refusal to issue, 2 or suspension or revocation of, a license;

3 (c) Completed a course of study for the lines of authority for 4 which the application is made, unless the applicant is exempt from 5 this requirement;

(d) Paid all applicable fees prescribed for the license and a fee
established by the Commissioner of not more than \$15 for deposit in
the Insurance Recovery Account, neither of which may be refunded;
and

10 (e) Successfully passed the examinations for the lines of 11 authority for which application is made, unless the applicant is 12 exempt from this requirement.

13 2. A business organization must be licensed as a producer of 14 insurance in order to act as such. Application must be made on a 15 form prescribed by the Commissioner. Before approving the 16 application, the Commissioner must find that the applicant has:

(a) Paid all applicable fees prescribed for the license and a fee
established by the Commissioner of not more than \$15 for deposit in
the Insurance Recovery Account, neither of which may be refunded;

(b) Designated a natural person who is licensed as a producer of insurance and who is authorized to transact business on behalf of the business organization to be responsible for the organization's compliance with the laws and regulations of this State relating to insurance; [and]

(c) If the business organization has authorized a producer of insurance not designated pursuant to paragraph (b) to transact business on behalf of the business organization, submitted to the Commissioner on a form prescribed by the Commissioner the name of each producer of insurance authorized to transact business on behalf of the business organization [1]; and

31 *(d) Established and maintains a valid electronic mail address* 32 *at the applicant's own expense.*

33 3. A natural person who is a resident of this State applying for 34 a license must, as part of his or her application and at the applicant's 35 own expense:

(a) Arrange to have a complete set of his or her fingerprints
taken by a law enforcement agency or other authorized entity
acceptable to the Commissioner; [and]

39

(b) Submit to the Commissioner:

40 (1) A completed fingerprint card and written permission 41 authorizing the Commissioner to submit the applicant's fingerprints 42 to the Central Repository for Nevada Records of Criminal History 43 for submission to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for a report on 44 the applicant's background and to such other law enforcement 45 agencies as the Commissioner deems necessary; or





1 (2) Written verification, on a form prescribed by the Commissioner, stating that the fingerprints of the applicant were 2 taken and directly forwarded electronically or by another means to 3 the Central Repository and that the applicant has given written 4 permission to the law enforcement agency or other authorized entity 5 6 taking the fingerprints to submit the fingerprints to the Central 7 Repository for submission to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for 8 a report on the applicant's background and to such other law 9 enforcement agencies as the Commissioner deems necessary H; 10 and

11 12 (c) Establish and maintain a valid electronic mail address.

4. The Commissioner may:

(a) Unless the applicant's fingerprints are directly forwarded
pursuant to subparagraph (2) of paragraph (b) of subsection 3,
submit those fingerprints to the Central Repository for submission
to the Federal Bureau of Investigation and to such other law
enforcement agencies as the Commissioner deems necessary;

(b) Request from each such agency any information regarding
 the applicant's background as the Commissioner deems necessary;
 and

(c) Adopt regulations concerning the procedures for obtainingthis information.

5. The Commissioner may require any document reasonablynecessary to verify information contained in an application.

25 Sec. 235. NRS 683A.261 is hereby amended to read as 26 follows:

683A.261 1. Unless the Commissioner refuses to issue the license under NRS 683A.451, the Commissioner shall issue a license as a producer of insurance to a person who has satisfied the requirements of NRS 683A.241 and 683A.251. A producer of insurance may qualify for a license in one or more of the lines of authority permitted by statute or regulation, including:

(a) Life insurance on human lives, which includes benefits from
endowments and annuities and may include additional benefits from
death by accident and benefits for dismemberment by accident and
for disability income.

(b) Accident and health insurance for sickness, bodily injury or
 accidental death, which may include benefits for disability income.

39 (c) Property insurance for direct or consequential loss or damage40 to property of every kind.

41 (d) Casualty insurance against legal liability, including liability 42 for death, injury or disability and damage to real or personal 43 property. For the purposes of a producer of insurance, this line of 44 insurance includes surety indemnifying financial institutions or





providing bonds for fidelity, performance of contracts or financial
 guaranty.

3 (e) Variable annuities and variable life insurance, including 4 coverage reflecting the results of a separate investment account.

5 (f) Credit insurance, including credit life, credit accident and 6 health, credit property, credit involuntary unemployment, 7 guaranteed asset protection, and any other form of insurance offered 8 in connection with an extension of credit that is limited to wholly or 9 partially extinguishing the obligation which the Commissioner 10 determines should be considered as limited-line credit insurance.

11 (g) Personal lines, consisting of automobile and motorcycle 12 insurance and residential property insurance, including coverage for 13 flood, of personal watercraft and of excess liability, written over one 14 or more underlying policies of automobile or residential property 15 insurance.

16 (h) Fixed annuities, including, without limitation, indexed 17 annuities, as a limited line.

18 (i) Travel and baggage as a limited line.

19 (j) Rental car agency as a limited line.

20 (k) Portable electronics as a limited line.

(l) Crop as a limited line.

21

22 A license as a producer of insurance remains in effect unless 2. 23 revoked, suspended or otherwise terminated if a request for a 24 renewal is submitted on or before the date for the renewal specified 25 on the license, all applicable fees for renewal and a fee established 26 by the Commissioner of not more than \$15 for deposit in the 27 Insurance Recovery Account are paid for each license and each 28 authorization to transact business on behalf of a business organization licensed pursuant to subsection 2 of NRS 683A.251, 29 30 and any requirement for education or any other requirement to 31 renew the license is satisfied by the date specified on the license for 32 the renewal. A producer of insurance may submit a request for a 33 renewal of his or her license within 30 days after the date specified 34 on the license for the renewal if the producer of insurance otherwise 35 complies with the provisions of this subsection and pays, in addition 36 to any fee paid pursuant to this subsection, a penalty of 50 percent 37 of all applicable renewal fees, except for any fee required pursuant 38 to NRS 680C.110. A license as a producer of insurance expires if 39 the Commissioner receives a request for a renewal of the license 40 more than 30 days after the date specified on the license for the 41 renewal. A fee paid pursuant to this subsection is nonrefundable.

A natural person who allows his or her license as a producer
of insurance to expire may reapply for the same license within 12
months after the date specified on the license for a renewal without
passing a written examination or completing a course of study





required by paragraph (c) of subsection 1 of NRS 683A.251, but a
 penalty of twice all applicable renewal fees, except for any fee
 required pursuant to NRS 680C.110, is required for any request for a
 renewal of the license that is received after the date specified on the
 license for the renewal.

6 4. A licensed producer of insurance who is unable to renew his 7 or her license because of military service, extended medical 8 disability or other extenuating circumstance may request a waiver of 9 the time limit and of any fine or sanction otherwise required or 10 imposed because of the failure to renew.

11 5. A license must state the licensee's name, address, personal 12 identification number, the date of issuance, the lines of authority and 13 the date of expiration and must contain any other information the 14 Commissioner considers necessary. The license must be made 15 available for public inspection upon request.

16 6. A licensee shall inform the Commissioner of each change of 17 business, for residence or *electronic mail* address, in writing or by 18 other means acceptable to the Commissioner, within 30 days after the change. If a licensee changes his or her business, for residence 19 or electronic mail address without giving written notice and the 20 21 Commissioner is unable to locate the licensee after diligent effort, 22 the Commissioner may revoke the license without a hearing. The 23 mailing of a letter by certified mail, return receipt requested, 24 addressed to the licensee at his or her last mailing address appearing 25 on the records of the Division, and the return of the letter 26 undelivered, constitutes a diligent effort by the Commissioner.

27 Sec. 236. NRS 683A.271 is hereby amended to read as follows:

683A.271 1. Unless the Commissioner refuses to issue the
license under NRS 683A.451, the Commissioner shall issue a
license as a producer of insurance to a nonresident person if the
nonresident person:

(a) Is currently licensed as a resident and in good standing in his
 or her home state;

(b) Has made the proper request for licensure and paid all
applicable fees prescribed for the license and a fee established by
the Commissioner of not more than \$15 for deposit in the Insurance
Recovery Account;

(c) Has sent to the Commissioner the application for licensure
 that the nonresident person made in his or her home state, or a
 completed uniform application; [and]

42 (d) Has a home state which issues nonresident licenses as 43 producers of insurance to residents of this State pursuant to 44 substantially the same procedure $\begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$; and





1 *(e) Establishes and maintains a valid electronic mail address* 2 *at the applicant's own expense.*

The Commissioner may participate with the National 3 2. 4 Association of Insurance Commissioners or a subsidiary in a 5 centralized registry in which licensing and appointment of producers 6 of insurance may be effected for all states that require licensing and 7 participate in the registry. If the Commissioner finds that 8 participation is in the public interest, the Commissioner may adopt 9 by regulation any uniform standards and procedures necessary for 10 participation, including central collection of fees for licensing and 11 appointment that are handled through the registry.

12 3. A nonresident producer who moves from one state to 13 another state shall file a change of address and certification from the 14 new state of residence within 30 days after the change of legal 15 residence. No fee or application for license is required.

16 4. A nonresident licensed as a producer for surplus lines in his 17 or her home state must be issued a nonresident license of that kind 18 in this State pursuant to subsection 1, subject in all other respects to chapter 685Å of NRS. A nonresident licensed as a producer for 19 20 limited lines in his or her home state is entitled to a nonresident 21 license of that kind in this State pursuant to subsection 1, granting 22 the same scope of authority as the license issued in the home state. 23 As used in this subsection, insurance for limited lines is authority 24 granted by the home state which is restricted to less than the 25 total authority prescribed for the associated major lines pursuant to 26 NRS 683A.261.

5. A nonresident firm or corporation maintaining a physical business location in this State shall notify the Commissioner of each physical location in this State from which it transacts business. A nonresident firm or corporation shall maintain a list identifying the locations outside this State from which it transacts business and provide the list to the Commissioner upon request.

33 Sec. 237. NRS 683A.378 is hereby amended to read as 34 follows:

683A.378 1. A person shall not conduct utilization review
unless the person is:

(a) Registered with the Commissioner as an agent who performs
utilization review and has a medical director who is a physician or,
in the case of an agent who reviews dental services, a dentist,
licensed in any state; or

41 (b) Employed by a registered agent who performs utilization 42 review.

43 2. A person may apply for registration by filing with the 44 Commissioner a \$250 fee and, in addition to any other fee or charge,





all applicable fees required pursuant to NRS 680C.110 and the
 following information on a form provided by the Commissioner:

(a) The applicant's name, address, telephone number , *valid electronic mail address* and normal business hours;

5 (b) The name and telephone number of a person the 6 Commissioner may contact for information concerning the 7 applicant;

8 (c) The name of the medical director of the applicant and the
9 state in which he or she is licensed to practice medicine or dentistry;
10 and

(d) A summary of the plan for utilization review, including
 procedures for appealing determinations made through utilization
 review.

14 3. An agent who performs utilization review shall file with the 15 Commissioner any material changes in the information provided 16 pursuant to subsection 1 within 30 days after the change occurs.

17 4. The Commissioner shall not evaluate the plan submitted 18 pursuant to paragraph (d) of subsection 2. The Commissioner shall 19 make the plan available upon request and shall charge a reasonable 20 fee for providing a copy of the plan.

5. Registration pursuant to this section must be renewed on or before March 1 of each year by providing the information specified in subsection 2 and paying a renewal fee of \$250 and, in addition to any other fee or charge, all applicable fees required pursuant to NRS 680C.110.

26 Sec. 238. NRS 683A.451 is hereby amended to read as 27 follows:

28 683A.451 The Commissioner may refuse to issue a license or 29 certificate pursuant to this chapter or may place any person to whom 30 a license or certificate is issued pursuant to this chapter on 31 probation, suspend the person for not more than 12 months, or 32 revoke or refuse to renew his or her license or certificate, or may 33 impose an administrative fine or take any combination of the 34 foregoing actions, for one or more of the following causes:

1. Providing incorrect, misleading, incomplete or partially untrue information in his or her application for a license.

2. Violating a law regulating insurance, or violating a
 regulation, order or subpoena of the Commissioner or an equivalent
 officer of another state.

40 3. Obtaining or attempting to obtain a license through 41 misrepresentation or fraud.

42 4. Misappropriating, converting or improperly withholding 43 money or property received in the course of the business of 44 insurance.





1 5. Intentionally misrepresenting the terms of an actual or 2 proposed contract of or application for insurance.

3 6. Conviction of a felony - or a crime which involves theft,
4 fraud, dishonesty or moral turpitude.

5 7. Admitting or being found to have committed an unfair trade 6 practice or fraud.

8. Using fraudulent, coercive or dishonest practices, or
8 demonstrated incompetence, untrustworthiness or financial
9 irresponsibility in the conduct of business , *or otherwise*, in this
10 State or elsewhere.

11 9. Denial, suspension or revocation of a license as a producer 12 of insurance, or its equivalent, in any other state, territory or 13 province.

14 10. Forging another's name to an application for insurance or 15 any other document relating to the transaction of insurance.

16 11. Improperly using notes or other reference material to 17 complete an examination for a license related to insurance.

18 12. Knowingly accepting business related to insurance from an 19 unlicensed person.

13. Failing to comply with an administrative or judicial order imposing an obligation of child support.

14. Failing to pay a tax as required [pursuant to the provisions
of chapter 363A of NRS.] by law.

24 Sec. 239. NRS 686B.080 is hereby amended to read as 25 follows:

686B.080 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsections 2
[and 3,] to 5, inclusive, each filing and any supporting information
filed under NRS 686B.010 to 686B.1799, inclusive, must, as soon
as filed, be open to public inspection at any reasonable time. Copies
may be obtained by any person on request and upon payment of a
reasonable charge therefor.

2. All **[approved]** rates for health benefit plans available for purchase by individuals *and small employers* are considered proprietary and **[to]** constitute trade secrets, and are not subject to disclosure by the Commissioner to persons outside the Division except as agreed to by the carrier or as ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction.

38 3. The provisions of subsection 2 expire annually on the date 39 30 days before open enrollment.

40 4. Except in cases of violations of NRS 689A.010 to 41 689A.740, inclusive, or 689C.015 to 689C.355, inclusive, the 42 unified rate review template and rate filing documentation used by 43 carriers servicing the individual and small employer markets are 44 considered proprietary and constitute a trade secret, and are not 45 subject to disclosure by the Commissioner to persons outside the





Division except as agreed to by the carrier or as ordered by a court
 of competent jurisdiction.

5. An insurer providing blanket health insurance in 3 accordance with the provisions of chapter 689B of NRS shall 4 make all information concerning rates available to the 5 Commissioner upon request. Such information is considered 6 proprietary and constitutes a trade secret and is not subject to 7 disclosure by the Commissioner to persons outside the Division 8 except as agreed by the insurer or as ordered by a court of 9 10 competent jurisdiction.

11 **6.** For the purposes of this section [, "open]:

12 (a) "Open enrollment" has the meaning ascribed to it in 45 13 C.F.R. § 147.104(b)(1)(ii).

14 (b) "Rate filing documentation" and "unified rate review 15 template" have the meanings ascribed to them in 45 C.F.R. § 16 154.215.

17 Sec. 240. Chapter 686C of NRS is hereby amended by adding 18 thereto the provisions set forth as sections 241 to 246, inclusive, of 19 this act.

20 Sec. 241. 1. At any time within 180 days after the date of an 21 order of liquidation, the Association may elect to succeed to the 22 rights and obligations of the ceding member insurer that relate to policies or annuities covered, in whole or in part, by the 23 Association, in each case under any one or more reinsurance 24 25 contracts entered into by the insolvent insurer and its reinsurers and selected by the Association. Any such assumption must be 26 27 effective on the date of the order of liquidation. The election must 28 be carried out by the Association sending written notice, return 29 receipt requested, to the affected reinsurers.

2. To facilitate the earliest practicable decision about whether to assume any of the contracts of reinsurance, and to protect the financial position of the estate, the receiver and each reinsurer of the ceding insurer shall make available upon request to the Association as soon as possible after commencement of formal delinquency proceedings:

(a) Copies of in-force contracts of reinsurance and all related
 files and records relevant to the determination of whether such
 contracts should be assumed; and

39 (b) Notices of any defaults under the reinsurance contracts or
40 any known event or condition which with the passage of time
41 could become a default under the reinsurance contracts.

42 3. The following apply to reinsurance contracts assumed by 43 the Association:

(a) The Association is responsible for all unpaid premiums due
 pursuant to the reinsurance contracts for periods both before and





1 after the date of the order of liquidation, and is responsible for the 2 performance of all other obligations to be performed after the date 3 of the order of liquidation, in each case which relates to policies or annuities covered, in whole or in part, by the Association. The 4 Association may charge policies or annuities covered in part by 5 the Association, through reasonable allocation methods, the costs 6 for reinsurance in excess of the obligations of the Association and 7 shall provide notice and an accounting of these changes to the 8 9 liauidator.

10 (b) The Association may be entitled to any amounts payable by 11 the reinsurer pursuant to the reinsurance contracts with respect to losses or events that occur in periods after the date of the order of 12 13 liquidation and which relate to policies or annuities covered, in whole or in part, by the Association, provided that, upon receipt of 14 any such amounts, the Association is obligated to pay to the 15 16 beneficiary, under the policy or annuity on account of which the 17 amounts were paid, a portion of the amount equal to the lesser of: 18

(1) The amount received by the Association; or

19 (2) The excess of the amount received by the Association over the amount equal to the benefits paid by the Association on 20 account of the policy or annuity, less the retention of the insurer 21 22 applicable to the loss or event.

(c) Within 30 days after the Association's election, the 23 Association and each reinsurer under the contracts assumed by 24 25 the Association shall calculate the net balance due to or from the Association pursuant to each reinsurance contract on the election 26 27 date with respect to policies or annuities covered, in whole or in part, by the Association, which calculation must give full credit to 28 29 all items paid by either the insurer or its receiver or the reinsurer before the election date. The reinsurer shall pay the receiver any 30 amounts due for losses or events before the date of the order of 31 liquidation, subject to any set-off for premiums unpaid for periods 32 before the date, and the Association or reinsurer shall pay any 33 remaining balance due to the other, in each case within 5 days 34 35 after the completion of the aforementioned calculation. Any disputes over the amounts due to either the Association or the 36 reinsurer must be resolved by arbitration pursuant to the terms of 37 38 the affected reinsurance contracts or, if the contracts contain no 39 arbitration clause, as otherwise prescribed by law. If the receiver has received any amounts due to the Association under paragraph 40 (d), the receiver shall remit the same to the Association as 41 42 promptly as practicable.

43 (d) If the Association or receiver, on the Association's behalf, 44 within 60 days after the election date, pays the unpaid premiums 45 due for periods both before and after the election date that relate





to policies or annuities covered, in whole or in part, by the 1 Association, the reinsurer is not entitled to terminate the 2 reinsurance contracts for failure to pay premiums insofar as 3 the reinsurance contracts relate to policies or annuities covered, in 4 whole or in part, by the Association, and is not entitled to set off 5 any unpaid amounts due pursuant to the other contracts, or 6 unpaid amounts due from parties other than the Association, 7 against amounts due to the Association. 8

9 Sec. 242. 1. During the period after the date of an order of 10 liquidation until the election date, or, if the election date does not 11 occur, until 180 days after the date of the order of liquidation:

12 (a) Neither the Association nor the reinsurer shall have any 13 rights or obligations under reinsurance contracts that the 14 Association has the right to assume under section 241 of this act, 15 whether for periods before or after the date of the order of 16 liquidation.

17 (b) The reinsurer, the receiver and the Association shall, to the 18 extent practicable, provide each other data and records as 19 reasonably requested.

20 2. Once the Association has elected to assume a reinsurance 21 contract, the parties' rights and obligations are governed by the 22 provisions of section 241 of this act.

23 Sec. 243. If the Association does not elect to assume a 24 reinsurance contract by the election date under section 241 of this 25 act, the Association has no rights or obligations, in each case for 26 periods both before and after the date of the order of liquidation, 27 with respect to the reinsurance contract.

28 Sec. 244. When policies or annuities, or covered obligations 29 with respect thereto, are transferred to an assuming insurer, 30 reinsurance on the policies or annuities may also be transferred by 31 the Association, in the case of contracts assumed under section 32 241 of this act, subject to the following:

1. Unless the reinsurer and the assuming insurer agree
 otherwise, the reinsurance contract transferred must not cover any
 new policies of insurance or annuities in addition to those
 transferred.

2. The obligations described in section 241 of this act no
longer apply with respect to matters arising after the effective date
of the transfer.

40 3. Notice must be given in writing, return receipt requested, 41 by the transferring party to the affected reinsurer not less than 30 42 days before the effective date of the transfer.

43 Sec. 245. The provisions of sections 241 to 246, inclusive, of 44 this act supersede the provisions of any state law or of any affected 45 reinsurance contract that provides for or requires any payment of





reinsurance proceeds, on account of losses or events that occur in 1 periods after the date of an order of liquidation, to the receiver of 2 the insolvent insurer or any other person. The receiver shall 3 remain entitled to any amounts payable by the reinsurer pursuant 4 to the reinsurance contracts with respect to losses or events that 5 6 occur in periods before the date of the order of liquidation, subject to applicable set-off provisions. 7 Sec. 246. 1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 686C.130 8 9 to 686C.226, inclusive, nothing in sections 241 to 246, inclusive, of this act shall alter or modify the terms and conditions of any 10 11 reinsurance contract. 12 2. Nothing in this section shall: (a) Abrogate or limit any rights of any reinsurer to claim that 13 14 it is entitled to rescind a reinsurance contract; 15 (b) Give a policyholder or beneficiary an independent cause of 16 action against a reinsurer that is not otherwise set forth in the 17 reinsurance contract: 18 (c) Limit or affect the Association's rights as a creditor of the 19 estate against the assets of the estate; or (d) Apply to reinsurance agreements covering property or 20 casualty risks. 21 Sec. 247. NRS 686C.030 is hereby amended to read as 22 23 follows. 24 686C.030 1. This chapter provides coverage for the policies 25 or contracts described in subsection 4 to persons who are: (a) Owners of or certificate holders under such policies or 26 27 contracts, other than structured settlement annuities, and who: 28 (1) Are residents of this state; or 29 (2) Are not residents, but only if: 30 (I) The insurer that issued the policies or contracts is 31 domiciled in this state; (II) The states in which the persons reside have 32 associations similar to the Association created by this chapter; and 33 (III) The persons are not eligible for coverage by an 34 35 association in another state because the insurer was not authorized in the other state at the time specified in that state's law governing 36 37 guaranty associations; and (b) Beneficiaries, assignees or payees of the persons covered 38 39 under paragraph (a), wherever they reside, except for nonresident certificate holders under group policies or contracts. 40 41 2. For structured settlement annuities, except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, this chapter provides coverage to a payee 42 under the annuity, or beneficiary of a payee if the payee is deceased, 43 44 if the payee or beneficiary:





1 (a) Is a resident of this state, regardless of the residence of the 2 owner of the annuity; or

3

(b) Is not a resident of this state, but:

4 (1) The owner of the annuity is a resident of this state, or the 5 issuer of the annuity is domiciled in this state and the state in which 6 the owner resides has an association similar to the Association 7 created by this chapter; and

8 (2) Neither the payee or beneficiary nor the owner of the 9 annuity is eligible for coverage by the association of the state in 10 which the payee, beneficiary or owner resides.

This chapter does not provide coverage for a payee or 11 3. 12 beneficiary of a structured settlement annuity if the owner of the 13 annuity is a resident of this state and the payee or beneficiary is 14 afforded any coverage by the association of another state. In 15 determining the application of the provisions of this chapter to a 16 situation where a person could be covered by the association of 17 more than one state, this chapter must be construed in conjunction 18 with the laws of other states to result in coverage by only one 19 association.

4. This chapter provides coverage to the persons described in subsections 1 and 2 for direct, nongroup life, health and **[supplemental]** annuity policies or contracts, **[and annuities, and]** for certificates under direct group policies and contracts, and **[annuities,]** for supplemental contracts to any of these, in each case issued by member insurers, except as limited by this chapter.

26 Sec. 248. NRS 686C.090 is hereby amended to read as 27 follows:

686C.090 "Impaired insurer" means [an] a member insurer
which is not an insolvent insurer and is placed under an order of
rehabilitation or conservation by a court of competent jurisdiction.

31 Sec. 249. NRS 686C.095 is hereby amended to read as 32 follows:

686C.095 "Insolvent insurer" means [an] a member insurer
which is ordered to liquidate by a court of competent jurisdiction
after a finding of insolvency.

36 Sec. 250. (Deleted by amendment.)

37 Sec. 251. NRS 686C.110 is hereby amended to read as follows:

686C.110 "Premiums" means amounts received in any
calendar year on covered policies or contracts less premiums,
considerations and deposits returned thereon, and less dividends and
credits for experience thereon. The term does not include:

Any amounts received for policies or contracts or for the
 portions of policies or contracts for which coverage is not provided
 under NRS 686C.030 except that the assessable premium is not





reduced on account of paragraph (c) of subsection 1 of NRS
 686C.035 relating to limitations on interest and subsection 2 or
 paragraph (b) of subsection 1 of NRS 686C.210 relating to
 limitations with respect to any one life.
 Premiums for an unallocated annuity contract [], except

those issued in accordance with the provisions of a governmental
retirement plan, established under section 401, 403(b) or 457 of
the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. §§ 401, 403(b) and 457,
respectively, or the trustees of such a plan.

10 3. Premiums that exceed \$5,000,000 for several nongroup 11 policies of life insurance owned by one owner, regardless of:

12 (a) Whether the owner is a natural person, firm, corporation or 13 other person;

(b) Whether any person insured under the policies is an officer,
 manager, employee or other person; or

16 (c) The number of policies or contracts held by the owner.

17 Sec. 252. NRS 686C.120 is hereby amended to read as 18 follows:

19 686C.120 "Resident" means any person to whom a contractual 20 obligation is owed and who resides in this state on the date of entry 21 of a court order that determines a member insurer to be impaired or 22 insolvent. [, whichever determination is first made.] A person may be a resident of but one state, which in the case of a person other 23 24 than a natural person is its principal place of business. A citizen of 25 the United States who is a resident of a foreign country or of a territory or insular possession subject to the jurisdiction of the 26 27 United States which does not have an association similar to the 28 Association created by this chapter shall be deemed to be a resident 29 of the state of domicile of the insurer that issued the policy or 30 contract.

31 Sec. 253. NRS 686C.240 is hereby amended to read as 32 follows:

686C.240 1. The Board of Directors of the Association shall
determine the amount of each assessment in Class A and may, but
need not, prorate it. If an assessment is prorated, the Board may
provide that any surplus be credited against future assessments in
Class B. An assessment which is not prorated must not exceed
\$3001 \$500 for each member insurer for any 1 calendar year.

2. The Board may allocate any assessment in Class B among the accounts according to the premiums or reserves of the impaired or insolvent insurer or any other standard which it considers fair and reasonable under the circumstances.

Assessments in Class B against member insurers for each
 account and subaccount must be in the proportion that the premiums
 received on business in this State by each assessed member insurer



1 on policies or contracts covered by each account or subaccount for 2 the 3 most recent calendar years for which information is available preceding the year in which the insurer became impaired or 3 insolvent bears to premiums received on business in this State for 4 5 those calendar years by all assessed member insurers.

Assessments for money to meet the requirements of the 6 4. 7 Association with respect to an impaired or insolvent insurer must 8 not be authorized or called until necessary to carry out the purposes 9 of this chapter. Classification of assessments under subsection 2 of 10 NRS 686C.230 and computation of assessments under this section must be made with a reasonable degree of accuracy, recognizing 11 that exact determinations may not always be possible. The Association shall notify each member insurer of its anticipated 12 13 14 prorated share of an assessment authorized but not yet called within 15 180 days after it is authorized.

16 Sec. 254. Chapter 687A of NRS is hereby amended by adding 17 thereto a new section to read as follows: 18

"Assumed claims transaction" includes:

19 1. A policy obligation that has been assumed by an insolvent insurer, before the entry of a final order of liquidation, through a 20 21 merger between the insolvent insurer and another entity obligated 22 under the policy.

23

2. An assumption reinsurance transaction in which:

24 (a) The insolvent insurer assumed, before the entry of a final 25 order of liquidation, the claim or policy obligations of another insurer or entity obligated under a claim or policy; 26

27 (b) The assumption of the claim or policy obligations has been 28 approved by the Commissioner, if such approval is required; and

29 (c) As a result of the assumption, the claim or policy obligation 30 became the direct obligation of the insolvent insurer through a 31 novation of the claim or policy.

32 Sec. 255. NRS 687A.030 is hereby amended to read as 33 follows:

34 687A.030 As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise 35 requires, the words and terms defined in NRS 687A.031 to 687A.039, inclusive, and section 254 of this act have the meanings 36 37 ascribed to them in those sections.

38 Sec. 256. NRS 687A.033 is hereby amended to read as 39 follows:

"Covered claim" means an unpaid claim or 687A.033 1. 40 41 judgment, including a claim for unearned premiums, which arises out of and is within the coverage of an insurance policy to which 42 this chapter applies *lissued by an insurer which if the insurer* 43 44 becomes an insolvent insurer, *fiff the policy was issued by the*





insurer or assumed by the insurer in an assumed claims transaction, and one of the following conditions exists:

3 (a) The claimant or insured, if a natural person, is a resident of 4 this State at the time of the insured event.

5 (b) The claimant or insured, if other than a natural person, 6 maintains its principal place of business in this State at the time of 7 the insured event.

8 (c) The property from which the first party property damage 9 claim arises is permanently located in this State.

10 (d) The claim is not a covered claim pursuant to the laws of any 11 other state and the premium tax imposed on the insurance policy is 12 payable in this State pursuant to NRS 680B.027.

2. The term does not include:

13

(a) An amount that is directly or indirectly due a reinsurer,
 insurer, insurance pool or underwriting association, as recovered by
 subrogation, indemnity or contribution, or otherwise.

17 (b) That part of a loss which would not be payable because of a 18 provision for a deductible or a self-insured retention specified in the 19 policy.

20 (c) Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, any claim 21 filed with the Association:

22 (1) More than 18 months after the date of the order of 23 liquidation; or

(2) After the final date set by the court for the filing of claims
 against the liquidator or receiver of the insolvent insurer,

whichever is earlier. The provisions of this paragraph do not apply to a claim for workers' compensation that is reopened pursuant to the provisions of NRS 616C.390 or 616C.392.

(d) A claim filed with the Association for a loss that is incurred
but is not reported to the Association before the expiration of the
period specified in subparagraph (1) or (2) of paragraph (c).

32 (e) An obligation to make a supplementary payment for 33 adjustment or attorney's fees and expenses, court costs or interest 34 and bond premiums incurred by the insolvent insurer before the 35 appointment of a liquidator, unless the expenses would also be a 36 valid claim against the insured.

37 (f) A first party or third party claim brought by or against an 38 insured, if the aggregate net worth of the insured and any affiliate of the insured, as determined on a consolidated basis, is more than 39 40 \$25,000,000 on December 31 of the year immediately preceding the 41 date the insurer becomes an insolvent insurer. The provisions of this paragraph do not apply to a claim for workers' compensation. As 42 used in this paragraph, "affiliate" means a person who directly or 43 44 indirectly owns or controls, is owned or controlled by, or is under 45 common ownership or control with, another person. For the purpose





of this definition, the terms "owns," "is owned" and "ownership"
 mean ownership of an equity interest, or the equivalent thereof, of
 10 percent or more.

4 Sec. 257. NRS 687B.420 is hereby amended to read as 5 follows:

6 687B.420 [An]

An insurer shall not cancel, fail to renew or renew with
altered terms a policy or contract issued pursuant to chapter 688B,
689A, 689B, 689C, 695A, 695B, 695C, 695D or 695F of NRS
unless notice in writing of the proposal is given to the insured at
least 60 days before the date the proposed action becomes effective.
The notice must include, without limitation, any changes in specific
rates by line of coverage.

14 2. An insurer shall not cancel, fail to renew or renew with 15 altered terms an individual health benefit plan that is not 16 grandfathered pursuant to applicable law unless notice in writing 17 of the proposal is given to the insured at least 30 days before the 18 beginning of the open enrollment period described in NRS 19 686B.080. The notice must include the specific changes in terms 20 or rates, as applicable.

21 Sec. 258. NRS 688A.305 is hereby amended to read as 22 follows:

23 688A.305 1. This section applies to all policies issued on or after January 1, 1987. Any cash surrender value available under the 24 policy in the event of default in a premium payment due on any 25 policy anniversary must be in an amount which does not differ by 26 more than two-tenths of 1 percent of the amount of insurance, if the 27 28 insurance is uniform in amount, or the average amount of insurance 29 at the beginning of each of the first 10 policy years, from the sum 30 of.

(a) The greater of zero and the basic cash value specified in thissection; and

(b) The present value of any existing paid-up additions less the
 amount of any indebtedness to the *[insurer] company* under the
 policy.

The basic cash value must be equal to the present value, on 36 2. the anniversary, of the future guaranteed benefits which would have 37 been provided by the policy, excluding any existing paid-up 38 additions and before deduction of any indebtedness to the *linsurer*, 39 *company*, if there had been no default, less the present value of the 40 nonforfeiture factors, fcorresponding to premiums which would 41 have fallen due on and after the anniversary.] as defined in NRS 42 688A.290 to 688A.360, inclusive. The effects on the basic cash 43 44 value of supplemental life insurance or annuity benefits or of family coverage, as described in this section or NRS 688A.300 or 45





688A.320, whichever is applicable, must be the same as the effects
 specified in *this section or* NRS 688A.300 or 688A.320, on the cash
 surrender values defined in *the applicable* section.

4 3. The nonforfeiture factor for each policy year must be an 5 amount equal to a percentage of the adjusted premium for the policy 6 year, as defined in NRS 688A.320 or 688A.325, whichever is 7 applicable. Except as is required in this subsection, the percentage 8 must be:

9 (a) The same for each policy year between the second policy 10 anniversary and the later of:

11

(1) The fifth policy anniversary; and

12 (2) The first policy anniversary at which there is available 13 under the policy a cash surrender value in an amount, before 14 including any paid-up additions and before deducting any 15 indebtedness, of at least two-tenths of 1 percent of the amount of 16 insurance, if the insurance is uniform in amount, or the average 17 amount of insurance at the beginning of each of the first 10 policy 18 years; and

19 (b) Such that no percentage after the later of the two policy 20 anniversaries specified in paragraph (a) may apply to fewer than 5 21 consecutive policy years.

No basic cash value may be less than the value which would be
 obtained if the adjusted premiums for the policy, as defined in NRS
 688A.320 or 688A.325, whichever is applicable, were substituted
 for the nonforfeiture factors in the calculation of the basic cash
 value.

4. All adjusted premiums and present values referred to in this section for a particular policy must be calculated on the same mortality and interest bases as are used in demonstrating the policy's compliance with NRS 688A.290 to 688A.360, inclusive. The cash surrender values referred to in this section must include any endowment benefits provided for by the policy.

33 5. Any cash surrender value available other than in the event of 34 default in a premium payment due on a policy anniversary, and the amount of any paid-up nonforfeiture benefit available under the 35 36 policy in the event of default in a premium payment must be 37 determined by methods consistent with those specified for determining the analogous minimum amounts in NRS 688A.290, 38 688A.300, 688A.310, 688A.325 and 688A.350. The amounts of any 39 cash surrender values and of any paid-up nonforfeiture benefits 40 41 granted in connection with additional benefits such as those listed in paragraphs (a) to (f), inclusive, of subsection 4 of NRS 688A.350. 42 must conform with the principles of this section. 43

44 Sec. 259. (Deleted by amendment.)





1 Sec. 259.5. NRS 688A.325 is hereby amended to read as 2 follows:

688A.325 1. This section applies to all policies issued by an 3 insurer on or after the operative date of this section as it relates to 4 5 that insurer. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 7, the 6 adjusted premiums for any policy must be calculated on an annual 7 basis and be the uniform percentage of the respective premium specified in the policy for each policy year, excluding amounts 8 9 payable as extra premiums to cover impairments or special hazards 10 and any uniform annual contract charge or policy fee specified in 11 the policy in a statement of the method to be used in calculating the 12 cash surrender values and paid-up nonforfeiture benefits. The 13 present value, at the date of issue of the policy, of all adjusted 14 premiums must be equal to the sum of:

15 (a) The value of the future guaranteed benefits provided for by 16 the policy;

(b) One percent of the amount of insurance, if the insurance is
uniform in amount, or the average amount of insurance at the
beginning of each of the first 10 policy years; and

(c) One hundred twenty-five percent of the nonforfeiture net 20 level premium. In applying the percentage specified in paragraph 21 22 (c), no nonforfeiture net level premium may be deemed to exceed 4 23 percent of the amount of insurance, if the insurance is uniform in 24 amount, or the average amount of insurance at the beginning of each 25 of the first 10 policy years. The date of issue of a policy for the 26 purpose of this section must be the date as of which the rated age of 27 the insured is determined.

28 2. The nonforfeiture net level premium must be equal to the 29 present value, at the date of issue of the policy, of the guaranteed 30 benefits provided for by the policy divided by the present value, at 31 the date of issue of the policy, of an annuity of one per annum 32 payable on the date of issue of the policy and on each anniversary of 33 the policy on which a premium falls due.

34 3. In the case of policies which cause unscheduled changes in 35 benefits or premiums on a basis guaranteed in the policy, or which provide an option for changes in benefits or premiums other than a 36 37 change to a new policy, the adjusted premiums and present values must initially be calculated on the assumption that future benefits 38 39 and premiums do not change from those stipulated at the date of 40 issue of the policy. At the time of any change in the benefits or 41 premiums, the future adjusted premiums, nonforfeiture net level premiums and present values must be recalculated on the 42 assumption that future benefits and premiums do not change from 43 44 those stipulated by the policy immediately after the change.





1 Except as otherwise provided in subsection 7, the 4. 2 recalculated future adjusted premiums for any such policy must be a uniform percentage of the respective future premiums specified in 3 the policy for each policy year, excluding amounts payable as extra 4 5 premiums to cover impairments and special hazards and any uniform annual contract charge or policy fee specified in the policy 6 7 in a statement of the method to be used in calculating the cash 8 surrender values and paid-up nonforfeiture benefits, which results in 9 the present value, at the time of change to the newly defined benefits 10 or premiums, of all future adjusted premiums being equal to the excess of the sum of the present value of the future guaranteed 11 12 benefits provided for by the policy and the additional expense 13 allowance, if any, over the cash surrender value, if any, or present 14 value of any paid-up nonforfeiture benefit under the policy.

15 5. The additional expense allowance, at the time of the change 16 to the newly defined benefits or premiums, must be the sum of:

17 (a) One percent of the excess, if positive, of the average amount 18 of insurance at the beginning of each of the first 10 policy years 19 after the change, over the average amount of insurance before the 20 change at the beginning of each of the first 10 policy years after the 21 most recent previous change, or, if there has been no previous 22 change, the date of issue of the policy; and

(b) One hundred twenty-five percent of the increase, if positive,in the nonforfeiture net level premium.

6. The recalculated nonforfeiture net level premium must be
equal to the result obtained by dividing amount "A" by amount "B"
where:

28

(a) "A" equals the sum of:

(1) The nonforfeiture net level premium applicable before
the change, multiplied by the present value of an annuity of one per
annum payable on each anniversary of the policy on or after the date
of the change on which a premium would have fallen due if the
change had not occurred; and

34 (2) The present value of the increase in future guaranteed35 benefits provided for by the policy.

(b) "B" equals the present value of an annuity of one per annum
payable on each anniversary of the policy on or after the date of
change on which a premium falls due.

7. In the case of a policy issued on a substandard basis which provides reduced graded amounts of insurance so that, in each policy year, the policy has the same tabular mortality cost as an otherwise similar policy issued on the standard basis which provides higher uniform amounts of insurance, adjusted premiums and present values for the substandard policy may be calculated as if it





1 were issued to provide the higher uniform amounts of insurance on 2 the standard basis.

3 8. All adjusted premiums and present values referred to in NRS 4 688A.290 to 688A.360, inclusive, must be calculated for all policies 5 of ordinary insurance on the basis of the Commissioners 1980 6 Standard Ordinary Mortality Table or, at the election of the insurer 7 for any one or more specified plans of life insurance, the Commissioners 1980 Standard Ordinary Mortality Table with Ten-8 9 Year Select Mortality Factors; all policies of industrial insurance 10 must be calculated on the basis of the Commissioners 1961 Standard 11 Industrial Mortality Table; and all policies issued in a particular 12 calendar year must be calculated on the basis of a rate of interest not 13 exceeding the nonforfeiture interest rate established in this section 14 for policies issued in that calendar year, except as follows:

15 (a) At the option of the insurer, calculations for all policies 16 issued in a particular calendar year may be made on the basis of a 17 rate of interest not exceeding the nonforfeiture interest rate, 18 established in this section, for policies issued in the immediately 19 preceding calendar year.

(b) Under any paid-up nonforfeiture benefit, including any paid-20 21 up dividend additions, any cash surrender value available, whether 22 or not required by NRS 688A.290, must be calculated on the basis 23 of the mortality table and rate of interest used in determining the 24 amount of the paid-up nonforfeiture benefit and paid-up dividend 25 additions, if any.

26 (c) An insurer may calculate the amount of any guaranteed paid-27 up nonforfeiture benefit including any paid-up additions under the 28 policy on the basis of an interest rate which is not lower than that 29 specified in the policy for calculating cash surrender values.

30 (d) In calculating the present value of any paid-up term 31 insurance with accompanying pure endowment, if any, offered as a 32 nonforfeiture benefit, the rates of mortality assumed may be not 33 more than those shown in the Commissioners 1980 Extended Term Insurance Table for policies of ordinary insurance and not more than 34 35 the Commissioners 1961 Industrial Extended Term Insurance Table 36 for policies of industrial insurance.

37 (e) For insurance issued on a substandard basis or a special 38 underwriting basis, the calculation of any adjusted premiums and 39 present values may be based on appropriate modifications of the 40 tables specified in this subsection. 41

(f) [Any] For policies issued:

42 (1) Before the operative date of the Valuation Manual, as determined pursuant to section 33.7 of this act, 43 anv 44 *Commissioners Standard* ordinary mortality tables which are adopted after 1980 by the National Association of Insurance 45





1 Commissioners and are approved by a regulation adopted by the Commissioner for use in determining the minimum nonforfeiture 2 3 standard may be substituted for the Commissioners 1980 Standard 4 Ordinary Mortality Table with or without Ten-Year Select Mortality 5 Factors or for the Commissioners 1980 Extended Term Insurance 6 Table

7 (2) On or after the operative date of the Valuation Manual, 8 as determined pursuant to section 33.7 of this act, the Valuation 9 Manual must set forth the Commissioners Standard mortality 10 table for use in determining the minimum nonforfeiture standard that may be substituted for the Commissioners 1980 Standard 11 Ordinary Mortality Table with or without Ten-Year Select 12 13 Mortality Factors or for the Commissioners 1980 Extended Term 14 Insurance Table. If the Commissioner approves by regulation any 15 Commissioners Standard ordinary mortality table adopted by the 16 National Association of Insurance Commissioners for use in determining the minimum nonforfeiture standard for policies 17 18 issued on or after the operative date of the Valuation Manual, 19 then that minimum nonforfeiture standard supersedes the minimum nonforfeiture standard specified in the Valuation 20 21 Manual. 22

(g) [Any] For policies issued:

(1) Before the operative date of the Valuation Manual, as 23 determined pursuant to section 33.7 of this act, any 24 **Commissioners** Standard industrial mortality tables which are 25 adopted after 1980 by the National Association of Insurance 26 27 Commissioners and are approved by a regulation adopted by the Commissioner for use in determining the minimum nonforfeiture 28 29 standard may be substituted for the Commissioners 1961 Standard 30 Industrial Mortality Table or the Commissioners 1961 Industrial 31 Extended Term Insurance Table.

(2) On or after the operative date of the Valuation Manual, 32 33 as determined pursuant to section 33.7 of this act, the Valuation Manual must set forth the Commissioners Standard industrial 34 35 mortality table for use in determining the minimum nonforfeiture standard that may be substituted for the Commissioners 1961 36 37 Standard Industrial Mortality Table or the Commissioners 1961 38 Industrial Extended Term Insurance Table. If the Commissioner 39 approves by regulation any Commissioners Standard industrial mortality table adopted by the National Association of Insurance 40 41 *Commissioners for use in determining the minimum nonforfeiture* 42 standard for policies issued on or after the operative date of the 43 Valuation Manual, then that minimum nonforfeiture standard 44 supersedes the minimum nonforfeiture standard specified in the 45 Valuation Manual.





9. [The] For the purposes of this section:

2 (a) For policies issued before the operative date of the Valuation Manual, as determined pursuant to section 33.7 of this 3 act, the nonforfeiture interest rate for any policy issued in a 4 5 particular calendar year must be equal to [125] the greater of:

(1) One hundred twenty-five percent of the calendar year 6 statutory valuation interest rate for the policy as defined in the 7 Standard Valuation Law, rounded to the nearer one-fourth of 1 8 9 percent **; or** 10

(2) Four percent.

1

(b) For policies issued on or after the operative date of the 11 Valuation Manual, as determined pursuant to section 33.7 of this 12 act, the nonforfeiture interest rate per annum for any policy issued 13 14 in a particular calendar year must be as specified in the Valuation 15 Manual.

16 10. Any refiling of nonforfeiture values or their methods of 17 computation for any previously approved policy form which involves only a change in the interest rate or mortality table used to 18 19 compute nonforfeiture values does not require refiling of any other 20 provisions of that policy form.

11. After July 1, 1983, any insurer may file with the 21 22 Commissioner a written notice of its election to comply with the provision of this section after a specified date before January 1, 23 1989. A date so specified is the operative date of this section for that 24 25 insurer. If an insurer makes no election, the operative date of this 26 section for that insurer is January 1, 1989.

27 12. As used in this section, "Valuation Manual" has the meaning ascribed to it in section 32 of this act. 28

29 Sec. 260. NRS 688A.390 is hereby amended to read as 30 follows:

31 688A.390 1. A domestic life insurer may establish one or more separate accounts, and may allocate thereto amounts 32 33 (including without limitation proceeds applied under optional modes 34 of settlement or under dividend options) to provide for life insurance 35 or annuities (and benefits incidental thereto), payable in fixed or 36 variable amounts or both, subject to the following:

37 (a) The income, gains and losses, realized or unrealized, from 38 assets allocated to a separate account shall be credited to or charged 39 against the account, without regard to other income, gains or losses 40 of the company.

41 (b) Except as may be provided with respect to reserves for guaranteed benefits and funds referred to in paragraph (c): 42

43 (1) Amounts allocated to any separate account and 44 accumulations thereon may be invested and reinvested without 45 regard to any requirements or limitations prescribed by the laws of





this state governing the investments of life insurance companies;
 and

3 (2) The investments in such separate account or accounts 4 shall not be taken into account in applying the investment 5 limitations otherwise applicable to the investments of the company.

6 (c) Except with the approval of the Commissioner and under 7 such conditions as to investments and other matters as the 8 Commissioner may prescribe, which shall recognize the guaranteed 9 nature of the benefits provided, reserves for:

10

(1) Benefits guaranteed as to dollar amount and duration; and

11 12 intere

(2) Funds guaranteed as to principal amount or stated rate of

12 interest, 13 \rightarrow shall not be

 $3 \rightarrow$ shall not be maintained in a separate account.

14 (d) Unless otherwise approved by the Commissioner, assets 15 allocated to a separate account shall be valued at their market value 16 on the date of valuation, or if there is no readily available market, 17 then as provided under the terms of the contract or the rules or other 18 written agreement applicable to such separate account; but unless 19 otherwise approved by the Commissioner, the portion if any of the 20 assets of such separate account equal to the company's reserve 21 liability with regard to the guaranteed benefits and funds referred to 22 in paragraph (c) shall be valued in accordance with the rules 23 otherwise applicable to the company's assets.

24 (e) Amounts allocated to a separate account in the exercise of 25 the power granted by this section shall be owned by the company. 26 and the company shall not be, nor hold itself out to be, a trustee with 27 respect to such amounts. If and to the extent so provided under the 28 applicable contracts, that portion of the assets of any such separate 29 account equal to the reserves and other contract liabilities with 30 respect to such account shall not be chargeable with liabilities 31 arising out of any other business the company may conduct.

32 (f) No sale, exchange or other transfer of assets may be made by 33 a company between any of its separate accounts or between any other investment account and one or more of its separate accounts 34 35 unless, in case of a transfer into a separate account, such transfer is 36 made solely to establish the account pursuant to subsection 6 or to 37 support the operation of the contracts with respect to the separate 38 account to which the transfer is made, and unless such transfer, 39 whether into or from a separate account, is made:

40

(1) By a transfer of cash; or

41 (2) By a transfer of securities having a readily determinable 42 market value, provided that such transfer of securities is approved 43 by the Commissioner.





1 → The Commissioner may approve other transfers among such 2 accounts if, in the opinion of the Commissioner, such transfers 3 would not be inequitable.

(g) To the extent such company deems it necessary to comply 4 with any applicable federal or state laws, such company, with 5 6 respect to any separate account, including without limitation any 7 separate account which is a management investment company or a unit investment trust, may provide for persons having an interest 8 9 therein appropriate voting and other rights and special procedures 10 for the conduct of the business of such account, including without limitation special rights and procedures relating to investment 11 12 policy, investment advisory services, selection of independent 13 public accountants and the selection of a committee, the members of which need not be otherwise affiliated with such company, to 14 15 manage the business of such account.

16 2. Any contract providing benefits payable in variable amounts 17 delivered or issued for delivery in this state, including a group contract and any certificate issued thereunder, shall contain a 18 19 statement of the essential features of the procedures to be followed 20 by the insurance company in determining the dollar amount of such 21 variable benefits. Any such contract under which the benefits vary 22 to reflect investment experience, including a group contract and any 23 certificate in evidence of variable benefits issued thereunder, shall 24 state that such dollar amount will so vary and shall contain on its 25 first page a statement to the effect that the benefits thereunder are on 26 a variable basis.

27 3. No company shall deliver or issue for delivery within this 28 state variable contracts unless it is licensed or organized to do a life 29 insurance or annuity business in this state, and the Commissioner is 30 satisfied that its condition or method of operation in connection with 31 the issuance of such contracts will not render its operation hazardous to the public or its policyholders in this state. In this 32 connection, the Commissioner shall consider among other things: 33 34

(a) The history and financial condition of the company;

35 (b) The character, responsibility and fitness of the officers and 36 directors of the company; and

37 (c) The law and regulations under which the company is authorized in the state of domicile to issue variable contracts. 38

39 → If the company is a subsidiary of an admitted life insurance company, or affiliated with such company through common 40 41 management or ownership, it may be deemed by the Commissioner 42 to have met the provisions of this subsection if either it or the parent 43 or the affiliated company meets the requirements hereof.

44 Notwithstanding any other provision of law, 4. the 45 Commissioner has sole authority to regulate the issuance and sale of





variable contracts, and to issue such reasonable rules and regulations
 as may be appropriate to carry out the purposes and provisions of
 this section.

4 5. Except for NRS 688A.190, 688A.240 and 688A.250 in the 5 case of a variable annuity contract and NRS 688A.060, 688A.110, 688A.120, 688A.130, 688A.290 to 688A.360, inclusive, and 6 7 688B.050 in the case of a variable life insurance policy and except 8 as otherwise provided in this Code, all pertinent provisions of this 9 Code shall apply to separate accounts and contracts relating thereto. 10 Any individual variable life insurance contract, delivered or issued 11 for delivery in this state, shall contain grace, reinstatement and 12 nonforfeiture provisions appropriate to such a contract. Any 13 individual variable annuity contract, delivered or issued for delivery 14 in this state, shall contain grace and reinstatement provisions 15 appropriate to such a contract. The reserve liability for variable 16 contracts shall be established in accordance with actuarial 17 procedures that recognize the variable nature of the benefits 18 provided and any mortality guarantees.

19 A domestic life insurer which establishes one or more 6. separate accounts pursuant to this section may participate therein by 20 21 allocating and contributing to such separate account funds which 22 otherwise might be invested pursuant to **subsection 1 of NRS** 682A.050 and NRS 682A.110.] sections 164 and 201 of this act. 23 24 The insurer shall have a proportionate interest in any such account, 25 along with all other participating contract holders, to the extent of its participation therein. [, and with respect thereto shall also be subject 26 27 to all the provisions of NRS 682A.210 applicable to separate account contract holders generally.] The aggregate amount so 28 29 allocated or contributed by such an insurer to one or more separate 30 accounts shall not, without the consent of the Commissioner, exceed 31 the greater of:

(a) One hundred thousand dollars;

(b) One percent of its admitted assets as of December 31 next
 preceding; or

35 (c) Five percent of its surplus as to policyholders as of 36 December 31 next preceding.

37 → All funds allocated or contributed by the insurer to a separate account for the purpose of participation therein shall be included in 38 39 applying the limitations upon investments otherwise specified in this Code. The insurer shall be entitled to withdraw at any time in whole 40 or in part its participation in any separate account to which funds 41 have been allocated or contributed and to receive upon withdrawal 42 43 its proportional share of the value of the assets of the separate 44 account at the time of withdrawal.



32



1 Sec. 261. NRS 689A.700 is hereby amended to read as 2 follows: 689A.700 The Commissioner may adopt regulations to carry 3 out the provisions of this section and NRS 689A.690 [and 4 689A.695] and to ensure that the practices used by individual 5 carriers relating to the establishment of rates are consistent with the 6 purposes of NRS 689A.470 to 689A.740, inclusive. 7 Sec. 262. NRS 689A.725 is hereby amended to read as 8 9 follows: 10 689A.725 For the purposes of NRS 689A.470 to 689A.740, inclusive, a plan for coverage of a bona fide association must: 11 12 1. Conform with NRS 689A.690 [. 689A.695] and 689A.700 13 concerning rates. 14 2. Provide for the renewability of coverage for members of the 15 bona fide association, and their dependents, if such coverage meets 16 the criteria set forth in NRS 689A.630. 17 Sec. 263. NRS 690B.023 is hereby amended to read as 18 follows: 19 690B.023 If insurance for the operation of a motor vehicle required pursuant to NRS 485.185 is provided by a contract of 20 21 insurance, the insurer shall: 1. Provide evidence of insurance, which may be provided in 22 23 *paper or electronic format*, to the insured on a form *or in a format* approved by the Commissioner. The evidence of insurance must 24 25 include: 26 (a) The name and address of the policyholder; 27 (b) The name and address of the insurer; (c) Vehicle information, consisting of: 28 (1) The year, make and complete identification number of 29 30 the insured vehicle or vehicles; or (2) The word "Fleet" and the name of the registered owner if 31 32 the vehicle is covered under a fleet policy written on an any auto basis or blanket policy basis; 33 (d) The term of the insurance, including the day, month and year 34 35 on which the policy: (1) Becomes effective; and 36 37 (2) Expires; (e) The number of the policy; 38 39 (f) A statement that the coverage meets the requirements set forth in NRS 485.185; and 40 (g) The statement "This [card] evidence of insurance must be 41 carried in the insured motor vehicle for production upon demand." 42 The statement must be prominently displayed. 43 2 Provide new evidence of insurance if. 44



1 (a) The information regarding the insured vehicle or vehicles 2 required pursuant to paragraph (c) of subsection 1 no longer is 3 accurate:

- 4 (b) An additional motor vehicle is added to the policy; (c) A new number is assigned to the policy; or
- 5

(d) The insured notifies the insurer that the original evidence of 6 7 insurance has been lost.

8 **Sec. 264.** Chapter 692C of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 265 to 289, inclusive, of 9 10 this act.

"Insurance group" means, for the purpose of 11 Sec. 265. conducting an ORSA, those insurers and affiliates included within 12 13 an insurance holding company system.

"NAIC" means the National Association of 14 Sec. 266. 15 **Insurance Commissioners.**

16 Sec. 267. "Own Risk and Solvency Assessment" or "ORSA" 17 means a confidential internal assessment, appropriate to the nature, scale and complexity of an insurer or insurance group, 18 19 conducted by that insurer or insurance group, of the material and relevant risks associated with the insurer or insurance group's 20 current business plan, and the sufficiency of capital resources to 21 22 support those risks.

Sec. 268. "ORSA Guidance Manual" means the current 23 version of the NAIC Own Risk and Solvency Assessment (ORSA) 24 Guidance Manual developed and adopted by the NAIC, as 25 amended. A change in the ORSA Guidance Manual is effective on 26 27 the first day of January following the calendar year in which the changes were adopted by the NAIC. 28

29 Sec. 269. "ORSA Summary Report" means a confidential 30 high-level summary of an ORSA.

Sec. 270. An insurer shall maintain a risk management 31 framework to assist the insurer with identifying, assessing, 32 monitoring, managing and reporting on its material relevant risks. 33 This requirement shall be deemed satisfied if the insurance group 34 35 of which the insurer is a member maintains a risk management framework applicable to the operations of the insurer. 36

Sec. 271. Subject to the provisions of sections 275 to 280, 37 inclusive, of this act, an insurer, or the insurance group of which 38 the insurer is a member, shall regularly conduct an ORSA 39 consistent with a process comparable to that set forth in the ORSA 40 Guidance Manual. An ORSA must be conducted not less than 41 42 annually but also at any time when there are significant changes to the risk profile of the insurer or the insurance group of which 43 the insurer is a member. 44





1 Sec. 272. Upon the request of the Commissioner, and not more than once each year, an insurer shall submit to the 2 Commissioner an ORSA Summary Report or any combination of 3 4 reports that together contain the information described in the ORSA Guidance Manual, applicable to the insurer and the 5 6 insurance group of which the insurer is a member. Notwithstanding any request from the Commissioner, if the 7 insurer is a member of an insurance group, the insurer shall 8 submit the report required by this section if the Commissioner is 9 the lead state commissioner of the insurance group as determined 10 by the procedures within the Financial Analysis Handbook, 11 12 published by the NAIC.

13 Sec. 273. The report required by section 272 of this act must 14 include a signature of the insurer or insurance group's chief risk officer, or other executive having responsibility for the oversight 15 16 of the insurer's enterprise risk management process, attesting to the best of his or her belief and knowledge that the insurer applies 17 the enterprise risk management processes described in the ORSA 18 Summary Report and that a copy of the Report has been provided 19 to the insurer's board of directors or the appropriate committee 20 21 thereof.

22 Sec. 274. An insurer may comply with the requirements of section 272 of this act by providing the most recent and 23 substantially similar report provided by the insurer or another 24 25 member of an insurance group of which the insurer is a member to the commissioner of another state or to a supervisor or 26 regulator of a foreign jurisdiction, if that report provides 27 information that is comparable to the information described in the 28 29 **ORSA** Guidance Manual. Any such report in a language other 30 than English must be accompanied by a translation of that report 31 into the English language.

32 Sec. 275. An insurer is exempt from the requirements of 33 sections 270 to 289, inclusive, of this act, if:

 The insurer has annual direct written and unaffiliated assumed premiums, including international direct and assumed premiums, but excluding premiums reinsured with the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation and the National Flood Insurance Program, of less than \$500,000,000; and

2. The insurance group of which the insurer is a member has annual direct written and unaffiliated assumed premiums, including international direct and assumed premiums but excluding premiums reinsured with the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation and the National Federal Flood Insurance Program, of less than \$1 billion.





1 Sec. 276. If an insurer qualifies for an exemption pursuant to subsection 1 of section 275 of this act and the insurance group 2 3 of which the insurer is a member does not qualify for an exemption pursuant to subsection 2 of that section, the ORSA 4 Summary Report that may be required under sections 272, 273 5 6 and 274 of this act must include every insurer within the insurance group. This requirement shall be deemed satisfied by 7 8 the submission of more than one ORSA Summary Report for any 9 combination of insurers, provided that any combination of reports 10 includes every insurer within the insurance group.

11 Sec. 277. If an insurer does not qualify for an exemption 12 pursuant to subsection 1 of section 275 of this act and the 13 insurance group of which the insurer is a member qualifies for an 14 exemption pursuant to subsection 2 of that section, the ORSA 15 Summary Report that may be required under sections 272, 273 16 and 274 of this act is the report applicable to that insurer.

17 Sec. 278. An insurer that does not qualify for an exemption 18 pursuant to section 275 of this act may apply to the Commissioner for a waiver from the requirements of sections 270 to 289, 19 inclusive, of this act based on unique circumstances. In deciding 20 whether to grant the insurer's request for a waiver, the Commissioner may consider the type and volume of business 21 22 written, ownership and organizational structure, and any other 23 factor the Commissioner considers relevant to the insurer or 24 25 insurance group of which the insurer is a member. If the insurer is part of an insurance group with insurers domiciled in more 26 27 than one state, the Commissioner shall coordinate with the lead state commissioner and with the other domiciliary commissioners 28 29 in considering whether to grant the insurer's request for a waiver.

30 Sec. 279. Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 275 to 31 278, inclusive, of this act:

The Commissioner may require that an insurer maintain a
 risk management framework, conduct an ORSA and file an ORSA
 Summary Report based on unique circumstances, including,
 without limitation, the type and volume of business written,
 ownership and organizational structure, federal agency requests
 and international supervisor requests.

38 The Commissioner may require that an insurer maintain a 2. 39 risk management framework, conduct an ORSA and file an ORSA Summary Report if the insurer has risk-based capital for company 40 action level event, as defined in regulations adopted by the 41 42 Commissioner, meets one or more of the standards of an insurer deemed to be in hazardous financial condition, as defined in NRS 43 44 680A.205, or otherwise exhibits qualities of a troubled insurer as 45 determined by the Commissioner.





Sec. 280. If an insurer that qualifies for an exemption 1 pursuant to section 275 of this act subsequently no longer 2 3 qualifies for that exemption as a result of changes in premium as 4 reflected in the insurer's most recent annual statement, or in the most recent annual statements of the insurers within the 5 insurance group of which the insurer is a member, the insurer 6 shall have 1 year after the date on which the threshold is exceeded 7 to comply with the requirements of sections 270 to 289, inclusive, 8 9 of this act.

10 Sec. 281. An ORSA Summary Report must be prepared consistent with the ORSA Guidance Manual, subject to the 11 requirements of this section and section 282 of this act. 12 Documentation and supporting information must be maintained 13 14 and made available upon examination or upon request of the 15 Commissioner.

16 Sec. 282. The review of an ORSA Summary Report, and any additional requests for information, must be made using similar 17 procedures currently used in analysis and examination of 18 19 multistate or global insurers and insurance groups.

Sec. 283. 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section 20 and NRS 239.0115 and section 273 of this act, any documents, 21 22 materials and other information, including an ORSA Summary Report, in the possession of or control of the Division that are 23 obtained by, created by or disclosed to the Commissioner or any 24 25 other person in accordance with the provisions of sections 270 to 289, inclusive, of this act are proprietary and constitute trade 26 27 secrets. All such documents, materials or other information are: (a) Confidential by law and privileged;

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29

(b) Not subject to subpoena; and

30 (c) Not subject to discovery or admissible in evidence in any 31 private civil action.

Notwithstanding any provision of subsection 1 to the 32 2. contrary, the Commissioner is authorized to use the documents, 33 materials or other information in the furtherance of any 34 regulatory or legal action brought as a part of the Commissioner's 35 official duties. The Commissioner shall not otherwise make the 36 37 documents, materials or other information public without the 38 prior written consent of the insurer.

39 Sec. 284. Neither the Commissioner, nor any other person who received documents, materials or other information received 40 pursuant to sections 270 to 289, inclusive, of this act, through 41 examination or otherwise, while acting pursuant to the authority 42 of the Commissioner or with whom such documents, materials and 43 44 other information are shared in accordance with the provisions of 45 those sections, is allowed or required to testify in any private civil





action concerning any such documents, materials and information
 subject to section 283 of this act.

3 Sec. 285. To assist the performance of the Commissioner's 4 regulatory duties, the Commissioner:

1. May, upon request, share documents, materials and other 5 6 information received pursuant to sections 270 to 289, inclusive, of this act, including, without limitation, any documents, materials 7 and information subject to section 283 of this act and any 8 proprietary and trade secret documents and materials, with other 9 10 state, federal and international financial regulatory agencies, including members of any supervisory college, as defined in NRS 11 692C.359, with the NAIC and with third-party consultants 12 13 designated by the Commissioner, provided that the recipient agrees in writing to maintain the confidentiality and privileged 14 15 status of the documents. materials and other information received pursuant to sections 270 to 289, inclusive, of this act and has 16 verified in writing the legal authority to maintain confidentiality; 17 18 and

19 May receive documents, materials and other information 2. received pursuant to sections 270 to 289, inclusive, of this act, 20 including, without limitation, documents, materials and 21 22 information which are otherwise confidential and privileged, and proprietary and trade secret information or documents, from 23 regulatory officials of other foreign or domestic jurisdictions, 24 including members of any supervisory college, as defined in NRS 25 692C.359, and from the NAIC, and shall maintain as confidential 26 27 or privileged any such documents, materials and information received with notice or the understanding that it is confidential or 28 29 privileged under the laws of the jurisdiction that is the source of 30 the document, material or information.

31 3. Shall enter into a written agreement with the NAIC or a 32 third-party consultant governing the sharing and use of 33 information provided pursuant to sections 270 to 289, inclusive, of 34 this act, that must:

35 (a) Specify procedures and protocols regarding the confidentiality and security of the information shared with the 36 NAIC or third-party consultant, including procedures and 37 protocols for sharing by the NAIC with other state regulators from 38 39 states in which the insurance group has domiciled insurers. The agreement must provide that the recipient agrees to maintain the 40 confidentiality and privileged status of the documents, materials 41 42 and other information and has verified, in writing, the legal 43 authority to maintain confidentiality;

44 (b) Specify that ownership of the information shared with the 45 NAIC or third-party consultant remains with the Commissioner





1 and use of the information by the NAIC or third-party consultant 2 is subject to the discretion of the Commissioner;

(c) Prohibit the NAIC or third-party consultant from storing 3 4 the information in a permanent database after the underlying 5 analysis is completed;

(d) Require prompt notice to be given to an insurer whose 6 7 confidential information in the possession of the NAIC or thirdparty consultant is subject to a request or subpoena to the NAIC or 8 a third-party consultant for disclosure or production; 9

10 (e) Require the NAIC or third-party consultant to consent to intervention by an insurer in any judicial or administrative action 11 in which the NAIC or third-party consultant may be required to 12 13 disclose confidential information about the insurer shared with 14 the NAIC or third-party consultant; and

(f) In the case of an agreement involving a third-party 15 16 consultant, provide for the insurer's written consent.

17 Sec. 286. The sharing of documents, materials and other information by the Commissioner pursuant to sections 270 to 289, 18 19 inclusive, of this act does not constitute a delegation of regulatory authority or rulemaking, and the Commissioner is solely 20 responsible for the administration, execution and enforcement of 21 22 the provisions of sections 270 to 289, inclusive, of this act.

Sec. 287. No waiver of any applicable privilege or claim of 23 confidentiality in the documents, proprietary and trade secrets 24 25 materials or other information shall occur as a result of the disclosure of such documents, materials and information to the 26 27 Commissioner in accordance with the provisions of sections 283 to 288, inclusive, of this act or as a result of sharing as authorized in 28 29 accordance with the provisions of sections 270 to 289, inclusive, of 30 this act.

Sec. 288. Documents, materials or other information in the 31 32 possession or control of the NAIC or a third-party consultant in accordance with the provisions of sections 270 to 289, inclusive, of 33 34 this act are: 35

1. Confidential by law and privileged;

36 37

2. Not subject to the provisions of chapter 239 of NRS;

3. Not subject to subpoena; and

Not subject to discovery or admissible in evidence in any 38 4. 39 private civil action.

The failure to file an ORSA Summary Report Sec. 289. 1. 40 required by sections 270 to 289, inclusive, of this act, within the 41 time specified for the filing is a violation of those sections. 42

43 Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, if an insurer *2*. 44 or group insurer fails, without just cause, to file an ORSA 45 Summary Report required by sections 270 to 289, inclusive, of this





1 act, the insurer or group insurer, as applicable, shall, after 2 receiving notice and a hearing, pay a civil penalty of \$1,500 for 3 each day the insurer or group insurer fails to file the ORSA 4 Summary Report. The civil penalty may be recovered in a civil 5 action brought by the Commissioner. Any civil penalty paid 6 pursuant to this subsection must be deposited in the State General 7 Fund.

8 3. The maximum civil penalty that may be imposed pursuant 9 to subsection 2 is \$100,000. The Commissioner may reduce the 10 amount of the civil penalty if the insurer or group insurer 11 demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Commissioner that the 12 payment of the civil penalty would impose a financial hardship on 13 the insurer or group insurer, as applicable.

14 Sec. 290. NRS 692C.020 is hereby amended to read as 15 follows:

16 692C.020 As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise 17 requires, the words and terms defined in NRS 692C.025 to 18 692C.110, inclusive, *and sections 265 to 269, inclusive, of this act* 19 have the meanings ascribed to them in those sections.

20 Sec. 291. NRS 692C.180 is hereby amended to read as 21 follows:

22 692C.180 1. No person other than the issuer may make a tender for or a request or invitation for tenders of, or enter into any 23 24 agreement to exchange securities for, seek to acquire or acquire in 25 the open market or otherwise, any voting security of a domestic 26 insurer if, after the consummation thereof, the person would directly 27 or indirectly, or by conversion or by exercise of any right to acquire, 28 be in control of the insurer, nor may any person enter into an 29 agreement to merge with or otherwise acquire control of a domestic 30 insurer, unless, at the time any such offer, request or invitation is 31 made or any such agreement is entered into, or before the 32 acquisition of those securities if no offer or agreement is involved, 33 the person has filed with the Commissioner and has sent to the 34 insurer, and the insurer has sent to its shareholders, a statement 35 containing the information required by NRS 692C.180 to 692C.250, inclusive, and, except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, the 36 37 offer, request, invitation, agreement or acquisition has been 38 approved by the Commissioner in the manner prescribed in this 39 chapter.

2. The *pre-acquisition* statement required by subsection 1 must
be filed with the Commissioner at least 60 days before the proposed
date of the acquisition. The statement must set forth, without
limitation, the information required by NRS 692C.254. A person
who fails to comply with this subsection is subject to the penalties
set forth in subsections 6 and 7 of NRS 692C.258.





1 A person controlling a domestic insurer who is seeking to 3. 2 divest his or her controlling interest in the domestic insurer shall file with the Commissioner, and send to the insurer, notice of the 3 proposed divestiture at least 30 days before the proposed divestiture, 4 unless a pre-acquisition statement has been filed pursuant to 5 subsection 1 concerning the proposed transaction. Notice filed 6 7 pursuant to this subsection is confidential until the conclusion, if 8 any, of the divestiture unless the Commissioner determines that such 9 confidentiality will interfere with the enforcement of this section.

10 Upon receiving a *pre-acquisition* statement or notice 4. 11 pursuant to this section by a person seeking to acquire a controlling 12 interest in a domestic insurer or divest a controlling interest in a 13 domestic insurer, the Commissioner shall determine whether or not 14 the person will be required to file for and obtain the approval of the 15 Commissioner for the acquisition or divestiture. As soon as 16 practicable after making that determination, the Commissioner shall 17 notify the person of the results of the determination.

18 5 For purposes of this section, a domestic insurer includes any 19 other person controlling a domestic insurer unless the other person is directly or through affiliates primarily engaged in a business other 20 21 than the business of insurance. If a person is directly or through affiliates primarily engaged in a business other than the business of 22 23 insurance, the person shall, at least 60 days before the proposed 24 effective date of the acquisition, file a notice of intent to acquire 25 with the Commissioner setting forth the information required by NRS 692C.254. 26

27 6. If a transaction is governed by the provisions of this section, the acquiring person shall also file a pre-acquisition 28 29 notification with the Commissioner which must contain the 30 information set forth in subsection 1. The Commissioner shall 31 specify by regulation the period within which the notification must 32 be filed. A person who fails to comply with this subsection or any 33 regulations adopted pursuant thereto may be subject to the penalties set forth in subsection 7 of NRS 692C.258. 34

7. As used in this section, "person" does not include a
securities broker who, in the regular course of business as a broker,
holds less than 20 percent of the voting securities of an insurer or of
any person who controls an insurer.

39 Sec. 292. NRS 692C.190 is hereby amended to read as 40 follows:

41 692C.190 The *pre-acquisition* statement to be filed with the 42 Commissioner hereunder shall be made under oath or affirmation 43 and shall contain the following:

1. The name and address of each person (hereinafter called the 45 "acquiring party") by whom or on whose behalf the merger or other





acquisition of control referred to in subsection 1 of NRS 692C.180
 is to be effected and, if such person is:

(a) An individual, the individual's principal occupation and all
offices and positions held by the individual during the past 5 years,
and any conviction of crimes other than for minor traffic violations
during the past 10 years.

7 (b) Not an individual, a report of the nature of its business operations during the past 5 years or for such lesser period as such 8 9 person and any predecessors thereof shall have been in existence, 10 together with an informative description of the business intended to 11 be done by such person and such person's subsidiaries, and a list of 12 all individuals who are or who have been selected to become 13 directors or executive officers of such person or who perform or will 14 perform functions appropriate to such positions. Such list shall 15 include for each such individual the information required by 16 paragraph (a).

17 2. The source, nature and amount of the consideration used or 18 to be used in effecting the merger or other acquisition of control, a description of any transaction wherein funds were or are to be 19 20 obtained for any such purpose, and the identity of persons furnishing such consideration, but where a source of such consideration is a 21 22 loan made in the lender's ordinary course of business, the identity of 23 the lender shall remain confidential, if the person filing such 24 statement so requests.

3. Fully audited financial information as to the earnings and financial condition of each acquiring party for the preceding 5 fiscal years of each such acquiring party (or for such lesser period as such acquiring party and any predecessors thereof shall have been in existence), and similar unaudited information as of a date not earlier than 90 days prior to the filing of the statement.

4. Any plans or proposals which each acquiring party may have to liquidate such insurer, to sell its assets or merge or consolidate it with any person, or to make any other material change in its business or corporate structure or management.

5. The number of shares of any security referred to in subsection 1 of NRS 692C.180 which each acquiring party proposes to acquire, and the terms of the offer, request, invitation, agreement or acquisition referred to in subsection 1 of NRS 692C.180 and a statement as to the method by which the fairness of the proposal was determined.

6. The amount of each class of any security referred to in
subsection 1 of NRS 692C.180 which is beneficially owned or
concerning which there is a right to acquire beneficial ownership by
each acquiring party.





7. A full description of any contracts, arrangements or 1 2 understandings with respect to any security referred to in subsection 1 of NRS 692C.180 in which any acquiring party is involved, 3 including but not limited to transfer of any of the securities, joint 4 5 ventures, loan or option arrangements, puts or calls, guarantees of 6 loans, guarantees against loss or guarantees of profits, division of losses or profits or the giving or withholding of proxies. Such 7 description shall identify the persons with whom such contracts, 8 9 arrangements or understandings have been made.

8. A description of the purchase of any security referred to in subsection 1 of NRS 692C.180 during the 12 calendar months preceding the filing of the statement by any acquiring party, including the dates of purchase, names of the purchasers and consideration paid or agreed to be paid therefor.

9. A description of any recommendations to purchase any security referred to in subsection 1 of NRS 692C.180 made during the 12 calendar months preceding the filing of the statement by any acquiring party, or by anyone based upon interviews with or at the suggestion of such acquiring party.

10. Copies of all tenders, offers for, requests or invitations for tenders of, exchange offers for, and agreements to acquire or exchange any securities referred to in subsection 1, and, if distributed, additional soliciting material relating thereto.

11. The terms of any agreement, contract or understanding made with any broker-dealer, as to solicitation of securities referred to in subsection 1 of NRS 692C.180, for tender, and the amount of any fees, commissions or other compensation to be paid to brokerdealers with regard thereto.

29 12. An agreement by the person required to file the statement 30 that the person will file the annual report of enterprise risk 31 required by NRS 692C.290 while control exists.

32 13. An acknowledgment by the person required to file the 33 statement that the person, and all subsidiaries within its control in 34 the insurance holding company system, will provide information 35 to the Commissioner upon request as necessary to evaluate 36 enterprise risk to the insurer.

14. Such additional information as the Commissioner may by
rule or regulation prescribe as necessary or appropriate for the
protection of policy holders and security holders of the insurer or for
the protection of the public interest.

41 \rightarrow If the person required to file the statement referred to in this 42 section is a partnership, limited partnership, syndicate or other 43 group, the Commissioner may require that the information required 44 by this section, be given with respect to each partner of such 45 partnership or limited partnership, each member of such syndicate





1 or group, and each person who controls such partner or member. If 2 any such partner, member or person is a corporation or the person required to file the statement referred to in subsection 1 of NRS 3 692C.180 is a corporation, the Commissioner may require that the 4 5 information required by this section, be given with respect to such 6 corporation, each officer and director of such corporation, and each 7 person who is directly or indirectly the beneficial owner of more 8 than 10 percent of the outstanding voting securities of such 9 corporation. If any material change occurs in the facts set forth in 10 the statement filed with the Commissioner and sent to such insurer 11 pursuant to this section, an amendment setting forth such change, 12 together with copies of all documents and other material relevant to 13 such change, shall be filed with the Commissioner and sent to such 14 insurer within 2 business days after the person learns of such 15 change. Such insurer shall send each such amendment to its 16 shareholders.

17 Sec. 293. NRS 692C.200 is hereby amended to read as 18 follows:

19 692C.200 If any offer, request, invitation, agreement or 20 acquisition referred to in subsection 1 of NRS 692C.180 is proposed 21 to be made by means of a registration statement under the Securities 22 Act of 1933, 15 U.S.C. §§ 77a to 77aa, inclusive, or in 23 circumstances requiring the disclosure of similar information under 24 the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, 15 U.S.C. §§ 78a et seq., or under any state law requiring similar registration or disclosure, the 25 person required to file the *pre-acquisition* statement referred to in 26 27 subsection 1 of NRS 692C.180 may utilize such documents in 28 furnishing the information called for by that statement.

29 Sec. 294. NRS 692C.210 is hereby amended to read as 30 follows:

692C.210 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsections 5
and 7, the Commissioner shall approve any merger or other
acquisition of control referred to in subsection 1 of NRS 692C.180
unless, after a public hearing thereon, the Commissioner finds that:

(a) After the change of control, the domestic insurer specified in
subsection 1 of NRS 692C.180 would not be able to satisfy the
requirements for the issuance of a license to write the line or lines of
insurance for which it is presently licensed;

(b) The effect of the merger or other acquisition of control
would be substantially to lessen competition in insurance in this
state or tend to create a monopoly;

42 (c) The financial condition of any acquiring party may 43 jeopardize the financial stability of the insurer, or prejudice the 44 interest of its policyholders or the interests of any remaining 45 security holders who are unaffiliated with the acquiring party;





1 (d) The terms of the offer, request, invitation, agreement or 2 acquisition referred to in subsection 1 of NRS 692C.180 are unfair 3 and unreasonable to the security holders of the insurer;

4 (e) The plans or proposals which the acquiring party has to 5 liquidate the insurer, sell its assets or consolidate or merge it with 6 any person, or to make any other material change in its business or 7 corporate structure or management, are unfair and unreasonable to 8 policyholders of the insurer or not in the public interest;

9 (f) The competence, experience and integrity of those persons 10 who would control the operation of the insurer are such that it would 11 not be in the interest of policyholders of the insurer or of the public 12 to permit the merger or other acquisition of control;

13 (g) If approved, the merger or acquisition of control would 14 likely be harmful or prejudicial to the members of the public who 15 purchase insurance; or

16 (h) The practices of the applicant in managing claims have 17 evidenced a pattern in which the applicant has knowingly 18 committed, or performed with such frequency as to indicate a 19 general business practice of:

20 (1) Misrepresentation of pertinent facts or provisions of 21 policies of insurance as they relate to coverages at issue;

22 (2) Failure to affirm or deny coverage of claims within a 23 reasonable time after written proofs of loss have been furnished; or

24

(3) Failure to pay claims in a timely manner.

25 Except as otherwise provided in subsection 7, the public 2. 26 hearing specified in subsection 1 must be held within 30 days after 27 the *pre-acquisition* statement required by subsection 1 of NRS 28 692C.180 has been filed, and at least 20 days' notice thereof must 29 be given by the Commissioner to the person filing the statement. 30 Not less than 7 days' notice of the public hearing must be given by 31 the person filing the statement to the insurer and to any other person designated by the Commissioner. The insurer shall give such notice 32 33 to its security holders. The Commissioner shall make a determination within 60 days after the conclusion of the hearing. If 34 35 the Commissioner determines that an infusion of capital to restore capital in connection with the change in control is required, the 36 37 requirement must be met within 60 days after notification is given of the determination. At the hearing, the person filing the statement, 38 39 the insurer, any person to whom notice of hearing was sent and any 40 other person whose interests may be affected thereby may present 41 evidence, examine and cross-examine witnesses, and offer oral and written arguments and, in connection therewith, may conduct 42 43 discovery proceedings in the same manner as is presently allowed in 44 the district court of this state. All discovery proceedings must be





concluded not later than 3 days before the commencement of the
 public hearing.

3 3. The Commissioner may retain at the acquiring party's 4 expense attorneys, actuaries, accountants and other experts not 5 otherwise a part of the staff of the Commissioner as may be 6 reasonably necessary to assist the Commissioner in reviewing the 7 proposed acquisition of control.

8 4. The period for review by the Commissioner must not exceed 9 the 60 days allowed between the filing of the notice of intent to 10 acquire required pursuant to subsection 5 of NRS 692C.180 and the 11 date of the proposed acquisition if the proposed affiliation or change 12 of control involves a financial institution, or an affiliate of a 13 financial institution, and an insured.

14 5. When making a determination pursuant to paragraph (b) of 15 subsection 1, the Commissioner:

(a) Shall require the submission of the information specified in
subsection 2 of NRS 692C.254;

18 (b) Shall <u>[consider:</u>

19 (1) The standards set forth in the Horizontal Merger
 20 Guidelines issued by the United States Department of Justice and
 21 the Federal Trade Commission and in effect at the time the
 22 Commissioner receives the statement required pursuant to
 23 subsection 1 of NRS 692C.180; and

(2) The] not disapprove the merger or other acquisition
 upon a finding that any of the factors described in subsection [3] 6
 of NRS 692C.256 [;] exist; and

(c) May condition approval of the merger or acquisition of control in the manner provided in subsection 4 of NRS 692C.258.

29 If, in connection with a change of control of a domestic 6. 30 insurer, the Commissioner determines that the person who is 31 acquiring control of the domestic insurer must maintain or restore 32 the capital of the domestic insurer in an amount that is required 33 by the laws and regulations of this state, the Commissioner shall make the determination not later than 60 days after the notice of 34 35 intent to acquire required pursuant to subsection 5 of NRS 692C.180 36 is filed with the Commissioner.

37 7. If the proposed merger or other acquisition of control referred to in subsection 1 of NRS 692C.180 requires the approval 38 39 of the commissioner of more than one state, the public hearing 40 required pursuant to subsection 1 may, upon the request of the 41 person who filed the *pre-acquisition* statement required pursuant to subsection 1 of NRS 692C.180, be consolidated with the hearings 42 required in other states. Not more than 5 days after receiving such a 43 44 request, the Commissioner shall file with the **National Association** 45 of Insurance Commissioners] NAIC a copy of the *pre-acquisition*





1 statement that was filed with the Commissioner pursuant to subsection 1 of NRS 692C.180 by the person requesting a 2 consolidated hearing. The Commissioner may opt out of a 3 consolidated hearing and, if the Commissioner elects to do so, he or 4 she shall provide notice to the person requesting the consolidated 5 6 hearing not more than 10 days after receiving the *pre-acquisition* statement filed pursuant to subsection 1 of NRS 692C.180. A 7 8 consolidated hearing must be public and must be held within the 9 United States before participating commissioners of the states in 10 which the insurers are domiciled. Participating commissioners may 11 hear and receive evidence at the hearing.

12 Sec. 295. NRS 692C.254 is hereby amended to read as 13 follows:

692C.254 1. An acquisition to which the provisions of NRS
692C.252 apply is subject to an order issued pursuant to NRS
692C.258 unless:

(a) The acquiring person files a notice of acquisition pursuant tothis section; and

19

(b) The waiting period specified in subsection 4 has expired.

20 2. The Commissioner shall prescribe the form of the notice 21 required pursuant to subsection 1. A notice of acquisition filed 22 pursuant to this section must include:

(a) The information required by the [National Association of
 Insurance Commissioners] NAIC relating to any market that,
 pursuant to subsection 5 of NRS 692C.252, causes the acquisition
 not to be exempted from the provisions of this section; and

(b) Any other material or information required by the
Commissioner to determine whether or not the proposed acquisition,
if consummated, would violate the provisions of NRS 692C.256.

30 3. The information required pursuant to subsection 2 may 31 include the opinion of an economist relating to the competitive 32 effect of the acquisition on the business of insurance in this state if 33 the opinion is accompanied by a summary of the education and 34 experience of the economist and a statement indicating the ability of 35 the economist to provide an informed opinion.

4. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5, the waiting period for an acquisition required pursuant to subsection 1 begins on the date the Commissioner receives the notice filed pursuant to subsection 1 and ends on the expiration of 30 days after that date or on the expiration of a shorter period prescribed by the Commissioner, whichever is earlier.

5. Before the expiration of the waiting period specified in
subsection 4, the Commissioner may, not more than once, require a
person to submit additional information relating to the proposed
acquisition. If the Commissioner requires the submission of



additional information, the waiting period for the acquisition ends 1 upon the expiration of 30 days after the Commissioner receives the 2 additional information or upon the expiration of a shorter period 3 prescribed by the Commissioner, whichever is earlier. 4 Sec. 296. NRS 692C.256 is hereby amended to read as 5 follows: 6 7 692C.256 1. The Commissioner may issue an order pursuant to NRS 692C.258 relating to an acquisition if: 8 (a) The effect of the acquisition may substantially lessen 9 competition in any line of insurance in this state or tend to create a 10 11 monopoly; or 12 (b) The acquiring person fails to file sufficient materials or 13 information pursuant to NRS 692C.254. 14 2. In determining whether **fto issue an order pursuant to** subsection 1, a proposed acquisition would violate the competitive 15 standard, the Commissioner shall consider the [standards set forth 16 in the Horizontal Merger Guidelines issued by the United States 17 Department of Justice and the Federal Trade Commission and in 18 effect at the time the Commissioner receives the notice required 19 20 pursuant to NRS 692C.254. <u>3.</u> following:
 (a) Any acquisition to which the provisions of NRS 692C.252 21 22 apply involving two or more insurers competing in the same 23 market is prima facie evidence of a violation of the competitive 24 25 standard if: 26 (1) The market is highly concentrated and the involved 27 insurers possess the following shares of the market: 28 29 Insurer A Insurer **B** 30 4 percent 4 percent or more 31 10 percent 2 percent or more 32 15 percent 1 percent or more 33 34 (2) The market is not highly concentrated and the involved 35 insurers possess the following shares of the market: 36 37 Insurer A **Insurer B** 38 5 percent 5 percent or more 39 4 percent or more 10 percent 15 percent 3 percent or more 40 41 19 percent 1 percent or more 42 43 (b) There is a significant trend toward increased concentration 44 when the aggregate market share of any grouping of the largest insurers in the market, from the two largest to the eight largest, 45



1 has increased by 7 percent or more of the total market over a period of time extending from any base year 5 to 10 years before 2 the acquisition up to the time of the acquisition. Any acquisition to 3 which the provisions of NRS 692C.252 apply, involving two or 4 more insurers competing in the same market is prima facie 5 6 evidence of a violation of the competitive standard if:

7 (1) There is a significant trend toward increased concentration in the market: 8

9 (2) One of the insurers involved is one of the insurers in a 10 grouping of large insurers showing the requisite increase in the 11 market share: and

12 (3) Another involved insurer's market share is 2 percent or 13 more.

14 3. Percentages not shown in the tables in paragraph (a) of 15 subsection 2 must be interpolated proportionately to the percentages that are shown. 16

4. If more than two insurers are involved in an acquisition, 17 18 exceeding the total of the two columns in the relevant table of paragraph (a) of subsection 2 is prima facie evidence of a 19 violation of the competitive standard. For the purposes of this 20 subsection, the insurer with the largest market share shall be 21 22 deemed to be Insurer A.

23 5. Irrespective of whether an acquisition constitutes a prima 24 facie violation of the competitive standard set forth in this section, 25 the Commissioner, or a party to the acquisition, may establish the presence or absence of the requisite anticompetitive effect based 26 upon other substantial evidence, including, without limitation, 27 market shares, volatility of ranking market leaders, the number of 28 29 competitors, concentrations, trend concentration in the industry 30 and ease of entry and exit in the market.

The Commissioner shall, before issuing an order specified in 31 6. 32 subsection 1, consider: 33

(a) If:

34 (1) The acquisition creates substantial economies of scale or 35 economies in the use of resources that may not be created in any other manner: and 36

37 (2) The public benefit received from those economies 38 exceeds the public benefit received from not lessening competition; 39 or

(b) If:

40

(1) The acquisition substantially increases the availability of 41 42 insurance: and

43 (2) The public benefit received by that increase exceeds the 44 public benefit received from not lessening competition.





[4.] 7. The public benefits set forth in subparagraph 2 of 1 2 paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection [3] 6 may be considered together, as applicable, in assessing whether the public benefits 3 received from the acquisition exceed any benefit to competition that 4 5 would arise from disapproving the acquisition.

6 [5.] 8. The Commissioner has the burden of establishing that 7 the acquisition will result in a violation of the competitive standard 8 set forth in subsection 1

9 9. An order may not be entered in accordance with NRS 10 692C.258 if:

11 (a) The acquisition will yield substantial economies of scale or 12 economies in resource utilization that cannot be feasibly achieved 13 in any other way, and the public benefits which would arise from 14 such economies exceed the public benefits which would not arise 15 from lessening competition; or

16 (b) The acquisition will substantially increase the availability 17 of insurance, and the public benefits of the increase exceed the 18 public benefits which would arise from not lessening competition. 19

10. As used in this section:

(a) "Highly concentrated market" means a market in which 20 21 the combined market share of the four largest insurers totals 75 22 percent or more of the total market.

(b) "Insurer" includes any company or group of companies 23 under common management, ownership or control. 24

25 (c) "Market" means the relevant product and geographical markets. In the absence of sufficient information to the contrary, 26 the relevant product market is assumed to be the direct written 27 insurance premium for a line of business, such line being that 28 29 used in the annual statement required to be filed by an insurer 30 doing business in this State and the relevant geographical market 31 is assumed to be this State.

32 Sec. 297. NRS 692C.260 is hereby amended to read as 33 follows:

692C.260 1. Every insurer which is authorized to do business 34 35 in this state and which is a member of an insurance holding 36 company system shall register with the Commissioner, except a 37 foreign insurer subject to disclosure requirements and standards 38 adopted by a statute or regulation in the jurisdiction of its domicile 39 which are substantially similar to those contained in NRS 692C.260 to 692C.350, inclusive. 40

41 Any insurer which is subject to registration under NRS 2. 42 692C.260 to 692C.350, inclusive, shall register not later than September 1, 1973, or 15 days after it becomes subject to 43 44 registration, whichever is later, and annually thereafter by June 30 45 of each year for the immediately preceding calendar year, unless





1 the Commissioner for good cause shown extends the time for 2 registration. The Commissioner may require any authorized insurer 3 which is a member of a holding company system which is not 4 subject to registration under this section to furnish a copy of the 5 registration statement or other information filed by the insurance 6 company with the insurance regulatory authority of domiciliary 7 jurisdiction.

8 3. Any person within an insurance holding company system 9 subject to registration shall, upon request by an insurer, provide 10 complete and accurate information to the insurer if the information 11 is reasonably necessary to enable the insurer to comply with the 12 provisions of this section.

13 Sec. 298. NRS 692C.270 is hereby amended to read as 14 follows:

692C.270 Every insurer subject to registration shall file:

16 1. A registration statement <u>fon a form provided by</u>] with the 17 Commissioner, on a form and in a format prescribed by the 18 Commissioner, which must contain current information about:

19 (a) The capital structure, general financial condition, ownership 20 and management of the insurer and any person controlling the 21 insurer.

22 (b) The identity of every member of the insurance holding 23 company system.

(c) The following agreements in force, relationships subsisting
 and transactions currently outstanding between the insurer and its
 affiliates:

(1) Loans, other investments or purchases, sales or
exchanges of securities of the affiliates by the insurer or of the
insurer by its affiliates.

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15

(2) Purchases, sales or exchanges of assets.

31

(3) Transactions not in the ordinary course of business.

32 (4) Guarantees or undertakings for the benefit of an affiliate 33 which result in an actual contingent exposure of the insurer's assets 34 to liability, other than insurance contracts entered into in the 35 ordinary course of the insurer's business.

(5) All management and service contracts and all cost sharing arrangements, other than cost allocation arrangements based
 upon generally accepted accounting principles.

(6) Reinsurance agreements covering all or substantially allof one or more lines of insurance of the ceding company.

41 42 (7) Any dividend or other distribution made to a shareholder.

(8) Any consolidated agreement to allocate taxes.

(d) Any pledge of the insurer's stock, including the stock of any
subsidiary or controlling affiliate of the insurer, for a loan made to
any member of the insurance holding company system.





1 (e) Any other matters concerning transactions between 2 registered insurers and any affiliates as may be included from time 3 to time in any registration forms adopted or approved by the 4 Commissioner.

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2. A statement verifying that:

6 (a) The board of directors of the insurer oversees the corporate 7 governance and internal controls of the insurer; and

(b) Officers or senior management of the insurer have approved,
implemented and continue to maintain and monitor the corporate
governance and internal controls of the insurer.

3. Financial statements of the insurance holding company system and all affiliates, if requested by the Commissioner. This requirement may be satisfied by providing the most recent statement filed with the United States Securities and Exchange Commissioner pursuant to the Securities Act of 1933, 15 U.S.C. §§ 78a et seq., by the insurance holding company system or its parent corporation.

17 Sec. 299. NRS 692C.290 is hereby amended to read as 18 follows:

19 692C.290 1. Each registered insurer shall keep current the 20 information required to be disclosed in its registration statement by 21 reporting all material changes or additions on forms provided by the 22 Commissioner within 15 days after the end of the month in which it learns of each such change or addition, and not less often than 23 annually, except that, subject to the provisions of NRS 692C.390, 24 25 each registered insurer shall report all dividends and other 26 distributions to shareholders within 5 business days following the 27 declaration and 10 days before payment.

28 2. The principal of a registered insurer shall file an annual 29 report of enterprise risk pursuant to this subsection. If the 30 principal of a registered insurer does not file a report of enterprise 31 risk with the commissioner of the lead state of the insurance 32 company system, as determined by the most recent edition of the Financial Analysis Handbook, published by the [National 33 Association of Insurance Commissioners, NAIC, in a calendar year, 34 the principal shall file a report of enterprise risk with the 35 Commissioner. The principal shall include in the report the material 36 37 risks within the insurance holding company system that, to the best 38 of his or her knowledge and belief, may pose enterprise risk to the 39 registered insurer.

40 3. Whenever it appears to the Commissioner that any person 41 has committed a violation of subsection 2 which prevents the full 42 understanding of the enterprise risk to the insurer by affiliates or 43 by the insurance holding company system, the violation may serve 44 as an independent basis for disapproving dividends or





distributions and for conducting an examination of the insurer 1 2 pursuant to NRS 679B.230 to 679B.287, inclusive.

3 Sec. 300. NRS 692C.330 is hereby amended to read as 4 follows: 5

692C.330 1. Any person may file with the Commissioner:

6 (a) A disclaimer of affiliation with any authorized insurer 7 specified in the disclaimer; or

8 (b) A request for a termination of registration on the basis that 9 the person does not, or will not after taking an action specified in the 10 request for termination, control another person specified in the 11 request.

12 2. A disclaimer of affiliation or request for a termination of 13 registration specified in subsection 1 may be filed by the authorized 14 insurer or any member of an insurance holding company system. A 15 disclaimer of affiliation or request for a termination of registration 16 filed pursuant to subsection 1 must include:

17 (a) A statement indicating the number of authorized, issued and 18 outstanding voting securities of the person specified in the 19 disclaimer of affiliation or request for a termination of registration;

(b) A statement indicating the number and percentage of shares 20 of the person specified in the disclaimer of affiliation or request for 21 22 a termination of registration that are owned or beneficially owned 23 by the person disclaiming control, and the number of those shares 24 for which the person disclaiming control has a direct or indirect 25 right to acquire.

26 (c) A statement setting forth all material relationships and bases 27 for affiliation between the person specified in the disclaimer of affiliation or request for a termination of registration and the person 28 29 and any affiliate of the person who is disclaiming control of the 30 person specified in the disclaimer of affiliation or request for a 31 termination of registration; and

32 (d) An explanation of why the person who is disclaiming control 33 does not control the person specified in the disclaimer of affiliation or request for a termination of registration. 34

35 A request for a termination of registration filed pursuant to 3. subsection 1 shall be deemed granted upon filing unless the 36 Commissioner, within 30 days after receipt of the request for a 37 38 termination of registration, notifies the person, authorized insurer or 39 member of an insurance holding company system that the request is 40 denied.

IAfter a disclaimer of affiliation has been filed, the insurer is 41 4. relieved of any duty to register or report under NRS 692C.260 to 42 692C.350, inclusive, which may arise out of the insurer's 43 relationship with the person unless the Commissioner disallows the 44 45 disclaimer. The Commissioner may disallow the disclaimer only





1 after furnishing all parties in interest with a notice and opportunity to be heard and after making specific findings of fact to support the 2 disallowance.] A disclaimer of affiliation filed pursuant to 3 subsection 1 shall be deemed granted unless the Commissioner, 4 5 within 30 days after receipt of a complete disclaimer of affiliation, notifies the filing party that the disclaimer of affiliation is 6 7 disallowed. In the event of disallowance, the disclaiming party 8 may request an administrative hearing, which shall be granted. 9 The disclaiming party is relieved of its duty to register pursuant to 10 NRS 692C.260 to 692C.350, inclusive, if approval of the 11 disclaimer of affiliation has been granted by the Commissioner, or 12 if the disclaimer of affiliation is deemed approved.

13 Sec. 301. NRS 692C.350 is hereby amended to read as 14 follows:

15 692C.350 1. The failure to file a registration statement or 16 *summary or* any amendment thereto, *or a report of enterprise risk*, 17 required by NRS 692C.260 to 692C.350, inclusive, within the time 18 specified for the filing is a violation of NRS 692C.260 to 692C.350, 19 inclusive.

20 2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, if an insurer 21 fails, without just cause, to file a registration statement required 22 pursuant to NRS 692C.270 H to 692C.350, inclusive, the insurer shall, after receiving notice and a hearing, pay a civil penalty of 23 \$100 for each day the insurer fails to file the registration statement. 24 25 The civil penalty may be recovered in a civil action brought by the 26 Commissioner. Any civil penalty paid pursuant to this subsection 27 must be deposited in the State General Fund.

3. The maximum civil penalty that may be imposed pursuant to subsection 2 is \$20,000. The Commissioner may reduce the amount of the civil penalty if the insurer demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Commissioner that the payment of the civil penalty would impose a financial hardship on the insurer.

33 4. Any officer, director or employee of an insurance holding company system who willfully and knowingly subscribes to or 34 35 makes or causes to be made any false statement, false report or false filing with the intent to deceive the Commissioner in the 36 37 performance of his or her duties pursuant to NRS 692C.260 to 38 692C.350, inclusive, is guilty of a category D felony and shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.130. The officer, director or 39 employee is personally liable for any fine imposed against the 40 41 officer, director or employee pursuant to that section.

42 Sec. 302. NRS 692C.380 is hereby amended to read as 43 follows:

44 692C.380 For purposes of NRS 692C.360 to 692C.400, 45 inclusive, an extraordinary dividend or distribution includes any



dividend or distribution of cash or other property, whose fair market
value together with that of other dividends or distributions made
within the preceding 12 months exceeds the [greater] lesser of:

4 1. Ten percent of the insurer's surplus as regards policyholders 5 as of December 31 next preceding the dividend or distribution; or

6 2. The net gain from operations of the insurer, if the insurer is a 7 life insurer, or the net income, not including realized capital gains if 8 the insurer is not a life insurer, for the 12-month period ending 9 December 31 next preceding the dividend or distribution,

10 \rightarrow but does not include pro rata distributions of any class of the insurer's own securities.

12 Sec. 303. NRS 692C.420 is hereby amended to read as 13 follows:

14 692C.420 1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 239.0115, 15 all information, documents and copies thereof obtained by or 16 disclosed to the Commissioner or any other person in the course of 17 an examination or investigation made pursuant to NRS 692C.410, and all information reported pursuant to subsections 12 and 13 of 18 19 NRS 692C.190 and NRS 692C.260 to 692C.350, inclusive, must 20 be given] is confidential, [treatment and] is not subject to subpoena 21 , is not subject to discovery, is not admissible in evidence in any 22 *private civil action* and must not be made public by the Commissioner or any other person, except to insurance departments 23 of other states, without the prior written consent of the insurer to 24 25 which it pertains unless the Commissioner, after giving the insurer 26 and its affiliates who would be affected thereby notice and an 27 opportunity to be heard, determines that the interests of policyholders, shareholders or the public will be served by the 28 29 publication thereof, in which event he or she may publish all or any 30 part thereof in any manner as he or she may deem appropriate.

2. The Commissioner or any person who receives any documents, materials or other information while acting under the authority of the Commissioner must not be permitted or required to testify in a private civil action concerning any information, document or copy thereof specified in subsection 1.

36 3. The Commissioner may share or receive any information, 37 document or copy thereof specified in subsection 1 in accordance 38 with NRS 679B.122. The sharing or receipt of the information, 39 document or copy pursuant to this subsection does not waive any 40 applicable privilege or claim of confidentiality in the information, 41 document or copy.

42 4. The Commissioner shall enter into a written agreement 43 with the NAIC governing the sharing and use of information 44 specified in subsection 1 that must:





1 (a) Specify procedures and protocols regarding the 2 confidentiality and security of information shared with the NAIC 3 and its affiliates and subsidiaries, including procedures and 4 protocols for sharing by the NAIC with other state, federal and 5 international regulators;

6 (b) Specify that ownership of the information shared with the 7 NAIC and its affiliates and subsidiaries remains with the 8 Commissioner and the NAIC's use of the information is subject to 9 the discretion of the Commissioner;

10 (c) Require prompt notice to be given to an insurer whose 11 confidential information in the possession of the NAIC is subject 12 to a request or subpoena to the NAIC for disclosure or production; 13 and

14 (d) Require the NAIC and its affiliates and subsidiaries to 15 consent to intervention by an insurer in any judicial or 16 administrative action in which the NAIC and its affiliates or 17 subsidiaries may be required to disclose confidential information 18 about the insurer shared with the NAIC and its affiliates and 19 subsidiaries.

5. The sharing of information by the Commissioner does not
constitute a delegation of regulatory authority or rulemaking, and
the Commissioner is solely responsible for the administration,
execution and enforcement of the provisions of this section.

6. No waiver of any applicable privilege or claim of confidentiality in the documents, materials or information shall occur as a result of disclosure to the Commissioner in accordance with this section or as a result of sharing as authorized in this section.

29 7. Documents, materials and other information in the
 30 possession or control of the NAIC in accordance with this section
 31 are:

(a) Confidential by law and privileged;

(b) Not subject to the provisions of chapter 239 of NRS;

(c) Not subject to subpoena; and

35 (d) Not subject to discovery or admissible in evidence in any 36 private civil action.

37 Sec. 304. NRS 692C.485 is hereby amended to read as 38 follows:

692C.485 1. A director or officer of an insurance holding
company system who knowingly violates, or knowingly participates
in or assents to a violation of, NRS 692C.350, 692C.360, 692C.363
or 692C.390, or section 289 of this act, or who knowingly [permits]
allows any officer or agent of the insurance holding company to
engage in a transaction in violation of NRS 692C.360 or 692C.363
or to pay a dividend or make an extraordinary distribution in



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violation of NRS 692C.390 shall pay, after receiving notice and a
hearing before the Commissioner, a fine of not more than \$10,000
for each violation. In determining the amount of the fine, the
Commissioner shall consider the appropriateness of the fine in
relation to:

(a) The gravity of the violation;

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7 (b) The history of any previous violations committed by the 8 director or officer; and

(c) Any other matters as justice may require.

Whenever it appears to the Commissioner that an insurer or 10 2. any director, officer, employee or agent of the insurer has engaged 11 in a transaction or entered into a contract to which the provisions of 12 13 NRS 692C.363 apply and for which the insurer has not obtained the 14 Commissioner's approval, the Commissioner may order the insurer 15 to cease and desist immediately from engaging in any further 16 activity relating to the transaction or contract. In addition to issuing 17 such an order, the Commissioner may order the insurer to rescind 18 the contract and return each party to the contract to the position the 19 party was in before the execution of the contract if the issuing of the 20 order is in the best interest of:

(a) The policyholders or creditors of the insurer; or

(b) The members of the general public.

23 Sec. 305. NRS 693A.030 is hereby amended to read as 24 follows:

693A.030 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsections 2, 3
and 4, a domestic insurer formed before, on or after January 1, 1972,
shall not engage in any business other than the insurance business
and in business activities reasonably and necessarily incidental to
the insurance business.

2. A title insurer may also engage in business as an escrow agent.

32 3. Any insurer may also engage in business activities 33 reasonably related to the management, supervision, servicing of and 34 protection of its interests as to its lawful investments, and to the full 35 utilization of its facilities.

4. An insurer may own subsidiaries which may engage in such
businesses as are provided for in [NRS 682A.130.] section 174 of
this act.

Sec. 306. Chapter 694C of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 307, 308 and 309 of this act.

42 Sec. 307. "State-chartered risk retention group" means any 43 risk retention group, as defined in NRS 695E.110, that is formed 44 in accordance with the laws of this State as an association captive 45 insurer.





1 Sec. 308. 1. In addition to the information required pursuant to NRS 694C.210, a state-chartered risk retention group 2 being formed as an association captive insurer must submit to the 3 4 Commissioner in summary form: 5 (a) The identities of: 6 (1) All members of the group; (2) All organizers of the group; 7 (3) Those persons who will provide administrative services 8 9 to the group; and 10 (4) Any person who will influence or control the activities 11 of the group; (b) The amount and nature of initial capitalization of the 12 13 group; 14 (c) The coverages to be offered by the group; and 15 (d) Each state in which the group intends to operate. 16 2. Before it may transact insurance in any state, the state-17 chartered risk retention group must submit to the Commissioner, for approval by the Commissioner, a plan of operation. The risk 18 retention group shall submit an appropriate revision in the event 19 of any subsequent material change in any item of the plan of 20 operation within 10 days after the change. The group shall not 21 offer any additional kinds of liability insurance, in this State or in 22 any other state, until a revision of the plan is approved by the 23 Commissioner. 24 25 3. A state-chartered risk retention group chartered in this State must file with the Commissioner on or before March 1 of 26 27 each year a statement containing information concerning the immediately preceding year which must: 28 (a) Be submitted in a form prescribed by the National 29 30 Association of Insurance Commissioners; 31 (b) Be prepared in accordance with the Annual Statement 32 Instructions for the type of insurer to be reported on as adopted by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners for the year 33 in which the insurer files the statement; 34 (c) Utilize accounting principles in a manner that remains 35 consistent among financial statements submitted each year and 36 37 that are substantively identical to: 38 (1) Generally accepted accounting principles, including any 39 useful or necessary modifications or adaptations thereof that have been approved or accepted by the Commissioner for the type of 40 insurance and kinds of insurers to be reported upon, and as 41 42 supplemented by additional information required by the 43 Commissioner; or 44 (2) Statutory accounting principles, as described in the Accounting Practices and Procedures Manual adopted by the 45





National Association of Insurance Commissioners effective on
 January 1, 2001, and as amended by the National Association of
 Insurance Commissioners after that date; and

4 (d) Be submitted electronically, if required by the 5 Commissioner.

6 4. The Commissioner shall transmit to the National 7 Association of Insurance Commissioners a copy of:

8 (a) All information submitted by a state-chartered risk 9 retention group to the Commissioner pursuant to subsections 1 10 and 3; and

11 (b) Any revisions to a plan of operation submitted to the 12 Commissioner pursuant to subsection 3.

13 Sec. 309. 1. The board of directors of a risk retention group 14 must have a majority of independent directors. If the risk retention 15 group is a reciprocal risk retention group, the attorney-in-fact is 16 required to adhere to the same standards regarding independence of operation and governance as imposed on the risk retention 17 group's board of directors or subscribers advisory committee 18 under this section, and, to the extent permissible by state law, 19 service providers of a reciprocal risk retention group must 20 contract with the risk retention group and not the attorney-in-fact. 21

No director qualifies as independent unless the board of 22 2. directors affirmatively determines that the director has no material 23 relationship with the risk retention group. Each risk retention 24 25 group shall disclose these determinations to its domestic regulator at least annually. For the purposes of this subsection, any person 26 27 that is a direct or indirect owner of or subscriber in the risk retention group, or is an officer, director or employee of such an 28 owner or insured, unless some other position of such officer, 29 director or employee constitutes a material relationship, as 30 contemplated by 15 U.S.C. § 3901(a)(4)(E)(ii), is considered to be 31 32 *independent.*

 \hat{s} . The term of any material service provider contract with a 33 risk retention group must not exceed 5 years. Any such contract, 34 35 or its renewal, must require the approval of the majority of the risk retention group's independent directors. The risk retention 36 group's board of directors shall have the right to terminate any 37 service provider, audit or actuarial contracts at any time for cause 38 after providing adequate notice as defined in the contract. The 39 service provider contract is deemed material if the amount to be 40 paid for such contract is greater than, or equal to, 5 percent of the 41 risk retention group's annual gross written premium or 2 percent 42 of its surplus, whichever is greater. No service provider contract 43 44 which creates a material relationship may be entered into unless 45 the risk retention group has notified the Commissioner, in writing,





of its intention to enter into such a transaction at least 30 days before and the Commissioner has not disapproved it within such period. For the purposes of this subsection:

4 (a) "Lawyer" does not include defense counsel retained by the 5 risk retention group to defend claims, unless the amount of fees 6 paid to such lawyer creates a material relationship.

7 (b) "Service provider" includes, without limitation, a captive 8 manager, auditor, accountant, actuary, investment advisor, 9 lawyer, managing general underwriter or other party responsible 10 for underwriting, determination of rates, collection of premium, 11 adjusting and settling claims or the preparation of financial 12 statements.

4. The board of directors shall adopt a written policy in the plan of operation as approved by the board that requires the board to:

(a) Ensure that all owners and insureds of the risk retention
 group receive evidence of ownership interest;

18 (b) Develop a set of governance standards applicable to the 19 risk retention group;

20 (c) Oversee the evaluation of the risk retention group's 21 management, including, without limitation, the performance of 22 the captive manager, managing general underwriter or other party 23 or parties responsible for underwriting, determination of rates, 24 collection of premium, adjusting or settling claims or the 25 preparation of financial statements;

26 (d) Review and approve the amount to be paid for all material 27 service providers; and

(e) At least annually, review and approve:

(1) The risk retention group's goals and objectives relevant
 to the compensation of officers and service providers;

31 (2) The officer's and service provider's performance in 32 light of those goals and objectives; and

33 (3) The continued engagement of the officers and material
 34 service providers.

5. A risk retention group must have an audit committee composed of at least three independent board members. A board member that is not independent may participate in the activities of the audit committee if invited by the members, but cannot be a member of such committee.

6. An audit committee established pursuant to subsection 5
41 must have a written charter that defines the committee's purpose,
42 which must include, without limitation:

43 (a) Assisting the board of directors with oversight of:
44 (1) The integrity of financial statements;



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(2) Compliance with legal and regulatory requirements; 1 2 and 3 (3) The qualifications, independence and performance of

4 the independent auditor and actuary; 5 (b) Discussing the annual audited financial statements and

6 quarterly financial statements with management;

(c) Discussing the annual audited financial statements and, if 7 advisable, its quarterly financial statements with its independent 8 9 auditor:

10 (d) Discussing policies with respect to risk assessment and risk 11 management;

(e) Meeting separately and periodically, either directly or 12 through a designated representative of the committee, with 13 14 management and independent auditors;

(f) Reviewing with the independent auditor any audit problems 15 16 or difficulties and management's response;

(g) Setting clear hiring policies of the risk retention group as 17 to the hiring of employees or former employees of the independent 18 19 auditor:

(h) Requiring the external auditor to rotate the lead, or 20 coordinating, audit partner having primary responsibility for the 21 risk retention group's audit as well as the audit partner 22 responsible for reviewing that audit so that one such person does 23 not perform audit services for more than 5 consecutive fiscal 24 vears; and 25 26

(i) Reporting regularly to the board of directors.

27 The domestic regulator may waive the requirement to 7. establish an audit committee composed of independent board 28 29 members if the risk retention group is able to demonstrate to the domestic regulator that it is impracticable to do so and the board 30 of directors itself is otherwise able to accomplish the purposes of 31 32 the audit committee.

33 8. The board of directors shall adopt and disclose governance 34 standards which must include:

(a) A process by which the directors are elected by the owners 35 and insureds: 36

37 (b) Qualification standards;

38 (c) Responsibilities;

39 (d) Access to management and, as necessary and appropriate, independent advisors; 40

41 (e) Compensation;

42 (f) Orientation and continuing education;

43 (g) The policies and procedures to be followed for 44 management succession; and





1 (h) The policies and procedures to be followed for annual 2 performance evaluation of the board.

3 As used in this subsection, "disclose" means making 4 information available through electronic or other means, 5 including, without limitation, posting such information on the risk 6 retention group's Internet website and providing such information 7 to its members and insureds upon request.

8 9. The board of director's shall adopt and disclose a code of 9 business conduct and ethics for directors, officers and employees 10 which must include, without limitation:

(a) Conflicts of interest;

12 (b) Matters covered under the corporate opportunities doctrine 13 within the state of domicile;

(c) Confidentiality;

(d) Fair dealing;

16 (e) Protection and proper use of assets of the risk retention 17 group;

(f) Compliance with all applicable laws, rules and regulations;
 and

20 (g) Requiring the reporting of any illegal or unethical 21 behavior which affects the operation of the risk retention group.

The board shall promptly disclose any waivers of the code for
 directors or executive officers.

10. The captive manager, president or chief executive officer of a risk retention group shall promptly notify the domestic regulator, in writing, if he or she becomes aware of any material noncompliance with this section.

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11. As used in this section:

(a) "Board of directors" or "board" means the governing body
of a risk retention group elected by the shareholders or members
to establish policy, elect or appoint officers and committees and
make other governing decisions.

33 (b) "Director" means a natural person designated in the 34 articles of the risk retention group, or designated, elected or 35 appointed by any other manner, name or title to act on the board.

(c) "Material relationship," of a person with a risk retention
 group, includes, without limitation:

38 (1) The receipt in any one 12-month period of compensation or payment of any other item of value by such 39 person, a member of such person's immediate family or any 40 business with which such person is affiliated from the risk 41 retention group or a consultant or service provider to the risk 42 retention group that is greater than or equal to 5 percent of the 43 risk retention group's gross written premium for such 12-month 44 45 period or 2 percent of its surplus, whichever is greater, as





 measured at the end of any fiscal quarter falling in such a 12month period. Such person or immediate family member of such a person is not considered to be independent until 1 year after his or her compensation or payment from the risk retention group falls below the threshold set forth in this paragraph;
 (2) A director or an immediate family member of a director

6 (2) A director or an immediate family member of a director 7 who is affiliated with or employed in a professional capacity by a 8 present or former internal or external auditor of the risk retention 9 group is not considered to be independent until 1 year after the 10 end of the affiliation, employment or auditing relationship.

11 (3) A director or immediate family member of a director 12 who is employed as an executive officer of another company 13 where any of the risk retention group's present executives serve on 14 that company's board of directors is not considered to be 15 independent until 1 year after the end of such service or the 16 employment relationship.

17 Sec. 310. NRS 694C.010 is hereby amended to read as 18 follows:

19 694C.010 As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise 20 requires, the words and terms defined in NRS 694C.020 to 21 694C.150, inclusive, *and section 307 of this act*, have the meanings 22 ascribed to them in those sections.

23 Sec. 311. NRS 695E.140 is hereby amended to read as 24 follows:

695E.140 1. A risk retention group seeking to be chartered in
this State must obtain a certificate of authority pursuant to chapter
694C of NRS to transact liability insurance and, except as otherwise
provided in this chapter, must comply with:

(a) All of the laws, regulations and requirements applicable to
 liability insurers in this State, unless otherwise approved by the
 Commissioner; and

(b) The provisions of NRS 695E.150 to 695E.210, inclusive, to
the extent that those provisions do not limit or conflict with the
provisions with which the group is required to comply pursuant to
paragraph (a).

A risk retention group applying to be chartered in this State
 must submit to the Commissioner fin summary form:

38 <u>(a) The identities of:</u>

39 (1) All members of the group;

40 (2) <u>All organizers of the group;</u>

41 (3) Those persons who will provide administrative services
 42 to the group; and

43 (4) Any person who will influence or control the activities of
 44 the group;

45 (b) The amount and nature of initial capitalization of the group;



(c) The coverages to be offered by the group; and 1 2 (d) Each state in which the group intends to operate. 3 3. Before it may transact insurance in any state, the risk retention group must submit to the Commissioner for approval by 4 5 the Commissioner a plan of operation. The risk retention group shall submit an appropriate revision in the event of any subsequent 6 7 material change in any item of the plan of operation within 10 days after the change. The group shall not offer any additional kinds of 8 9 liability insurance, in this State or in any other state, until a revision of the plan is approved by the Commissioner. 10 11 4. A risk retention group chartered in this State must file with 12 the Commissioner on or before February 1 of each year a statement 13 containing information concerning the immediately preceding year. 14 which must be: 15 (a) Submitted in a form prescribed by the National Association 16 of Insurance Commissioners: (b) Prepared in accordance with the Accounting Practices and 17 18 Procedures Manual adopted by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners and effective on January 1, 2001, and as 19 amended by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners 20 21 after that date; and 22 - (c) Submitted on a diskette, if required by the Commissioner. 23 5. The Commissioner shall transmit to the National 24 Association of Insurance Commissioners a copy of: 25 (a) All information submitted by a risk retention group to the Commissioner pursuant to subsections 2 and 4; and 26 (b) Any revisions to a plan of operation submitted to the 27 28 Commissioner pursuant to subsection 3. 29 -6. an application for licensure as an association captive 30 insurer in accordance with NRS 694C.210. 31 3. A risk retention group chartered in a state other than Nevada 32 that is seeking to transact insurance as a risk retention group in this State must comply with the provisions of NRS 695E.150 to 33 695E.210, inclusive H, and section 308 of this act. 34 35

Sec. 312. NRS 179.259 is hereby amended to read as follows:

179.259 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsections 3, 4 36 37 and [4,] 5, 5 years after an eligible person completes a program for reentry, the court may order sealed all documents, papers and 38 39 exhibits in the eligible person's record, minute book entries and 40 entries on dockets, and other documents relating to the case in the 41 custody of such other agencies and officers as are named in the 42 court's order. The court may order those records sealed without a 43 hearing unless the Division of Parole and Probation of the 44 Department of Public Safety petitions the court, for good cause 45 shown, not to seal the records and requests a hearing thereon.





1 2. If the court orders sealed the record of an eligible person, the 2 court shall send a copy of the order to each agency or officer named in the order. Each such agency or officer shall notify the court in 3 4 writing of its compliance with the order.

5 A professional licensing board is entitled, for the purpose of 3. 6 determining suitability for a license or liability to discipline for 7 misconduct, to inspect and to copy from a record sealed pursuant to 8 this section

9 4 The Division of Insurance of the Department of Business and Industry is entitled, for the purpose of determining suitability 10 for a license or liability to discipline for misconduct, to inspect and 11 12 to copy from a record sealed pursuant to this section.

13 A person may not petition the court to seal records relating 5. 14 to a conviction of a crime against a child or a sexual offense.

15 [5.] 6. As used in this section:

16 (a) "Crime against a child" has the meaning ascribed to it in 17 NRS 179D.0357.

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(b) "Eligible person" means a person who has:

19 (1) Successfully completed a program for reentry to which the person participated in pursuant to NRS 209.4886, 209.4888, 20 213.625 or 213.632; and 21

22 (2) Been convicted of a single offense which was punishable 23 as a felony and which did not involve the use or threatened use of 24 force or violence against the victim. For the purposes of this 25 subparagraph, multiple convictions for an offense punishable as a felony shall be deemed to constitute a single offense if those 26 27 offenses arose out of the same transaction or occurrence.

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(c) "Program for reentry" means:

29 (1) A correctional program for reentry of offenders and parolees into the community that is established by the Director of 30 31 the Department of Corrections pursuant to NRS 209.4887; or

32 (2) A judicial program for reentry of offenders and parolees into the community that is established in a judicial district pursuant 33 34 to NRS 209.4883.

35 (d) "Sexual offense" has the meaning ascribed to it in paragraph (b) of subsection 7 of NRS 179.245. 36 37

Sec. 313. NRS 179.301 is hereby amended to read as follows:

The State Gaming Control Board and the Nevada 38 179.301 1. 39 Commission and their employees, Gaming agents and representatives may inquire into and inspect any records sealed 40 pursuant to NRS 179.245 or 179.255, if the event or conviction was 41 related to gaming, to determine the suitability or qualifications of 42 any person to hold a state gaming license, manufacturer's, seller's or 43 44 distributor's license or registration as a gaming employee pursuant





to chapter 463 of NRS. Events and convictions, if any, which are thesubject of an order sealing records:

3 (a) May form the basis for recommendation, denial or 4 revocation of those licenses.

5 (b) Must not form the basis for denial or rejection of a gaming 6 work permit unless the event or conviction relates to the applicant's 7 suitability or qualifications to hold the work permit.

The Division of Insurance of the Department of Business 8 2. 9 and Industry and its employees may inquire into and inspect any records sealed pursuant to NRS 179.245 or 179.255, if the event 10 11 or conviction was related to insurance, to determine the suitability or qualifications of any person to hold a license, certification or 12 13 authorization issued in accordance with title 57 of NRS. Events 14 and convictions, if any, which are the subject of an order sealing 15 records may form the basis for recommendation, denial or 16 revocation of those licenses, certifications and authorizations.

A prosecuting attorney may inquire into and inspect any
records sealed pursuant to NRS 179.245 or 179.255 if:

(a) The records relate to a violation or alleged violation of NRS202.575; and

(b) The person who is the subject of the records has been arrested or issued a citation for violating NRS 202.575.

[3.] 4. The Central Repository for Nevada Records of Criminal
History and its employees may inquire into and inspect any records
sealed pursuant to NRS 179.245 or 179.255 that constitute
information relating to sexual offenses, and may notify employers of
the information in accordance with NRS 179A.180 to 179A.240,
inclusive.

4.1 5. Records which have been sealed pursuant to NRS
179.245 or 179.255 and which are retained in the statewide registry
established pursuant to NRS 179B.200 may be inspected pursuant to
chapter 179B of NRS by an officer or employee of the Central
Repository for Nevada Records of Criminal History or a law
enforcement officer in the regular course of his or her duties.

55 [5.] 6. The State Board of Pardons Commissioners and its agents and representatives may inquire into and inspect any records sealed pursuant to NRS 179.245 or 179.255 if the person who is the subject of the records has applied for a pardon from the Board.

39 [6.]

[6.] 7. As used in this section:

40 (a) "Information relating to sexual offenses" means information
41 contained in or concerning a record relating in any way to a sexual
42 offense.

43 (b) "Sexual offense" has the meaning ascribed to it in 44 NRS 179A.073.





1 Sec. 314. NRS 239.010 is hereby amended to read as follows: 2 239.010 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section and 3 1A.110, 49.095, 62D.420, 62D.440, 62E.516, NRS 1.4683, 4 62E.620, 62H.025, 62H.030, 62H.170, 62H.220, 62H.320, 76.160, 5 78.152, 80.113, 81.850, 82.183, 86.246, 86.54615, 87.515, 87.5413, 6 87A.200, 87A.580, 87A.640, 88.3355, 88.5927, 88.6067, 88A.345, 88A.7345, 89.045, 89.251, 90.730, 91.160, 116.757, 116A.270, 7 116B.880, 118B.026, 119.260, 119.265, 119.267, 119.280, 8 9 119A.280, 119A.653, 119B.370, 119B.382, 120A.690, 125.130, 125B.140, 126.141, 126.161, 126.163, 126.730, 127.007, 127.057, 10 127.130, 127.140, 127.2817, 130.312, 159.044, 172.075, 172.245, 11 12 176.015, 176.0625, 176.09129, 176.156, 176A.630, 178.39801, 178.4715, 178.5691, 179.495, 179A.070, 179A.165, 179A.450, 13 179D.160, 200.3771, 200.3772, 200.5095, 200.604, 202.3662, 14 205.4651, 209.392, 209.3925, 209.419, 209.521, 211A.140, 15 213.010, 213.040, 213.095, 213.131, 217.105, 217.110, 217.464, 16 217.475, 218E.625, 218F.150, 218G.130, 218G.240, 218G.350, 17 18 228.270, 228.450, 228.495, 228.570, 231.069, 233.190, 237.300, 239.0105, 239.0113, 239B.030, 239B.040, 239B.050, 239C.140, 19 239C.210, 239C.230, 239C.250, 239C.270, 240.007, 241.020, 20 241.030, 242.105, 244.264, 244.335, 250.087, 250.130, 250.140, 250.150, 268.095, 268.490, 268.910, 271A.105, 281.195, 281A.350, 21 22 281A.440, 281A.550, 284.4068, 286.110, 287.0438, 289.025, 23 293.5002, 293.503, 293.558, 293B.135, 24 289.387. 289.080. 293D.510, 331.110, 332.061, 332.351, 333.333, 333.335, 338.070, 25 338.1379, 338.1725, 338.1727, 348.420, 349.597, 349.775, 353.205, 26 353A.085, 353A.100, 353C.240, 360.240, 360.247, 360.255, 27 360.755, 361.044, 361.610, 365.138, 366.160, 368A.180, 372A.080, 28 29 378.290, 378.300, 379.008, 386.655, 387.626, 387.631, 388.5275, 30 388.528, 388.5315, 388.750, 391.035, 392.029, 392.147, 392.264, 392.271, 392.652, 392.850, 394.167, 394.1698, 394.447, 394.460, 31 394.465, 396.3295, 396.405, 396.525, 396.535, 398.403, 408.3885, 32 416.070, 422.290, 422.305, 422A.320, 412.153, 33 408.3886. 422A.350, 425.400, 427A.1236, 427A.872, 432.205, 432B.175, 34 432B.280, 432B.290, 432B.407, 432B.430, 432B.560, 433.534, 35 433A.360, 439.270, 439.840, 439B.420, 440.170, 441A.195, 36 441A.220, 441A.230, 442.330, 442.395, 445A.665, 445B.570, 37 453A.610, 449.209, 449.245, 449.720, 453.1545, 453.720, 38 458.280, 459.050. 39 453A.700. 458.055, 459.3866. 459.555. 459.7056, 459.846, 463.120, 463.15993, 463.240, 40 463.3403. 41 463.3407, 463.790, 467.1005, 467.137, 481.063, 482.170, 482.5536, 483.340, 483.363, 483.800, 484E.070, 485.316, 503.452, 522.040, 42 534A.031, 561.285, 571.160, 584.583, 584.655, 598.0964. 43 44 598.0979, 598.098, 598A.110, 599B.090, 603.070, 603A.210, 45 604A.710, 612.265, 616B.012, 616B.015, 616B.315, 616B.350,





1 618.341, 618.425, 622.310, 623.131, 623A.353, 624.110, 624.265, 2 625.425. 625A.185, 628.418, 629.069, 630.133, 624.327. 3 630.30665, 630.336, 630A.555, 631.368, 632.121, 632.125, 632.405, 633.283, 633.301, 633.524, 634.212, 634.214, 634A.185, 4 5 635.158, 636.107, 637.085, 637A.315, 637B.288, 638.087, 638.089, 6 639.2485, 639.570, 640.075, 640A.220, 640B.730, 640C.400, 7 640C.745, 640C.760, 640D.190, 640E.340, 641.090, 641A.191, 641B.170, 641C.760, 642.524, 643.189, 644.446, 645.180, 645.625, 8 645A.050, 645A.082, 645B.060, 645B.092, 645C.220, 645C.225, 9 645D.130, 645D.135, 645E.300, 645E.375, 645G.510, 645H.320, 10 645H.330, 647.0945, 647.0947, 648.033, 648.197, 649.065, 11 649.067, 652.228, 654.110, 656.105, 661.115, 665.130, 665.133, 12 13 669.275, 669.285, 669A.310, 671.170, 673.430, 675.380, 676A.340, 14 676A.370, 677.243, 679B.122, 679B.152, 679B.159, 679B.190, 15 679B.285, 679B.690, 680A.270, 681A.440, 681B.260, 681B.280, 16 683A.0873, 685A.077, 686A.289, 686B.170, 686C.306, 687A.110, 17 687A.115, 687C.010, 688C.230, 688C.480, 688C.490, 692A.117, 18 692C.190, 692C.420, 693A.480, 693A.615, 696B.550, 703.196, 704B.320, 704B.325, 706.1725, 710.159, 711.600, and sections 38, 19 283, 284 and 285 of this act, sections 35, 38 and 41 of chapter 478, 20 Statutes of Nevada 2011 and section 2 of chapter 391, Statutes of 21 22 Nevada 2013 and unless otherwise declared by law to be 23 confidential, all public books and public records of a governmental 24 entity must be open at all times during office hours to inspection by 25 any person, and may be fully copied or an abstract or memorandum 26 may be prepared from those public books and public records. Any 27 such copies, abstracts or memoranda may be used to supply the 28 general public with copies, abstracts or memoranda of the records or 29 may be used in any other way to the advantage of the governmental 30 entity or of the general public. This section does not supersede or in 31 any manner affect the federal laws governing copyrights or enlarge, 32 diminish or affect in any other manner the rights of a person in any 33 written book or record which is copyrighted pursuant to federal law.

2. A governmental entity may not reject a book or record which is copyrighted solely because it is copyrighted.

36 A governmental entity that has legal custody or control of a 3. 37 public book or record shall not deny a request made pursuant to 38 subsection 1 to inspect or copy or receive a copy of a public book or 39 record on the basis that the requested public book or record contains 40 information that is confidential if the governmental entity can 41 redact, delete, conceal or separate the confidential information from 42 the information included in the public book or record that is not 43 otherwise confidential.

44 4. A person may request a copy of a public record in any 45 medium in which the public record is readily available. An officer,





employee or agent of a governmental entity who has legal custody
 or control of a public record:

(a) Shall not refuse to provide a copy of that public record in a
readily available medium because the officer, employee or agent has
already prepared or would prefer to provide the copy in a different
medium.

7 (b) Except as otherwise provided in NRS 239.030, shall, upon 8 request, prepare the copy of the public record and shall not require 9 the person who has requested the copy to prepare the copy himself 10 or herself.

Sec. 315. NRS 482.215 is hereby amended to read as follows:

12 482.215 1. All applications for registration, except 13 applications for renewal of registration, must be made as provided in 14 this section.

15 2. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 482.294, applications 16 for all registrations, except renewals of registration, must be made in 17 person, if practicable, to any office or agent of the Department or to 18 a registered dealer.

19 3. Each application must be made upon the appropriate form 20 furnished by the Department and contain:

(a) The signature of the owner, except as otherwise provided in
 subsection 2 of NRS 482.294, if applicable.

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(b) The owner's residential address.

(c) The owner's declaration of the county where he or she
intends the vehicle to be based, unless the vehicle is deemed to have
no base. The Department shall use this declaration to determine the
county to which the governmental services tax is to be paid.

(d) A brief description of the vehicle to be registered, including the name of the maker, the engine, identification or serial number, whether new or used, and the last license number, if known, and the state in which it was issued, and upon the registration of a new vehicle, the date of sale by the manufacturer or franchised and licensed dealer in this State for the make to be registered to the person first purchasing or operating the vehicle.

35 (e) Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, if the 36 applicant is not an owner of a fleet of vehicles or a person described 37 in subsection 5:

(1) Proof satisfactory to the Department or registered dealer
that the applicant carries insurance on the vehicle provided by an
insurance company licensed by the Division of Insurance of the
Department of Business and Industry and approved to do business in
this State as required by NRS 485.185; and

43 (2) A declaration signed by the applicant that he or she will
 44 maintain the insurance required by NRS 485.185 during the period
 45 of registration. If the application is submitted by electronic means



pursuant to NRS 482.294, the applicant is not required to sign the 1 2 declaration required by this subparagraph.

(f) If the applicant is an owner of a fleet of vehicles or a person 3 described in subsection 5, evidence of insurance provided by an 4 insurance company licensed by the Division of Insurance of the 5 Department of Business and Industry and approved to do business in 6 7 this State as required by NRS 485.185:

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(1) In the form of a certificate of insurance on a form 9 approved by the Commissioner of Insurance;

10 (2) In the form of a card issued pursuant to NRS 690B.023 or in an electronic format allowed pursuant to that section, which 11 12 identifies the vehicle or the registered owner of the vehicle; or

(3) In another form satisfactory to the Department.

14 → The Department may file that evidence, return it to the applicant 15 or otherwise dispose of it.

16 (g) If required, evidence of the applicant's compliance with 17 controls over emission.

18 4 The application must contain such other information as is 19 required by the Department or registered dealer and must be accompanied by proof of ownership satisfactory to the Department. 20

21 5. For purposes of the evidence required by paragraph (f) of 22 subsection 3:

23 (a) Vehicles which are subject to the fee for a license and the 24 requirements of registration of the Interstate Highway User Fee 25 Apportionment Act, and which are based in this State, may be declared as a fleet by the registered owner thereof on his or her 26 27 original application for or application for renewal of a proportional 28 registration. The owner may file a single certificate of insurance 29 covering that fleet.

30 (b) Other fleets composed of 10 or more vehicles based in this 31 State or vehicles insured under a blanket policy which does not 32 identify individual vehicles may each be declared annually as a fleet 33 by the registered owner thereof for the purposes of an application 34 for his or her original or any renewed registration. The owner may 35 file a single certificate of insurance covering that fleet.

36 (c) A person who qualifies as a self-insurer pursuant to the 37 provisions of NRS 485.380 may file a copy of his or her certificate 38 of self-insurance.

39 (d) A person who qualifies for an operator's policy of liability 40 insurance pursuant to the provisions of NRS 485.186 and 485.3091 41 may file evidence of that insurance.

NRS 485.034 is hereby amended to read as follows: 42 Sec. 316. 485.034 "Evidence of insurance" means: 43





1 1. The form, or *electronic format*, provided by an insurer 2 pursuant to NRS 690B.023 as evidence of a contract of insurance 3 for a motor vehicle liability policy; or

The certificate of self-insurance issued to a self-insurer by 4 2. 5 the Department pursuant to NRS 485.380. 6

Sec. 317. NRS 485.187 is hereby amended to read as follows:

7 485.187 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5, the 8 owner of a motor vehicle shall not:

9 (a) Operate the motor vehicle, if it is registered or required to be 10 registered in this State, without having insurance as required by 11 NRS 485 185

(b) Operate or knowingly permit the operation of the motor 12 13 vehicle without having evidence of insurance of the operator or the 14 vehicle in the vehicle.

15 (c) Fail or refuse to surrender, upon demand, to a peace officer 16 or to an authorized representative of the Department the evidence of insurance. The surrender, upon demand, of an evidence of 17 18 insurance issued in electronic format does not constitute consent for a peace officer or authorized representative of the Department 19 to access other contents of any device used to display the evidence 20 21 of insurance and surrendered in compliance with this section.

22 (d) Knowingly permit the operation of the motor vehicle in 23 violation of subsection 3 of NRS 485.186.

24 2. A person shall not operate the motor vehicle of another 25 person unless the person who will operate the motor vehicle:

26 (a) First ensures that the required evidence of insurance is 27 present in the motor vehicle **[;]** or available electronically; or

28 (b) Has his or her own evidence of insurance which covers that 29 person as the operator of the motor vehicle.

30 3. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, any person 31 who violates subsection 1 or 2 is guilty of a misdemeanor. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, in addition to any other 32 33 penalty, a person sentenced pursuant to this subsection shall be 34 punished by a fine of not less than \$600 nor more than \$1,000 for each violation. The fine must be reduced to \$100 for the first 35 violation if the person obtains a motor vehicle liability policy by the 36 37 time of sentencing, unless:

(a) The person has registered the vehicle as part of a fleet of 38 39 vehicles pursuant to subsection 5 of NRS 482.215; or

(b) The person has been issued a certificate of self-insurance 40 41 pursuant to NRS 485.380.

A court: 4.

43 (a) Shall not find a person guilty or fine a person for a violation 44 of paragraph (a), (b) or (c) of subsection 1 or for a violation of 45 subsection 2 if the person presents evidence to the court that the



42



1 insurance required by NRS 485.185 was in effect at the time 2 demand was made for it.

3 (b) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (a), may impose a 4 fine of not more than \$1,000 for a violation of paragraph (a), (b) or 5 (c) of subsection 1, and suspend the balance of the fine on the 6 condition that the person presents proof to the court each month for 7 12 months that the insurance required by NRS 485.185 is currently 8 in effect.

5. The provisions of paragraphs (b) and (c) of subsection 1 do
not apply if the motor vehicle in question displays a valid permit
issued by the Department pursuant to subsection 1 or 2 of NRS
482.3955, or NRS 482.396 or 482.3965 authorizing the movement
or operation of that vehicle within the State for a limited time.

14 Sec. 318. NRS 616B.336 is hereby amended to read as 15 follows:

16 616B.336 1. Each self-insured employer shall furnish 17 [audited] financial statements [, certified by an auditor licensed to 18 do business in this State, audited by an independent certified public accountant, or foreign equivalent, to the Commissioner 19 20 annually within 120 days after the expiration of the self-insured 21 employer's fiscal year \mathbb{H} , or within such other timeframe as the 22 Commissioner may allow.

23 2. The Commissioner may examine the records and interview 24 the employees of each self-insured employer as often as 25 the Commissioner deems advisable to determine the adequacy of the 26 deposit which the employer has made with the Commissioner, the sufficiency of reserves and the reporting, handling and processing of 27 28 injuries or claims. The Commissioner shall examine the records for 29 that purpose at least once every 3 years. The self-insured employer 30 shall reimburse the Commissioner for the cost of the examination.

 Sec. 319.
 NRS
 682A.010
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37 Sec. 320. This act becomes effective on July 1, 2015.





LEADLINES OF REPEALED SECTIONS

-182 -

682A.010 Scope.

682A.030 General qualifications.

682A.040 Authorization and record of investments.

682A.050 Diversification.

682A.060 Public obligations.

682A.070 Obligations and stock of certain federal and international agencies.

682A.080 Corporate obligations.

682A.090 Definitions; net earnings.

682A.100 Preferred or guaranteed stock.

682A.110 Common stocks.

682A.120 Insurance stocks.

682A.130 Stocks of subsidiaries.

682A.140 Common trust funds; mutual funds.

682A.150 Bankers' acceptances and bills of exchange.

682A.160 Equipment trust obligations or certificates.

682A.170 Loans secured by policy.

682A.180 Collateral loans.

682A.190 Savings and share accounts.

682A.200 Miscellaneous investments; records.

682A.210 Special accounts.

682A.220 Special investments of title insurers.

682A.230 Mortgages and deeds of trust.

682A.240 Real property.

682A.250 Time limited for disposal of real property.

682A.260 Time limited for disposal of other ineligible property and securities.

682A.270 Failure to dispose of real property, personal property or securities: Effect; penalty.

682A.280 Prohibited investments and underwriting.

682A.290 Investments of foreign insurers.

689A.695 Information and documents to be made available to Commissioner; proprietary information.

689B.115 Access by Commissioner to information concerning rates; confidentiality of information.

689C.250 Information considered to be trade secret; exception.



