GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2017

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HOUSE BILL DRH40225-MH-68 (02/28)

Short Title: Federal Home Loan Bank/Insurer Receivership. (Public) Representatives Collins, Bradford, Rogers, and Millis (Primary Sponsors). Sponsors: Referred to: A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT TO CLARIFY OBLIGATIONS AND THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN A FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANK AND A NORTH CAROLINA INSURANCE THE CONSERVATORSHIP COMPANY DURING AND REHABILITATION PROCESS. The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts: **SECTION 1.(a)** G.S. 58-30-10 reads as rewritten: "§ 58-30-10. Definitions. For the purposes of this Article only: "Alien country" means any Alien country. – Any other jurisdiction not in (1) "Ancillary state" means any Ancillary state. – Any state other than a (2) domiciliary state. "Court" means the Court. – The Superior Court of Wake County. (3) "Creditor" means a Creditor. – A person having any claim, whether matured (4) or unmatured, liquidated or unliquidated, secured or unsecured, absolute, fixed, or contingent. "Delinquency proceeding" means any Delinquency proceeding. – Any (5) proceeding instituted against an insurer for the purpose of supervising, rehabilitating, conserving, or liquidating such insurer. "Doing business" includes any Doing business. - Includes any of the (6) following acts by insurers, whether effected by mail or otherwise: The issuance or delivery of contracts of insurance to persons resident a. in this State: The solicitation of applications for such contracts, or other b. negotiations preliminary to the execution of such contracts; The collection of premiums, membership fees, assessments, or other c. consideration for such contracts; The transaction of matters subsequent to execution of such contracts d. and arising out of them; Operating as an insurer under a license issued by the Department; or e. The purchase of contracts of insurance issued to persons in this State f. by an assumption agreement. "Domestic guaranty association" means the Domestic guaranty association. – (7) The Postassessment Insurance Guaranty Association in Article 48 of this



Chapter, as amended; the North Carolina Self-Insurance Security

- Association in Article 4 of Chapter 97 of the General Statutes; the Life and 1 2 Accident and Health Insurance Guaranty Association in Article 62 of this 3 Chapter, as amended; or any other similar entity hereafter created by the 4 General Assembly for the payment of claims of insolvent insurers. 5 (8) "Domiciliary state" means the Domiciliary state. - The state in which an 6 insurer is incorporated or organized; or, in the case of an alien insurer, its 7 state of entry. 8 (9) "Fair consideration" is Fair consideration. – When given for property or 9 obligation when: means either of the following: 10 In exchange for such property or obligation, as a fair equivalent 11 therefor, and in good faith, property is conveyed or services are 12 rendered or an obligation is incurred or an antecedent debt is 13 satisfied: or satisfied. 14 Such property or obligation is received in good faith to secure a b. 15 present advance or antecedent debt in amount not disproportionately small as compared to the value of the property or obligation obtained. 16 17 Federal home loan bank. - A federal home loan bank as defined and (9a) established under the federal Home Loan Bank Act, 12 U.S.C. § 1421, et 18 19 seq. 20 (10)"Foreign guaranty association" means a Foreign guaranty association. – A 21 guaranty association now in existence in or hereafter created by the 22 legislature of any other state. 23 "Formal delinquency proceeding" means any Formal delinquency (11)24 proceeding. – Any liquidation or rehabilitation proceeding. 25 "General assets" means all-General assets. – All real, personal, or other (12)26 property that is not specifically mortgaged, pledged, hypothecated, 27 deposited, or otherwise encumbered for the security or benefit of specified 28 persons or classes of persons. As to specifically encumbered property, 29 "general assets" includes all such property or its proceeds in excess of the 30 amount necessary to discharge the sum or sums secured thereby. Assets that 31 are held in trust and on deposit for the security or benefit of all policyholders 32 in more than one state or all policyholders and creditors in more than one 33 state shall be treated as "general assets". No person shall have a claim 34 against general assets unless that claim is in an amount in excess of fifty 35 dollars (\$50.00). 36 "Insolvency" or "insolvent" means that an Insolvency or insolvent. - An (13)37 insurer is unable to pay its obligations when they are due, or that its admitted 38 assets do not exceed its liabilities plus the greater of (i) any capital and 39 surplus required by law for its organization; or (ii) the total par or stated 40 value of its authorized and issued capital stock. For the purposes of this "liabilities" includes reserves required by statute, by 41 42 Department rules, or by specific requirements imposed by the Commissioner 43 upon a subject company at the time of admission or subsequent thereto, 44 except those reserves that are an allocation of surplus as specified in 45 G.S. 58-65-95. 46 (14)"Insurer" means any Insurer. – An entity that is or should be licensed under 47
 - Articles 7, 16, 26, 47, 49, 64, 65, or 67 of this Chapter.
 - Insurer-member. An insurer that is a member of a federal home loan bank. (14a)
 - (15)"Preferred claim" means any Preferred claim. - Any claim with respect to which the provisions of this Article accord priority of payment from the general assets of the insurer.

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- "Receiver" includes Receiver. Includes a liquidator, rehabilitator, or (16)conservator, as the context requires.
- "Reciprocal state" means any Reciprocal state. Any state other than this (17)State in which in substance and effect the provisions of G.S. 58-30-105(a), 58-30-270, 58-30-275, and 58-30-285 through 58-30-295 are in force, and in which provisions are in force requiring that the insurance regulator of that state be the receiver of a delinquent insurer; and in which provisions exist for the avoidance of fraudulent conveyances and preferential transfers.
- "Secured claim" means any Secured claim. Any claim secured by (18)mortgage, trust deed, pledge, deposit as security, escrow, or otherwise; and includes any claim that has become a lien upon specific assets by reason of judicial process. "Secured claim" does not include a special deposit claim or a claim against general assets.
- (19)"Special deposit claim" means any Special deposit claim. – Any claim in excess of fifty dollars (\$50.00) secured by a deposit made pursuant to statute for the security or benefit of a limited class or classes of persons, but does not include any claim secured by general assets.
- "Transfer" includes Transfer. Includes the sale and every other and (20)different mode, whether direct or indirect, of disposing of or of parting with property, an interest therein, or the possession thereof; or of voluntarily fixing a lien upon property or an interest therein, whether absolutely or conditionally, by or without judicial proceedings. The retention of a security title to property delivered to a debtor is a transfer suffered by the debtor."

SECTION 1.(b) G.S. 58-30-20 reads as rewritten:

"§ 58-30-20. Injunctions and orders.

- (c) Notwithstanding any provision in subsections (a) and (b) of this section to the contrary, after the seventh day following the filing of a delinquency proceeding, a federal home loan bank shall not be stayed or prohibited from exercising its rights regarding collateral pledged by an insurer-member. The federal home loan bank exercising its rights regarding collateral pledged by an insurer-member shall repurchase any outstanding capital stock in excess of the amount of its stock that the insurer-member is required to hold as a minimum investment to the extent the federal home loan bank determines in good faith the repurchase is (i) permissible under applicable law, regulations, obligations arising under regulations, and the federal home loan bank's capital plan and (ii) consistent with the capital stock practices currently applicable to the federal home loan bank's entire membership.
- Within 10 days of the appointment of a receiver for an insurer-member in a proceeding under this Article, the federal home loan bank shall provide the receiver with a process and time line for all of the following:
 - The release of collateral that exceeds the amount required to support secured <u>(1)</u> obligations remaining after any repayment of loans as determined under applicable agreements between the federal home loan bank and the insurer-member.
 - The release of any collateral of the insurer-member remaining in the federal <u>(2)</u> home loan bank's possession following repayment in full of all outstanding secured obligations of the insurer-member.
 - The payment of fees owed by the insurer-member and the operation, (3) maintenance, closure, or disposition of deposits and other accounts of the insurer-member as mutually agreed upon by the receiver and federal home loan bank.

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- Any redemption or repurchase of federal home loan bank stock or excess (4) stock of any class that the insurer-member is required to own.
- Upon request of a receiver appointed under this Article, the federal home loan bank shall provide any available options for an insurer-member subject to a delinquency proceeding to renew or restructure a loan. In determining which options to renew or restructure a loan are available, the federal home loan bank may consider market conditions, the terms of any loans outstanding to the insurer-member, the applicable policies of the federal home loan bank, and the federal laws and regulations applicable to the federal home loan bank."

SECTION 1.(c) Article 30 of Chapter 58 of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new section to read:

"§ 58-30-147. Voidable transfers for federal home loan banks.

- The receiver for an insurer-member of a federal home loan bank shall not void any obligation to transfer or transfer of money or other property arising under a federal home loan bank security, pledge, collateral, or guarantee agreement or any other similar arrangement or credit enhancement related to a federal home loan bank security agreement when the agreement or arrangement is made (i) in the ordinary course of business and (ii) in compliance with the applicable federal home loan bank agreement.
- Notwithstanding subsection (a) of this section, a transfer may be avoided if the (b) transfer is made with intent to hinder, delay, or defraud the insurer-member, the receiver for the insurer-member, existing creditors, or future creditors.
- Nothing in this section is intended to affect a receiver's rights regarding advances to an insurer-member in delinquency proceedings under 12 C.F.R. § 1266.4."

SECTION 2.(a) G.S. 58-13-15 reads as rewritten:

"§ 58-13-15. Definitions.

As used in this Article:

- (1) "Assets" means all Assets. - All property, real or personal, tangible or intangible, legal or equitable, owned by an insurer.
- (2) "Claimants" means any Claimants. – Any owners, beneficiaries, assignees, certificate holders, or third-party beneficiaries of any insurance benefit or right arising out of and within the coverage of an insurance policy covered by this Article.
- Federal home loan bank. Defined in G.S. 58-30-10. (2a)
- <u>Insurer-member. Defined in G.S. 58-3</u>0-10. (2b)
- "Reserve assets" means those Reserve assets. Those assets of an insurer (3) that are authorized investments for policy reserves in accordance with this Chapter.
- (4) "Policyholder-related liabilities" means those Policyholder-related liabilities. - Those liabilities that are required to be established by an insurer for all of its outstanding insurance policies in accordance with this Chapter."

SECTION 2.(b) G.S. 58-13-20 reads as rewritten:

"§ 58-13-20. Exception.

- This Article does not apply to those reserve assets of an insurer that are held, (a) deposited, pledged, hypothecated, or otherwise encumbered as provided in this section to-for any of the following purposes:
 - To secure, offset, protect, or meet those policyholder-related liabilities of the (1) insurer that are established, incurred, or required under the provisions of a reinsurance agreement whereby the insurer has reinsured the insurance policy liabilities of a ceding insurer, provided: provided both of the following conditions are met:
 - The ceding insurer and the reinsurer are both licensed to transact (1)a. business in this State; State.

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- Pursuant to a written agreement between the ceding insurer and the $\frac{(2)}{(2)}$ b. reinsurer, reserve assets substantially equal the policyholder-related liabilities required to be established by the reinsurer on the reinsured business are either (i) deposited by or are withheld from the reinsurer and are in the custody of the ceding insurer as security for the payment of the reinsurer's obligations under the reinsurance agreement, and such assets are held subject to withdrawal by and under the separate or joint control of the ceding insurer, or (ii) deposited and held in trust account for that purpose and under those conditions with a qualified United States financial institution.
- (2) As collateral to secure access to advances from a federal home loan bank for an insurer-member of that bank, if the collateral's par value is in excess of the par amount of any outstanding obligations to the federal home loan bank.
- (b) The Commissioner has the right to examine any of such assets, reinsurance agreements, <u>insurer-member agreements</u> with <u>federal home loan banks</u>, or deposit arrangements at any time in accordance with his authority to make examinations of insurers as conferred by other provisions of this Chapter.
- (c) For purposes of subdivision (a)(2) of this section, "qualified United States financial institution" means an institution that:
 - (1) Is organized or, in the case of a United States office of a foreign banking organization, licensed under the laws of the United States or any of its states;
 - (2) Is regulated, supervised, and examined by United States federal or state authorities having regulatory authority over banks and trust companies; and
 - (3) Has been determined by either the Commissioner or the Securities Valuation Office of the NAIC to meet the standards of financial condition and standing considered necessary and appropriate to regulate the quality of financial institutions who serve as trustees."

SECTION 3. This act becomes effective July 1, 2017.