LEGISLATURE OF NEBRASKA

ONE HUNDREDTH LEGISLATURE

FIRST SESSION

LEGISLATIVE BILL 117

FINAL READING

Introduced by Banking, Commerce and Insurance Committee; Pahls, 31, Chairperson; Carlson, 38; Christensen, 44; Gay, 14; Hansen, 42; Langemeier, 23; Pankonin, 2; Pirsch, 4

Read first time January 8, 2007

Committee: Banking, Commerce and Insurance

A BILL

1	FOR AN	ACT relating to insurance; to amend sections 21-2005,
2		44-319.07, 44-501, 44-507, 44-508, 44-522, 44-1104,
3		44-4501, 44-4519, 44-5110, 44-5111, 44-5120, 44-5137,
4		44-5140, 44-5141, 44-5152, 44-5501, 44-5502, 44-5504,
5		44-7504, and 48-446, Reissue Revised Statutes of
6		Nebraska, and sections 44-5103, 44-5153, 44-8101,
7		44-8102, 44-8103, 44-8104, 44-8105, 44-8106, 44-8107,
8		48-144.03, 48-146.01, and 77-908, Revised Statutes
9		Cumulative Supplement, 2006; to change provisions
10		relating to the Business Corporation Act, the Long-Term
11		Care Insurance Act, the Surplus Lines Insurance Act,
12		securities, workers' compensation insurance, fire

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1	insurance policies, standard provisions and forms, the
2	Viatical Settlements Act, nonadmitted insurers, and the
3	Insurers Investment Act; to provide training requirements
4	for long-term care insurance providers; to provide for
5	a tax on premiums of policies procured by industrial
6	insureds and premiums received by captive insurers;
7	to rename the Nebraska Senior Protection in Annuity
8	Transactions Act; to adopt the Captive Insurers Act; to
9	define and redefine terms; to provide powers and duties;
10	to harmonize provisions; to provide a duty for the
11	Revisor of Statutes; and to repeal the original sections.
12	Be it enacted by the people of the State of Nebraska,

LB 117 LB 117 Section 1. Section 21-2005, Reissue Revised Statutes of 1 2 Nebraska, is amended to read: 3 21-2005 (1) The Secretary of State shall collect the fees prescribed by this section when the documents described in this 4 5 subsection are delivered to him or her for filing: 6 (a) Articles of incorporation or documents relating to 7 domestication: 8 (i) If the capital stock is \$10,000 or less, the fee 9 shall be \$60; 10 (ii) If the capital stock is more than \$10,000 but does 11 not exceed \$25,000, the fee shall be \$100; 12 (iii) If the capital stock is more than \$25,000 but does 13 not exceed \$50,000, the fee shall be \$150; (iv) If the capital stock is more than \$50,000 but does 14 not exceed \$75,000, the fee shall be \$225; 15 16 (v) If the capital stock is more than \$75,000 but does not exceed \$100,000, the fee shall be \$300; and 17 18 (vi) If the capital stock is more than \$100,000, the fee 19 shall be \$300, plus \$3 additional for each \$1,000 in excess of \$100,000. 20 21 For purposes of computing this fee, the capital stock of 22 a corporation organized under the laws of any other state that 23 domesticates in this state, and which stock does not have a par value, shall be deemed to have a par value of an amount per share 24 25 equal to the amount paid in as capital for each of such shares

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1	as are then issued and outstanding, and in no event less than one
2	dollar per share.
3	(b) Articles of incorporation or documents relating to
4	domestication if filed by an insurer holding a certificate of
5	authority issued by the Director of Insurance, the fee shall be
6	<u>\$300.</u>
7	(b) <u>(c)</u> Application for use of indistinguishable
8	name\$25
9	(c) (d) Application for reserved name\$25
10	(d) (e) Notice of transfer of reserved name\$25
11	(e) (f) Application for registered name\$25
12	(f) (g) Application for renewal of registered name\$25
13	(g) (h) Corporation's statement of change of registered
14	agent or registered office or both\$25
15	(h) (i) Agent's statement of change of registered
16	office for each affected corporation\$25 not to exceed a total
17	of\$1,000
18	(i) Agent's statement of resignationNo fee
19	(j) (k) Amendment of articles of incorporation\$25
20	(k) <u>(1)</u> Restatement of articles of incorporation\$25
21	with amendment of articles\$25
22	(1) (m) Articles of merger or share exchange\$25
23	(m) (n) Articles of dissolution\$45
24	(n) (o) Articles of revocation of dissolution\$25
25	(o) (p) Certificate of administrative dissolutionNo

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LB 117 LB 117 1 fee 2 (p) (q) Application for reinstatement...\$25 3 (q) (r) Certificate of reinstatement...No fee (r) (s) Certificate of judicial dissolution...No fee 4 5 (s) (t) Application for certificate of authority...\$130 6 (t) (u) Application for amended certificate of 7 authority...\$25 8 (u) (v) Application for certificate of withdrawal...\$25 (w) Certificate of revocation of authority to 9 10 transact business...No fee 11 (w) (x) Articles of correction...\$25 12 (x) (y) Application for certificate of existence or 13 authorization...\$25 (y) (z) Any other document required or permitted to be 14 15 filed by the Business Corporation Act...\$25. 16 (2) The Secretary of State shall collect a recording fee of five dollars per page in addition to the fees set forth in 17 18 subsection (1) of this section. (3) The Secretary of State shall collect the following 19 20 fees for copying and certifying the copy of any filed document 21 relating to a domestic or foreign corporation: 22 (a) One dollar per page for copying; and 23 (b) Ten dollars for the certificate. 24 (4) All fees set forth in this section shall be collected 25 by the Secretary of State and remitted to the State Treasurer

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and credited two-thirds to the General Fund and one-third to the
 Corporation Cash Fund.

3 Sec. 2. Section 44-319.07, Reissue Revised Statutes of
4 Nebraska, is amended to read:

5 44-319.07 (1) The depositing insurer or assessment association may, from time to time, exchange for the deposited 6 7 securities, or any of them, other securities eligible for deposit 8 if the aggregate value of such deposit will not thereby be reduced 9 below the amount required by sections 44-319.01 to 44-319.13. Upon 10 application of the depositing insurer or assessment association, 11 the director may approve the withdrawal of securities which 12 are in excess of the amount required by sections 44-319.01 to 13 44-319.13. Insurers and assessment associations may, upon an 14 application approved by the director, withdraw all or any part of 15 the securities so deposited upon good cause therefor being shown. 16 Securities so withdrawn shall, except if withdrawn as the result of a merger, consolidation, or total reinsurance, be used to pay 17 18 excess losses only and shall be restored within such time and under 19 such conditions as the director may direct by order.

20 <u>(2) If the depositing insurer or assessment association</u> 21 fails to comply with the requirements of subsection (1) of this 22 section or the rules and regulations adopted and promulgated 23 pursuant to section 44-319.11, such insurer or assessment 24 association shall forfeit five hundred dollars for each such 25 failure. The director shall collect and remit the forfeitures to

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the State Treasurer for distribution in accordance with Article VII, section 5, of the Constitution of Nebraska.

3 Sec. 3. Section 48-146.01, Revised Statutes Cumulative
4 Supplement, 2006, is amended to read:

48-146.01 (1) For purposes of this section:

6 (a) Assigned risk employer means a Nebraska employer that 7 is in good faith entitled to, but is unable to obtain, workers' 8 compensation insurance through ordinary methods; and - Assigned 9 risk employer does not include an employer who is in default on 10 workers' compensation premiums, who has failed to reimburse an 11 insurer for amounts to be repaid pursuant to workers' compensation 12 insurance written on a policy with a deductible, who has failed to 13 provide an insurer reasonable access to books and records necessary 14 for a premium audit, or who has defrauded or attempted to defraud 15 an insurer; and

16 (b) Director means the Director of Insurance.

17 (2) (a) The director, after consultation with insurers 18 authorized to issue workers' compensation insurance policies in this state, shall put into effect a reasonable system to guarantee 19 20 that each assigned risk employer shall be covered by workers/ 21 compensation insurance covering its employees subject to the 22 Nebraska Workers' Compensation Act following the assigned risk 23 employer's application to the assigned risk plan and tender of the 24 required premium.

25 (b) (2)(a) The director shall enter into an agreement

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with one or more workers' compensation insurers to provide workers' 1 2 compensation insurance to assigned risk employers. In selecting an 3 insurer to become an assigned risk insurer, the director shall consider the cost of coverage to assigned risk employers, the loss 4 5 control and claims handling services available from the workers' 6 compensation insurer, the financial condition of the workers' compensation insurer, and any other relevant factors. An agreement 7 8 entered into under this subsection may not exceed five years.

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9 (c) (b) If the director determines that the cost of 10 workers' compensation insurance premiums for an insurer to provide 11 assigned risk coverage pursuant to such an agreement would be 12 unreasonably high, the director may enter into an agreement 13 in which the assigned risk insurer covers a portion of the 14 losses incurred by the assigned risk employer. Any agreement 15 that involves an average rate level of less than two and 16 one-half times the prospective loss costs approved for an advisory organization pursuant to section 44-7511 shall not be considered 17 18 unreasonably high for the purposes of this section. Pursuant to 19 any such agreement, remaining losses shall be assessed against 20 all workers' compensation insurers writing workers' compensation 21 insurance in this state and risk management pools created under 22 the Intergovernmental Risk Management Act based on their workers' 23 compensation premiums written in this state or contributions made 24 to risk management pools. Assigned risk premiums shall be excluded 25 from the basis for such assessments.

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1	(c) If the assigned risk system described in subdivisions
2	(2)(a) and (b) of this section ceases to be viable because no
3	qualified insurer is willing to provide workers' compensation
4	coverage at an average rate level of two and one-half times
5	the prospective loss costs approved for an advisory organization
6	pursuant to section 44-7511 without also requiring substantial
7	sharing of losses with all other workers' compensation insurers
8	writing workers' compensation insurance in this state and
9	risk management pools created under the Intergovernmental Risk
10	Management Act, then the director may, after consultation with
11	insurers authorized to issue workers' compensation insurance
12	policies in this state, create a reasonable alternative assigned
13	risk system involving the sharing of premiums and losses for
14	assigned risk employers among all such workers' compensation
15	insurers writing workers' compensation insurance in this state
16	and such risk management pools. If established, such alternative
17	assigned risk system shall not utilize an average rate level
18	of less than two and one-half times the prospective loss costs
19	approved for an advisory organization pursuant to section 44-7511.
20	(3) The director may adopt and promulgate rules and
21	regulations to carry out this section.
22	(4) Any <u>An employer shall not be considered to be in good</u>
23	faith entitled to be covered by workers' compensation insurance
24	under this section if:
25	(a) The employer which is required to establish a safety

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1	committee pursuant to sections $48-443$ to $48-445$ and which is not in
2	compliance with such sections; shall not be entitled to be covered
3	by workers' compensation insurance under this section.
4	(b) The employer is in default on workers' compensation
5	premiums;
6	(c) The employer has failed to reimburse an insurer for
7	amounts to be repaid pursuant to workers' compensation insurance
8	written on a policy with a deductible;
9	(d) The employer has failed to provide an insurer
10	reasonable access to books and records necessary for a premium
11	audit;
12	(e) The employer has defrauded or attempted to defraud an
13	insurer; or
14	(f) The employer is found to have been owned or
15	controlled by persons who owned or controlled a prior employer that
16	is or would be ineligible for coverage pursuant to subdivisions
17	(4) (b) through (e) of this section.
18	Sec. 4. Section 44-501, Reissue Revised Statutes of
19	Nebraska, is amended to read:
20	44-501 No policy or contract of fire and lightning
21	insurance, including a renewal thereof, shall be made, issued,
22	used, or delivered by any insurer or by any insurance producer or
23	representative of an insurer on property within this state other
24	than such as shall conform as nearly as practicable to blanks,
25	size of type, context, provisions, agreements, and conditions with

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the 1943 Standard Fire Insurance Policy of the State of New York, a copy of which shall be filed in the office of the Director of Insurance as standard policy for this state, and no other or different provision, agreement, condition, or clause shall in any manner be made a part of such contract or policy or be endorsed thereon or delivered therewith except as provided in subdivisions (1) through (11) of this section.

8 (1) The name of the company, its location and place of 9 business, the date of its incorporation or organization, the state 10 or country under which such company is organized, the amount of 11 paid-up capital stock, whether it is a stock, mutual, reciprocal, 12 or assessment company, the names of its officers, the number and 13 date of the policy, and appropriate company emblems may be printed 14 on policies issued on property in this state. Any insurer organized 15 under special charter provisions may so indicate upon its policy 16 and may add a statement of the plan under which it operates in this 17 state.

18 In lieu of the facsimile signatures of the president and secretary of the insurer on such policy, there may appear the 19 20 signature or signatures of such persons as are duly authorized 21 by the insurer to execute the contract. No such policy shall be 22 void if the facsimile signature or signatures of any officer of 23 the company shall not correspond with the actual persons who are 24 such officers at the inception of the contract if such policy is 25 countersigned by a duly authorized agent of the insurer.

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(2) 1 Printed or written forms of description and 2 specifications or schedules of the property covered by any 3 particular policy and any other matter necessary to express clearly all the facts and conditions of insurance on any particular 4 5 risk, which facts or conditions shall in no case be inconsistent 6 with or a waiver of any of the provisions or conditions of 7 the standard policy herein provided for, may be written upon or 8 attached or appended to any policy issued on property in this 9 state. Appropriate forms of supplemental contracts, contracts, or 10 endorsements, whereby the interest in the property described in 11 such policy shall be insured against one or more of the perils 12 which insurer is empowered to assume, may be used in connection 13 with the standard policy. Such forms of contracts, supplemental 14 contracts, or endorsements attached or printed thereon may contain 15 provisions and stipulations inconsistent with the standard policy 16 if applicable only to such other perils. The pages of the standard policy may be renumbered and rearranged for convenience in the 17 18 preparation of individual contracts and to provide space for the 19 listing of rates and premiums for coverages insured thereunder or 20 under endorsements attached or printed thereon and such other data 21 as may be included for duplication on daily reports for office 22 records.

(3) A company, corporation, or association organized or
incorporated under and in pursuance of the laws of this state
or elsewhere, if entitled to do business in this state, may with

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the approval of the Director of Insurance, if the same is not 1 2 already included in the standard form as filed in the office of 3 the Department of Insurance, print on its policies any provision which it is required by law to insert therein if the provision is 4 5 not in conflict with the laws of this state or the United States 6 or with the provisions of the standard form provided for in this 7 section, but such provision shall be printed apart from the other 8 provisions, agreements, or conditions of the policy and in type 9 not smaller than the body of the policy and a separate title, as 10 follows: Provisions required by law to be stated in this policy, 11 and be a part of the policy.

(4) There may be endorsed on the outside of any policy provided for in this section for the name, with the words insurance producer and place of business, of any insurance producer, either by writing, printing, stamping, or otherwise. There may also be added, with the approval of the Director of Insurance, a statement of the group of companies with which the company is financially affiliated and the usual company medallion.

19 (5) When two or more companies, each having previously 20 complied with the laws of this state, unite to issue a joint 21 policy, there may be expressed in the headline of each policy the 22 fact of the severalty of the contract and also the proportion of 23 premiums to be paid to each company and the proportion of liability 24 which each company agrees to assume. In the printed conditions of 25 such policy, the necessary change may be made from the singular to

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1 plural number when reference is made to the companies issuing such 2 policy.

3 (6) This section shall not apply to motor vehicle, inland marine, or ocean marine insurance, reinsurance contracts 4 between insurance companies, or insurance that does not cover 5 risks of a personal nature. The Director of Insurance may approve 6 7 An insurer may file with the director, pursuant to the Property 8 and Casualty Insurance Rate and Form Act, any form of policy 9 which includes coverage against the peril of fire and substantial 10 coverage against other perils without complying with the provisions 11 of this section if such policy with respect to the peril of fire 12 includes provisions which are the substantial equivalent of the 13 minimum provisions of the standard policy provided for in this 14 section and if the policy is complete as to all its terms without 15 reference to any other document.

16 (7) If the policy is made by a mutual assessment or 17 other company having special regulations lawfully applicable to 18 its organization, membership, policies, or contracts of insurance, 19 such regulations shall apply to and form a part of the policy as 20 the same may be written or printed upon or attached or appended 21 thereto.

(8) Policies of assessment <u>Assessment</u> associations may be
issued issue policies with such modifications as shall be approved
in writing by the Department of Insurance. filed with the director
pursuant to the Property and Casualty Insurance Rate and Form Act.

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(9) Any other coverage which a company is authorized to write under the laws of this state may be written in combination with a fire insurance policy.
 (10) The policy shall provide that claims involving total loss situations shall be paid in accordance with section 44-501.02.

6 (11) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, 7 the Director of Insurance may approve an insurer may file, pursuant 8 to the Property and Casualty Insurance Rate and Form Act, any form 9 of policy with variations in terms and conditions from the standard 10 policy provided for in this section.

Sec. 5. Section 44-507, Reissue Revised Statutes of
Nebraska, is amended to read:

44-507 The policies of any insurance company not 13 14 organized under the laws of this state may, if approved by the 15 Department of Insurance, filed with the director pursuant to the 16 Property and Casualty Insurance Rate and Form Act, contain any 17 provisions which the law of the state, territory, district, or 18 country under which the company is organized prescribes τ shall be 19 in such policies when issued in this state, and the policies of any 20 insurance company organized under the laws of this state may, when 21 issued or delivered in any other state, territory, district, or 22 country, contain any provision required by the laws of the state, territory, district, or country in which the same such policies are 23 issued, anything in the provisions of sections 44-501 to 44-510 to 24 25 the contrary notwithstanding.

Sec. 6. Section 44-508, Reissue Revised Statutes of
 Nebraska, is amended to read:

3 44-508 The policies or contracts of insurance covering legal liability for injury to a person or persons caused through 4 5 by the ownership, operation, use, or maintenance of automobiles 6 an automobile issued by any domestic or foreign company shall, if 7 approved by the Department of Insurance, filed with the director 8 pursuant to the Property and Casualty Insurance Rate and Form Act, 9 contain a provision to the effect that the insolvency or bankruptcy 10 of the assured shall not release the company from the payment of 11 damages for injury sustained or loss occasioned during the life 12 of the policy, and, in case of such insolvency or bankruptcy, an 13 action may be maintained within the terms and limits of the policy 14 by the injured person or his or her heirs against the insurer. 15 company.

Sec. 7. Section 44-522, Reissue Revised Statutes of
Nebraska, is amended to read:

18 44-522 (1) The Department of Insurance shall not approve 19 any No insurer may file an insurance policy filed for approval 20 with the department, as required by the Property and Casualty 21 Insurance Rate and Form Act, which insures against loss or damage 22 to property or against legal liability from any cause unless such 23 policy contains appropriate provisions for cancellation thereof by 24 either the insurer or the insured and for nonrenewal thereof by the 25 insurer.

(2) On any policy or binder of property, marine, or 1 2 liability insurance, as specified in section 44-201, the insurer 3 shall give the insured sixty days' written notice prior to cancellation or nonrenewal of such policy or binder, except that 4 5 the insurer may cancel upon ten days' written notice to the insured in the event of nonpayment of premium or if such policy or binder 6 7 has a specified term of sixty days or less unless the policy 8 or binder has previously been renewed. The requirements of this 9 subsection shall apply to a cancellation initiated by a premium 10 finance company for nonpayment of premium. The provisions of this 11 subsection and subsection (4) of this section shall not apply to 12 nonrenewal of a policy or binder which has a specified term of 13 sixty days or less unless the policy or binder has previously been renewed. Such notice shall state the reason for cancellation or 14 15 nonrenewal.

16 (3) Notwithstanding subsection (2) of this section, no
17 policy of property, marine, or liability insurance, as specified in
18 section 44-201, which has been in effect for more than sixty days
19 shall be canceled by the insurer except for one of the following
20 reasons:

21 (a) Nonpayment of premium;

(b) The policy was obtained through a materialmisrepresentation;

24 (c) Any insured has submitted a fraudulent claim;
25 (d) Any insured has violated any of the terms and

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1 conditions of the policy;

2 (e) The risk originally accepted has substantially3 increased;

4 (f) Certification to the Director of Insurance of loss of 5 reinsurance by the insurer which provided coverage to the insurer 6 for all or a substantial part of the underlying risk insured; or

7 (g) The determination by the director that the 8 continuation of the policy could place the insurer in violation of 9 the insurance laws of this state.

10 (4) Notice of cancellation or nonrenewal shall be sent by 11 registered, certified, or first-class mail to the insured's last 12 mailing address known to the insurer. If sent by first-class mail, 13 a United States Postal Service certificate of mailing shall be 14 sufficient proof of receipt of notice on the third calendar day 15 after the date of the certificate.

16 (5) For purposes of this section:

(a) An insurer's substitution of insurance upon renewal 17 18 which results in substantially equivalent coverage shall not be 19 considered a cancellation of or a refusal to renew a policy; and 20 (b) The transfer of a policyholder between insurers 21 within the same insurance group shall be considered a cancellation 22 or a refusal to renew a policy only if the transfer results 23 in policy coverage or rates substantially less favorable to the 24 insured.

25 (6) The requirements of subsections (2), (3), and (4)

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LB 117 LB 117 of this section shall not apply to automobile insurance coverage, 1 2 insurance coverage issued under the Nebraska Workers' Compensation 3 Act, insurance coverage on growing crops, or insurance coverage which is for a specified season or event and which is not subject 4 5 to renewal or replacement. 6 (7) All policy forms issued for delivery in Nebraska 7 shall conform to this section. 8 Sec. 8. Section 44-1104, Reissue Revised Statutes of 9 Nebraska, is amended to read: 10 44-1104 (1) The director may suspend, revoke, or refuse 11 to issue or renew a license if the director finds that: 12 (a) There was any material misrepresentation in the 13 application for the license; (b) The applicant or licensee or any officer, partner, 14 15 member, or key management personnel is subject to a final 16 administrative action or is otherwise shown to be untrustworthy 17 or incompetent; 18 (c) The viatical settlement provider demonstrates a 19 pattern of unreasonable payments to viators; 20 (d) The applicant or licensee or any officer, partner, 21 member, or key management personnel has been found guilty of, or 22 has pleaded guilty or nolo contendere to, any felony or a Class 23 I, II, or III misdemeanor, regardless of whether a judgment of 24 conviction has been entered by the court; 25 (e) The viatical settlement provider has entered into any

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viatical settlement contract that has not been approved pursuant to
 the Viatical Settlements Act;

3 (f) The viatical settlement provider has failed to honor
4 contractual obligations set out in a viatical settlement contract;

5 (g) The licensee no longer meets the requirements for
6 initial licensure;

7 (h) The viatical settlement provider has assigned, 8 transferred, or pledged a viaticated policy to a person other 9 than a viatical settlement provider licensed in this state, a 10 viatical settlement purchaser, an accredited investor or qualified 11 institutional buyer as defined respectively in Regulation D, Rule 12 501, or Rule 144A of the federal Securities Act of 1933, as the act 13 existed on September 1, 2001, a financing entity, a special purpose 14 entity, or a related provider trust;

(i) The applicant or licensee or any officer, partner,
member, or key management personnel has violated any provision of
the Viatical Settlements Act; or

18 (j) The licensee has failed to respond to the department 19 within fifteen working days after receipt of an inquiry from the 20 department.

(2) If the <u>The director denies a license application or</u>
suspends, revokes, or refuses to renew <u>may suspend or revoke a</u>
license, the director shall conduct pursuant to subsection (1) of
<u>this section after notice and a hearing held in accordance with the</u>
Administrative Procedure Act.

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1	(3) If the director denies a license application or
2	refuses to renew a license pursuant to subsection (1) of this
3	section, he or she shall notify the applicant or licensee of the
4	reason for such denial or refusal of renewal. The applicant or
5	licensee has thirty days after receipt of such notification to
6	demand a hearing. The hearing shall be held within thirty days
7	after receipt of such demand by the director and shall be held in
8	accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act.
9	Sec. 9. Section 44-4501, Reissue Revised Statutes of
10	Nebraska, is amended to read:
11	44-4501 Sections 44-4501 to 44-4520 and section 10 of
12	this act shall be known and may be cited as the Long-Term Care
13	Insurance Act.
14	Sec. 10. <u>(1) An individual may not sell, solicit,</u>
15	or negotiate long-term care insurance unless the individual is
16	licensed as an insurance producer for health or sickness and
17	accident insurance and has completed a one-time training course on
18	or before August 1, 2008, and ongoing training every twenty-four
19	months thereafter. All training shall meet the requirements of
20	subsection (2) of this section.
21	(2) The one-time training course required by subsection
22	(1) of this section shall be no less than eight hours in length,
23	and the required ongoing training shall be no less than four
24	hours in length. All training required under subsection (1) of
25	this section shall consist of topics related to long-term care

LB 117 LB 117 insurance, long-term care services, and, if applicable, qualified 1 2 state long-term insurance partnership programs, including, but not 3 limited to: 4 (a) State and federal regulations and requirements and 5 the relationship between qualified state long-term care insurance 6 partnership programs and other public and private coverage of 7 long-term care services, including medicaid; 8 (b) Available long-term care services and providers; 9 (c) Changes or improvements in long-term care services or 10 providers; 11 (d) Alternatives to the purchase of private long-term 12 care insurance; 13 (e) The effect of inflation on benefits and the 14 importance of inflation protection; and 15 (f) Consumer suitability standards and guidelines. 16 Training required by subsection (1) of this section shall 17 not include any sales or marketing information, materials, or 18 training other than those required by state or federal law. 19 (3) (a) Insurers subject to the Long-Term Care Insurance 20 Act shall obtain verification that the insurance producer receives 21 training required by subsection (1) of this section before a 22 producer is permitted to sell, solicit, or negotiate the insurer's 23 long-term care insurance products. Records shall be maintained in 24 accordance with section 44-5905 and shall be made available to the 25 director upon request.

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(b) Insurers subject to the act shall maintain records with respect to the training of its producers concerning the distribution of its partnership policies that will allow the director to provide assurance to the Department of Health and Human Services Finance and Support that producers have received the training required by subsection (1) of this section and that producers have demonstrated an understanding of the partnership policies and their relationship to public and private coverage of long-term care, including medicaid, in this state. These records shall be maintained in accordance with section 44-5905 and shall be made available to the director upon request. (4) The satisfaction of the training requirements in any state shall be deemed to satisfy the training requirements of the State of Nebraska. (5) The training requirements of subsection (1) of this section may be approved as continuing education courses pursuant to sections 44-3901 to 44-3913. Sec. 11. Section 44-4519, Reissue Revised Statutes of

19 Nebraska, is amended to read:

44-4519 The director may adopt and promulgate rules
 and regulations to carry out the Long-Term Care Insurance Act,
 <u>including minimum standards for insurance producer training</u>.

23 Sec. 12. Section 44-5103, Revised Statutes Cumulative
24 Supplement, 2006, is amended to read:

25 44-5103 For purposes of the Insurers Investment Act:

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1 (1) Admitted assets means the investments authorized 2 under the act and stated at values at which they are permitted 3 to be reported in the insurer's financial statement filed under 4 section 44-322, except that admitted assets does not include assets 5 of separate accounts, the investments of which are not subject to 6 the act;

7 (2) Agent means a national bank, state bank, trust 8 company, or broker-dealer that maintains an account in its name 9 in a clearing corporation or that is a member of the Federal 10 Reserve System and through which a custodian participates in a 11 clearing corporation including the Treasury/Reserve Automated Debt 12 Entry Securities System and Treasury Direct system, except that with respect to securities issued by institutions organized or 13 14 existing under the laws of a foreign country or securities used 15 to meet deposit requirements pursuant to the laws of a foreign 16 country as a condition of doing business therein, agent may include a corporation that is organized or existing under the laws of a 17 18 foreign country and that is legally qualified under those laws to 19 accept custody of securities;

(3) Business entity means a sole proprietorship,
corporation, limited liability company, association, partnership,
limited liability partnership, joint-stock company, joint venture,
mutual fund, trust, joint tenancy, or other similar form of
business organization, whether organized for profit or not for
profit;

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1 (4) Clearing corporation means a clearing corporation as 2 defined in subdivision (a) (5) of section 8-102, Uniform Commercial 3 Code, that is organized for the purpose of effecting transactions in securities by computerized book-entry, except that with respect 4 5 to securities issued by institutions organized or existing under 6 the laws of a foreign country or securities used to meet the deposit requirements pursuant to the laws of a foreign country 7 8 as a condition of doing business therein, clearing corporation 9 may include a corporation that is organized or existing under the 10 laws of a foreign country and which is legally qualified under 11 those laws to effect transactions in securities by computerized 12 book-entry. Clearing corporation also includes Treasury/Reserve 13 Automated Debt Entry Securities System and Treasury Direct system; 14 (5) Custodian means:

15 (a) A national bank, state bank, or trust company that 16 shall at all times during which it acts as a custodian pursuant to 17 the Insurers Investment Act be no less than adequately capitalized 18 as determined by the standards adopted by United States banking 19 regulators and that is regulated by either state banking laws 20 or is a member of the Federal Reserve System and that is 21 legally qualified to accept custody of securities in accordance 22 with the standards set forth below, except that with respect to 23 securities issued by institutions organized or existing under the laws of a foreign country, or securities used to meet the deposit 24 25 requirements pursuant to the laws of a foreign country as a

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condition of doing business therein, custodian may include a bank 1 2 or trust company incorporated or organized under the laws of a 3 country other than the United States that is regulated as such by that country's government or an agency thereof that shall at all 4 5 times during which it acts as a custodian pursuant to the Insurers 6 Investment Act be no less than adequately capitalized as determined 7 by the standards adopted by international banking authorities and 8 that is legally qualified to accept custody of securities; or

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9 (b) A broker-dealer that shall be registered with and 10 subject to jurisdiction of the Securities and Exchange Commission, 11 maintains membership in the Securities Investor Protection 12 Corporation, and has a tangible net worth equal to or greater than 13 two hundred fifty million dollars;

14 (6) Custodied securities means securities held by the
15 custodian or its agent or in a clearing corporation, including
16 the Treasury/Reserve Automated Debt Entry Securities System and
17 Treasury Direct system;

18 (7) Direct when used in connection with the term
19 obligation means that the designated obligor is primarily liable on
20 the instrument representing the obligation;

21 (8) Director means the Director of Insurance;

(9) Insurer is defined as provided in section 44-103,
and unless the context otherwise requires, insurer means domestic
insurer;

25 (10) Mortgage means a consensual interest created by a

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1 real estate mortgage, a trust deed on real estate, or a similar 2 instrument;

3 (11) Obligation means a bond, debenture, note, or other
4 evidence of indebtedness or a participation, certificate, or other
5 evidence of an interest in any of the foregoing;

6 (12) Policyholders surplus means the amount obtained by 7 subtracting from the admitted assets (a) actual liabilities and (b) 8 any and all reserves which by law must be maintained. In the case 9 of a stock insurer, the policyholders surplus also includes the 10 paid-up and issued capital stock;

(13) Securities Valuation Office means the Securities
Valuation Office of the National Association of Insurance
Commissioners or any successor office established by the National
Association of Insurance Commissioners;

15 (14) Security certificate has the same meaning as defined
16 in subdivision (a)(16) of section 8-102, Uniform Commercial Code;

17 (15) State means any state of the United States, the
18 District of Columbia, or any territory organized by Congress;

19 (16) Tangible net worth means shareholders equity, less
20 intangible assets, as reported in the broker-dealer's most recent
21 Annual or Transition Report pursuant to section 13 or 15(d) of the
22 Securities Exchange Act of 1934, S.E.C. Form 10-K, filed with the
23 Securities and Exchange Commission; and

24 (17) Treasury/Reserve Automated Debt Entry Securities
25 System and Treasury Direct system mean the book-entry securities

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systems established pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 301, 12 U.S.C. 391, and 31 1 2 U.S.C. 3101 et seq. The operation of the systems are subject to 31 3 C.F.R. part 357 et seq. Sec. 13. Section 44-5110, Reissue Revised Statutes of 4 Nebraska, is amended to read: 5 6 44-5110 (1) An insurer may invest in an individual 7 interest of a pool of obligations or a fractional interest of a 8 single obligation if: 9 (a) The certificate of participation or interest or the 10 confirmation of participation or interest in the investment is 11 issued in the name of the insurer, a custodian bank, or the nominee 12 of either; and 13 (b) The certificate or confirmation, if held by a custodian bank, is kept separate and apart from the investment 14 15 of others so that at all times the participation or interest 16 may be identified as belonging solely to the insurer making the 17 investment. 18 (2) If an investment is not evidenced by a certificate, 19 adequate evidence of the insurer's investment shall be obtained 20 from the issuer or its transfer or recording agent and retained 21 by the insurer, custodian bank, or clearing corporation except as 22 provided in subdivision (2) of section 44-5109. For purposes of 23 this subsection, adequate evidence shall mean a written receipt or other verification issued by the depository, issuer, or 24

25 custodian bank which shows that the investment is held for the

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insurer. Transfers of ownership or investments held as described in subdivisions (1)(c) and (2) of section 44-5109 and this section may be evidenced by a bookkeeping entry on the books of the issuer of the investment, its transfer or recording agent, or the clearing corporation without physical delivery of certificates, if any, evidencing the insurer's investment.

7 (3) Any investment made pursuant to this section shall8 also conform with the following:

9 (a) The investment in which the interest is purchased 10 shall be authorized under the Insurers Investment Act; and

(b) The insurer's pro rata interest in the investment shall be in the same percentage as the par amount of its interest bears to the outstanding par amount of the investment at the time of purchase. +

15 (c) Any person, other than an insurer, that is the 16 obligor of the investment instrument or the investor from whom 17 the interest is purchased shall have outstanding senior debt or 18 commercial paper having a minimum quality rating as described in 19 subdivision (2) of section 44-5112 or subsection (2) of section 20 44-5138; and

21 (d) Any insurer that is the obligor of the investment
22 instrument or the investor from whom the interest is purchased
23 shall be rated A or better by A.M. Best's rating service or the
24 corresponding rating of a successor organization approved by the
25 director.

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1 (4) An investment may be authorized under this section 2 although its interest does not include the right to exercise the 3 investor's rights or enforce the investor's remedies according to the provisions of the issue. 4 5 (5) Any investment made pursuant to this section shall be purchased pursuant to a written participation agreement. 6 7 (6) An insurer's investments authorized under this 8 section shall not exceed ten percent of its admitted assets. Sec. 14. Section 44-5111, Reissue Revised Statutes of 9 10 Nebraska, is amended to read: 11 44-5111 Any investment limitation in the Insurers 12 Investment Act based upon the amount of the insurer's admitted 13 assets or policyholders surplus shall relate to admitted assets 14 or policyholders surplus as shown by the most recent financial 15 statement filed by the insurer pursuant to section 44-322 unless 16 the insurer's admitted assets or policyholders surplus is revised 17 as a result of an examination conducted pursuant to the Insurers 18 Examination Act, in which case the results of the examination shall 19 control. Except as otherwise provided by law, an investment shall 20 be measured by the lesser of actual cost or admitted value at the 21 time of acquisition. If there is no actual cost at the time of 22 acquisition, the investment shall be measured at the lesser of fair 23 value or admitted value.

For purposes of this section, actual cost shall mean 25 means the total amount invested, expended, or which should

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be reasonably anticipated to be invested or expended in the acquisition or organization of any investment, insurer, or subsidiary, including all organizational expenses or contributions to capital and surplus whether or not represented by the purchase of capital stock or issuance of other securities.

6 Sec. 15. Section 44-5120, Reissue Revised Statutes of
7 Nebraska, is amended to read:

44-5120 (1) An insurer may lend its securities if:

9 (a) The securities are created or existing under the 10 laws of the United States and, simultaneously with the delivery 11 of the loaned securities, the insurer receives collateral from the 12 borrower consisting of cash or securities backed by the full faith 13 and credit of the United States or an agency or instrumentality of the United States, except that any securities provided as 14 15 collateral shall not be of lesser quality than the quality of the 16 loaned securities. Any investment made by an insurer with cash received as collateral for loaned securities shall be made in the 17 18 same kinds, classes, and investment grades as those authorized 19 under the Insurers Investment Act and in a manner that recognizes 20 the liquidity needs of the transaction or is used by the insurer 21 for its general corporate purposes. The securities provided as 22 collateral shall have a market value when the loan is made of at 23 least one hundred two percent of the market value of the loaned 24 securities;

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(b) The securities are created or existing under the

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laws of Canada or are securities described in section 44-5137 and, 1 2 simultaneously with the delivery of the loaned securities, the 3 insurer receives collateral from the borrower consisting of cash or securities backed by the full faith and credit of the foreign 4 5 country, except that any securities provided as collateral shall not be of lesser quality than the quality of the loaned securities. 6 7 Any investment made by an insurer with cash received as collateral 8 for loaned securities shall be made in the same kinds, classes, and 9 investment grades as those authorized under the Insurers Investment 10 Act and in a manner that recognizes the liquidity needs of the 11 transaction or is used by the insurer for its general corporate 12 purposes. The securities provided as collateral shall have a market 13 value when the loan is made of at least one hundred two percent of 14 the market value of the loaned securities;

15 (c) Prior to the loan, the borrower or any indemnifying 16 party furnishes the insurer with or the insurer otherwise obtains 17 the most recent financial statement of the borrower or any 18 indemnifying party;

19 (d) The insurer receives a reasonable fee related to the 20 market value of the loaned securities and to the term of the loan; 21 (e) The loan is made pursuant to a written loan 22 agreement; and 23 (f) The borrower is required to furnish by the close of

24 each business day during the term of the loan a report of the 25 market value of all collateral and the market value of all loaned

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securities as of the close of trading on the previous business 1 2 day. If at the close of any business day the market value of the 3 collateral for any loan outstanding to a borrower is less than one hundred percent of the market value of the loaned securities, 4 5 the borrower shall deliver by the close of the next business day an additional amount of cash or securities. The market value of 6 7 the additional securities, together with the market value of all 8 previously delivered collateral, shall equal at least one hundred 9 two percent of the market value of the loaned securities for that 10 loan.

(2) If at the close of any business day the market value 11 12 of the collateral for all loans outstanding to a borrower is less 13 than one hundred two percent of the market value of the loaned 14 securities, the borrower shall deliver by the close of the next business day an additional amount of cash or securities. The market 15 16 value of the additional securities, together with the market value 17 of all previously delivered collateral, shall equal at least one 18 hundred two percent of the market value of the loaned securities for all loans to that borrower. This subsection does not apply if 19 20 the insurer receives cash collateral for all loans outstanding to 21 the borrower.

22 (3) (2) For purposes of this section, market value shall
 23 include includes accrued interest.

24 (4) (3) An insurer shall effect securities lending only
25 through the services of a custodian bank or similar entity as

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25

1 approved by the director.

2 (5) (4) An insurer's investments authorized under this 3 section shall not exceed ten percent of its admitted assets. Sec. 16. Section 44-5137, Reissue Revised Statutes of 4 5 Nebraska, is amended to read: 6 44-5137 (1) An insurer may invest in securities or other 7 investments (a) issued in, (b) located in, (c) denominated in the 8 currency of, (d) whose ultimate payment amounts of principal or 9 interest are subject to fluctuations in the currency of, or (e) 10 whose obligors are domiciled in countries other than the United 11 States or Canada, which are substantially of the same kinds and 12 classes as those authorized for investment under the Insurers 13 Investment Act. 14 (2) Subject to the limitations in subsection (3) of this 15 section: 16 (a) An insurer's investments authorized under subsection 17 (1) of this section in any one foreign jurisdiction whose sovereign 18 debt has a 1 designation from the Securities Valuation Office shall 19 not exceed ten percent of the insurer's admitted assets; 20 (b) An insurer's investments authorized under subsection 21 (1) of this section in any one foreign jurisdiction whose sovereign 22 debt has a 2 or 3 designation from the Securities Valuation Office shall not exceed five percent of the insurer's admitted assets; 23 24 (c) An insurer's investments authorized under subsection

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(1) of this section shall not include investments in any one

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foreign jurisdiction whose sovereign debt has a 4, 5, or 6 1 2 designation from the Securities Valuation Office shall not exceed 3 three percent of the insurer's admitted assets; (d) An insurer's investments authorized under subsection 4 5 (1) of this section denominated in any one foreign currency shall not exceed two percent of the insurer's admitted assets; and 6 7 (e) An insurer's investments authorized under subsection 8 (1) of this section denominated in foreign currencies, in the 9 aggregate, shall not exceed five percent of the insurer's admitted 10 assets; and -11 (f) An insurer's investments authorized under subsection 12 (1) of this section shall not be considered denominated in a 13 foreign currency if the acquiring insurer enters into one or 14 more contracts in transactions permitted under section 44-5149 to 15 exchange all payments made on the foreign currency denominated 16 investments for United States currency at a rate which effectively 17 insulates the investment cash flows against future changes in 18 currency exchange rates during the period the contract or contracts 19 are in effect. 20 (3) An insurer's investments authorized under subsection 21 (1) of this section shall not exceed, in the aggregate, fifteen

23 (4) An insurer which is authorized to do business in a 24 foreign country or which has outstanding insurance, annuity, or 25 reinsurance contracts on lives or risks resident or located in

twenty percent of its admitted assets.

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a foreign country may, in addition to the investments authorized 1 2 by subsection (1) of this section, invest in securities and 3 investments (a) issued in, (b) located in, (c) denominated in the currency of, (d) whose ultimate payment amounts of principal and 4 5 interest are subject to fluctuations in the currency of, or (e) whose obligors are domiciled in such foreign countries, which are 6 7 substantially of the same kinds and classes as those authorized for 8 investment under the act.

9 (5) An insurer's investments authorized under subsection 10 (4) of this section and cash in the currency of such country which 11 is at any time held by such insurer, in the aggregate, shall not 12 exceed the greater of (a) one and one-half times the amount of 13 its reserves and other obligations under such contracts or (b) the 14 amount which such insurer is required by law to invest in such 15 country.

16 (6) Any investment in debt obligations authorized under
17 this section shall have a minimum quality rating as described in
18 subdivision (2) of section 44-5112.

19 (7) An insurer's investments made under this section 20 shall be aggregated with investments of the same kinds and classes 21 made under the Insurers Investment Act except section 44-5153 for 22 purposes of determining compliance with the limitations contained 23 in other sections.

Sec. 17. Section 44-5140, Reissue Revised Statutes of
Nebraska, is amended to read:

44-5140 (1) An insurer may invest in the preferred stock
 of any corporation which:

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3 (a) Has retained earnings of not less than one million
4 dollars;

5 (b) Has earned and paid regular dividends at the regular 6 prescribed rate each year upon its preferred stock, if any is or 7 has been outstanding, for not less than five years immediately 8 preceding the purchase of such preferred stock or during such part 9 of such five-year period as it has had preferred stock outstanding; 10 and

(c) Has had no material defaults in principal payments of or interest on any obligations of such corporation and its subsidiaries having a priority equal to or higher than those purchased during the period of five years immediately preceding the date of acquisition or, if outstanding for less than five years, at any time since such obligations were issued.

17 The earnings of and the regular dividends paid by all 18 predecessor, merged, consolidated, or purchased corporations may be 19 included through the use of consolidated or pro forma statements.

(2) Except as authorized under the Insurance Holding
Company System Act, an insurer shall not own more than five percent
of the total issued shares of stock of any corporation other than
an insurer.

24 (3) A life insurer's investments authorized under this
25 section shall not exceed the greater of ten twenty-five percent of

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its admitted assets or one hundred percent of its policyholders
 surplus, nor shall a life insurer's investments authorized under
 this section that are not rated P-1 or P-2 by the Securities
 Valuation Office exceed ten percent of its admitted assets.

5 Sec. 18. Section 44-5141, Reissue Revised Statutes of
6 Nebraska, is amended to read:

7 44-5141 (1) An insurer may invest in the common stock or 8 rights to purchase or sell common stock of any corporation which 9 has retained earnings of not less than one million dollars, except 10 that an investment may be made in any corporation having a majority 11 of its operations in this state which has retained earnings of 12 not less than two hundred fifty thousand dollars. The earnings of 13 all predecessor, merged, consolidated, or purchased corporations shall be included through the use of consolidated or pro forma 14 15 statements.

16 (2) (a) An insurer may invest in equity interests or
17 rights to purchase or sell equity interests in business entities₇
18 other than general partnerships. 7 created or existing under the
19 laws of the United States or Canada or any state or province
20 thereof.

(b) (i) A life insurer's investments authorized under this
subsection shall not exceed fifty percent of its policyholders
surplus.

(ii) A life insurer shall not invest under thissubsection in any investment which the life insurer may invest in

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under section 44-5140 or 44-5144 or subsection (1) of this section. 1 2 (3) Except as authorized under the Insurance Holding 3 Company System Act, an insurer shall not invest in more than ten percent of the total equity interests in any business entity other 4 5 than an insurer. 6 (4) A life insurer's investments authorized under this 7 section shall not exceed one hundred percent of its policyholders 8 surplus. Sec. 19. Section 44-5152, Reissue Revised Statutes of 9 10 Nebraska, is amended to read: 11 44-5152 (1) Subject In addition to investments otherwise 12 authorized under the Insurers Investment Act and subject to the 13 limitations in subsections (2) through (4) and (3) of this section, an insurer may invest in obligations having 3, 4, 5, and 6 14 15 designations from the Securities Valuation Office. 16 (2) Subject to the limitation in subsection (4) (3) of this section, an insurer shall not acquire, directly or indirectly 17 18 through an investment subsidiary, investments in obligations: 19 (a) An insurer's investments in obligations having a 20 4 designation from the Securities Valuation Office shall not 21 exceed four percent of the insurer's admitted assets; Having a 4 22 designation from the Securities Valuation Office if, as a result of 23 and giving effect to the investment, the aggregate amount of such investments would exceed four percent of the insurer's admitted 24

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25 <u>assets;</u>

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1	(b) An insurer's investments in obligations having a 5
2	designation from the Securities Valuation Office shall not exceed
3	two percent of the insurer's admitted assets; and Having a 5
4	designation from the Securities Valuation Office if, as a result
5	of and giving effect to the investment, the aggregate amount of
6	such investments would exceed two percent of the insurer's admitted
7	assets; and
8	(c) An insurer's investments in obligations having a
9	6 designation from the Securities Valuation Office shall not
10	exceed one percent of the insurer's admitted assets. Having a 6
11	designation from the Securities Valuation Office if, as a result
12	of and giving effect to the investment, the aggregate amount of
13	such investments would exceed one percent of the insurer's admitted
14	assets.
15	(3) Subject to the limitations in subsection (2) of this
16	section:

17 (a) An insurer's investments in obligations having any
18 combination of 4, 5, and 6 designations from the Securities
19 Valuation Office, except the combination described in subdivision
20 (3) (b) of this section, in the aggregate, shall not exceed four
21 percent of the insurer's admitted assets; and

22 (b) An insurer's investments in obligations having 5
23 and 6 designations from the Securities Valuation Office, in the
24 aggregate, shall not exceed two percent of the insurer's admitted
25 assets.

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(4) An insurer's investments authorized under this 1 2 section, in the aggregate, shall not exceed fifteen percent of its 3 admitted assets. (3) An insurer shall not acquire, directly or indirectly 4 through an investment subsidiary, investments under this section 5 if, as a result of and giving effect to the investment, the 6 7 aggregate amount would exceed fifteen percent of the insurer's 8 admitted assets. Sec. 20. Section 44-5153, Revised Statutes Cumulative 9 10 Supplement, 2006, is amended to read: 11 44-5153 (1) (a) (i) A life insurer may make investments 12 not otherwise authorized under the Insurers Investment Act in an 13 amount, in the aggregate, not exceeding the lesser of five percent 14 of its admitted assets or one hundred percent of its policyholders 15 surplus. 16 (ii) An insurer other than a life insurer may make investments not otherwise authorized under the act in an amount, 17 18 in the aggregate, not exceeding the lesser of twenty-five percent 19 of the amount by which its admitted assets exceed its total liabilities, excluding capital, or five percent of its admitted 20 21 assets. 22 (b) Investments authorized under this subsection shall

21 (b) investments authorized under this subsection shari
23 not include obligations having 3, 4, 5, and 6 designations from the
24 Securities Valuation Office.

25 (2) (a) Notwithstanding In addition to the provisions of

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subdivision (1)(a)(i) of this section, a life insurer may make
 investments not otherwise authorized under the act in an amount not
 exceeding that portion of its policyholders surplus which is in
 excess of ten percent of its admitted assets.

5 (b) Notwithstanding In addition to the provisions of subdivisions (1)(a)(ii) and (b) of this section, an insurer other 6 7 than a life insurer may make investments not otherwise authorized 8 under the act in an amount not exceeding that portion of its 9 policyholders surplus which is in excess of fifty percent of its 10 annual net written premiums as shown by the most recent annual financial statement filed by the insurer pursuant to section 11 12 44-322.

13 (3) Investments authorized under subsection (1) or (2)
14 of this section shall not include insurance agents' balances or
15 amounts advanced to or owing by insurance agents.

16 (4) The limitations set forth in this section shall be 17 applied at the time the investment in question is made and at the 18 end of each calendar quarter. An insurer's investment, which at the time of its acquisition was authorized only under the provisions 19 20 of this section but which has subsequently and while held by such insurer become of such character as to be authorized elsewhere 21 22 under the act, shall not be included in determining the amount of such insurer's investments, in the aggregate, authorized under this 23 24 section, and investments otherwise authorized under the act at the 25 time of their acquisition shall not be included in making such

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1 determination. 2 (5) Derivative instruments described in subsections (1), 3 (2), and (3) of section 44-5149 shall not be authorized investments under this section. 4 Sec. 21. Section 44-5501, Reissue Revised Statutes of 5 Nebraska, is amended to read: 6 7 44-5501 Sections 44-5501 to 44-5514 and section 24 of 8 this act shall be known and may be cited as the Surplus Lines 9 Insurance Act. 10 Sec. 22. Section 44-5502, Reissue Revised Statutes of 11 Nebraska, is amended to read: 12 44-5502 For purposes of the Surplus Lines Insurance Act: 13 (1) Department shall mean means the Department of 14 Insurance; 15 (2) Director shall mean means the Director of Insurance; 16 (3) Insurer shall have has the same meaning as in section 17 44-103; and 18 (4) Foreign, alien, admitted, and nonadmitted, when referring to insurers, shall have has the same meanings as in 19 20 section 44-103; and -21 (5) Industrial insured means an insured that: 22 (a) Procures the insurance of any risk or risks 23 other than sickness and accident insurance and life and annuity contracts, has fifty full-time employees, and has aggregate 24 25 annual premiums for insurance on all risks other than workers'

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1 compensation insurance that total at least one hundred thousand 2 dollars; and

3 (b) Uses, to procure such insurance, the services of a 4 salaried full-time employee who counsels or advises his or her 5 employer regarding the insurance interests of the employer or the 6 employer's subsidiaries or business affiliates, if the employee 7 does not sell or solicit insurance or receive a commission.

8 Sec. 23. Section 44-5504, Reissue Revised Statutes of
9 Nebraska, is amended to read:

10 44-5504 (1) No person, other than an industrial insured, 11 shall place, procure, or effect insurance upon any risk located in 12 this state in any nonadmitted insurer until such person has first 13 been issued a surplus lines license from the department as provided 14 in section 44-5503.

15 (2) Application for a surplus lines license shall be 16 made to the department on forms designated and furnished by the 17 department and shall be accompanied by a license fee as established 18 by the director not to exceed two hundred fifty dollars for each 19 individual and corporate surplus lines license.

20 (3) (a) All corporate surplus lines licenses shall expire 21 on April 30 of each year, and all individual surplus lines 22 licenses shall expire on the licensee's birthday in the first year 23 after issuance in which his or her age is divisible by two, and 24 all individual surplus lines licenses may be renewed within the 25 ninety-day period before their expiration dates and all individual

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24 Insurance Rate and Form Act:

25 (1) Advisory organization means any entity, including its

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affiliates or subsidiaries, which (a) has majority ownership or 1 2 control by two or more insurers and assists two or more insurers 3 in activities related to ratemaking, the promulgation of policy forms, or related matters or (b) makes the same prospective loss 4 5 cost or policy form filings on behalf of or to be available for 6 two or more insurers. For purposes of this subdivision, a group 7 of insurers under common ownership or control shall be considered 8 a single insurer. Advisory organization does not include joint 9 reinsurance pools, joint underwriting pools, or insurers engaged in 10 joint underwriting;

(2) Classification means the process of grouping insureds
with similar loss or expense characteristics so that differences in
losses and expenses may be recognized;

(3) Director means the Director of Insurance;

15 (4) Exempt commercial policyholder means an entity to 16 which specific aspects of rate or policy form regulation do not 17 apply or have been relaxed in accordance with rules and regulations 18 adopted and promulgated pursuant to section 44-7515;

19 (5) Expense means that portion of a rate attributable 20 to acquisition, field supervision, collection expense, general 21 expense, taxes, licenses, and fees. Expense does not include loss 22 adjustment expense;

23 (6) Experience rating plan means a rating formula
24 and related procedures that use past loss experience of an
25 individual policyholder to forecast future losses by measuring

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1 the policyholder's loss experience against the expected losses 2 for policyholders in that classification to produce a prospective 3 premium credit, debit, or unity modification;

(7) Joint reinsurance pool means an ongoing voluntary 4 5 arrangement pursuant to which two or more insurers participate in the reinsurance of risks written by one or more member insurers 6 7 and reinsured by one or more other member insurers. For purposes 8 of this subdivision, a group of insurers under common ownership or 9 control shall be considered a single insurer. A joint reinsurance 10 pool may operate through an association, syndicate, or other 11 arrangement;

12 (8) Joint underwriting means a voluntary arrangement 13 established on an individual risk basis by which two or more insurers jointly contract to provide coverage for an insured. 14 15 For purposes of this subdivision, a group of insurers under 16 common ownership or control shall be considered a single insurer. Joint underwriting does not include any arrangement by which 17 18 the participants are reinsuring the direct obligation of another risk-assuming entity; 19

(9) Joint underwriting pool means an ongoing voluntary arrangement pursuant to which two or more insurers participate in the sharing of risks written as their direct obligations according to a predetermined basis and the insurance remains the direct obligation of the pool participants. For purposes of this subdivision, a group of insurers under common ownership or control

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shall be considered a single insurer. A joint underwriting pool may
 operate through an association, syndicate, or other arrangement;

3 (10) Loss adjustment expense means the expense incurred
4 by an insurer in the course of settling claims;

5 (11) Policy form means all policies, certificates, or 6 other contracts providing insurance coverage. Policy form includes 7 bonds and includes riders, endorsements, or other amendments to the 8 policy form;

9 (12) Premium means the cost of insurance to the 10 policyholder after all audit adjustments have been made and any 11 dividends payable have been subtracted;

12 (13) Prospective loss cost means that portion of a 13 rate intended to provide for expected losses and loss adjustment 14 expenses. Prospective loss costs may provide for anticipated 15 special assessments. Prospective loss costs do not include 16 provisions for profits, dividends, or expenses other than loss 17 adjustment expenses;

18 (14) Rating system means the information needed to 19 determine the applicable rate or premium including rates, any 20 manual or plan of rates, classifications, rating schedules, minimum 21 premiums, policy fees, payment plans, rating plans or rules, 22 anniversary rating date rules, and other similar information. 23 Rating system does not include dividend rating plans or other provisions for the possible payment of dividends if such dividends 24 25 are declared by the insurer's board of directors and are not

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1 guaranteed;

(15) Special assessments means guaranty fund assessments
made pursuant to section 44-2407, Workers' Compensation Trust Fund
assessments made pursuant to section 48-162.02, residual market
assessments made pursuant to section 44-7528 or 48-146.01, section
<u>3 of this act</u>, and similar assessments. Special assessments are not
expenses or losses;

8 (16) Statistical agent means an entity that, for the 9 purpose of fulfilling the statistical reporting obligations of two 10 or more insurers under the act, collects or compiles statistics 11 from two or more insurers or provides reports developed from these 12 statistics to the director. For purposes of this subdivision, 13 a group of insurers under common ownership or control shall be 14 considered a single insurer; and

15 (17) Supporting information means the experience and 16 judgment of the filer and the experience or data of other 17 insurers or advisory organizations relied upon by the filer, 18 the interpretation of any other data relied upon by the filer, 19 descriptions of methods used in developing a rating system, and any 20 other information required by the director to be filed.

Sec. 26. Section 44-8101, Revised Statutes Cumulative
Supplement, 2006, is amended to read:

44-8101 Sections 44-8101 to 44-8107 shall be known
and may be cited as the Nebraska Senior Protection in Annuity
Transactions Act.

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Sec. 27. Section 44-8102, Revised Statutes Cumulative
 Supplement, 2006, is amended to read:

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3 44-8102 The purpose of the Nebraska Senior Protection in 4 Annuity Transactions Act is to set forth standards and procedures 5 for recommendations made by insurance producers and insurers to 6 senior consumers regarding annuity transactions so that senior 7 consumers' insurance needs and financial objectives at the time of 8 the transaction are appropriately addressed.

9 Sec. 28. Section 44-8103, Revised Statutes Cumulative
10 Supplement, 2006, is amended to read:

11 44-8103 The Nebraska Senior Protection in Annuity 12 Transactions Act applies to any recommendation to purchase or 13 exchange an annuity made to a senior consumer by an insurance 14 producer, or an insurer if an insurance producer is not involved, 15 that results in the recommended purchase or exchange.

Sec. 29. Section 44-8104, Revised Statutes Cumulative
Supplement, 2006, is amended to read:

18 44-8104 Unless otherwise specifically included, the
19 Nebraska Senior Protection in Annuity Transactions Act does not
20 apply to recommendations involving:

(1) Direct response solicitations if there is no
recommendation based on information collected from the senior
consumer pursuant to the act; or

24 (2) Contracts used to fund:

25 (a) An employee pension or welfare benefit plan that is

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1 covered by the federal Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 2 1974;

3 (b) A plan described by section 401(a), 401(k), 403(b),
4 408(k), or 408(p) of the Internal Revenue Code if established or
5 maintained by an employer;

6 (c) A government or church plan defined in section 414 7 of the Internal Revenue Code, a government or church welfare 8 benefit plan, or a deferred compensation plan of a state or local 9 government or tax exempt organization under section 457 of the 10 Internal Revenue Code;

11 (d) A nonqualified deferred compensation arrangement
12 established or maintained by an employer or plan sponsor;

13 (e) Settlements of or assumptions of liabilities
14 associated with personal injury litigation or any dispute or claim
15 resolution process; or

16 (f) Contracts entered into pursuant to the Burial 17 Pre-Need Sale Act.

18 Sec. 30. Section 44-8105, Revised Statutes Cumulative
19 Supplement, 2006, is amended to read:

44-8105 For purposes of the Nebraska Senior Protection in
 Annuity Transactions Act:

(1) Annuity means a fixed annuity or variable annuity
that is individually solicited, whether the product is classified
as an individual or group annuity;

25 (2) Insurer means a company required to be licensed under

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1 the laws of this state to provide insurance products, including 2 annuities;

3 (3) Insurance producer means a person required to be
4 licensed under the laws of this state to sell, solicit, or
5 negotiate insurance, including annuities; and

6 (4) Recommendation means advice provided by an insurance
7 producer, or an insurer if an insurance producer is not involved,
8 to a senior consumer that results in a purchase or exchange of an
9 annuity in accordance with that advice. + and

10 (5) Senior consumer means a person sixty-five years of 11 age or older. In the event of a joint purchase by more than one 12 person, the purchaser will be considered to be a senior consumer if 13 any of the purchasers is sixty-five years of age or older.

Sec. 31. Section 44-8106, Revised Statutes Cumulative
Supplement, 2006, is amended to read:

16 44-8106 (1) The insurance producer, or insurer if an insurance producer is not involved, shall have reasonable grounds 17 18 to believe that the recommendation is suitable for the senior 19 consumer based on the facts disclosed by the senior consumer before 20 making a recommendation to a senior consumer under the Nebraska 21 Senior Protection in Annuity Transactions Act. The recommendation 22 shall be based on the facts disclosed by the senior consumer 23 relating to his or her investments, other insurance products, and 24 the financial situation and needs of the senior consumer.

25 (2) Before the execution of a purchase or exchange of an

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1 annuity resulting from a recommendation, an insurance producer, or
2 an insurer if an insurance producer is not involved, shall make
3 reasonable efforts to obtain information concerning:
4 (a) The senior consumer's financial status; 7 including
5 investments held by the senior consumer;
6 (b) Other insurance products owned by the senior

7 consumer;

(b) The senior consumer's tax status;

9 (d) (c) The senior consumer's investment objectives; and
 10 (e) (d) Such other information used or considered to be
 11 reasonable in making recommendations to the senior consumer.

12 (3) (a) Except as provided under subdivision (3) (b) of 13 this section, neither an insurance producer, nor an insurer if an 14 insurance producer is not involved, shall have any obligation to a 15 senior consumer under subsection (1) of this section related to any 16 recommendation if the senior consumer:

17 (i) Refuses to provide relevant information requested by18 the insurance producer or insurer;

19 (ii) Decides to enter into an insurance transaction that 20 is not based on a recommendation of the insurance producer or 21 insurer; or

(iii) Fails to provide complete or accurate information.
(b) If a senior consumer provides information as
described in subdivision (3)(a) of this section, an insurance
producer or insurer shall make a recommendation that is reasonable

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under all the circumstances that are actually known to the 1 2 insurance producer or insurer at the time of the recommendation. 3 (4) (a) An insurer shall: 4 (i) Assure that a system to supervise recommendations 5 that is reasonably designed to achieve compliance with the Nebraska Senior Protection in Annuity Transactions Act is established and 6 7 maintained by complying with subdivisions (4) (d) through (f) of 8 this section; or 9 (ii) Establish and maintain a system to supervise 10 recommendations. 11 (b) Such system shall include, but not be limited to: 12 (i) Maintaining written procedures; and 13 (ii) Conducting periodic reviews of its records that are reasonably designed to assist in detecting and preventing 14 15 violations of the act. 16 (c) A general agent and independent agency shall 17 either adopt a system established by an insurer to supervise recommendations of its insurance producers that is reasonably 18 19 designed to achieve compliance with the act or establish and maintain such a system. Such system shall include, but not be 20 21 limited to: 22 (i) Maintaining written procedures; and 23 Conducting periodic reviews of (ii) records that are reasonably designed to assist in detecting and preventing 24

25 violations of the act.

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1 (d) An insurer may contract with a third party, including 2 a general agent or independent agency, to establish and maintain 3 a system of supervision as required by subdivision (4)(a) of this 4 section with respect to insurance producers under contract with or 5 employed by the third party.

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6 (e) An insurer shall make reasonable inquiry to assure 7 that the third party contracting under subdivision (4)(d) of this 8 section is performing the functions required under subdivision 9 (4)(a) of this section and shall take such reasonable action to 10 enforce the contractual obligation to perform the functions. An 11 insurer may comply with its obligation to make reasonable inquiry 12 by doing the following:

(i) Obtaining annually a certification from a third-party
senior manager that the manager represents that the third party is
performing the required functions; and

16 (ii) Periodically selecting third parties contracting 17 under subdivision (4)(d) of this section to determine whether the 18 third parties are performing the required functions. The insurer 19 shall perform those procedures to conduct the review that are 20 reasonable under the circumstances. Such third parties shall be 21 selected based on reasonable selection criteria.

(f) An insurer shall have fulfilled its responsibilities
under subdivision (4) (a) of this section if the insurer:

24 (i) Contracts with a third party pursuant to subdivision25 (4)(d) of this section; and

(ii) Complies with the requirements to supervise in
 subdivision (4) (e) of this section.

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3 (g) An insurer, general agent, or independent agency is
4 not required by subdivision (4) (a) or (b) of this section to:

5 (i) Review all insurance producer solicited transactions;6 or

7 (ii) Supervise an insurance producer's recommendations to
8 senior consumers of products other than the annuities offered by
9 the insurer, general agent, or independent agency.

10 (h) A general agent or independent agency contracting 11 with an insurer pursuant to subdivision (4)(d) of this section 12 shall, when requested by the insurer pursuant to subdivision (4)(e) 13 of this section, promptly give a certification as described in 14 subdivision (4)(e)(i) of this section or give a clear statement 15 that it is unable to meet the certification criteria.

16 (i) No person may provide a certification under
17 subdivision (4) (e) (i) of this section unless:

18 (i) The person is a senior manager with responsibility19 for the delegated functions; and

20 (ii) The person has a reasonable basis for making the 21 certification.

(5) Compliance with the National Association of Securities Dealers Conduct Rules pertaining to suitability shall satisfy the requirements under this section for the recommendation of variable annuities. However, nothing in this subsection shall

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limit the ability of the Director of Insurance to enforce the act. 1 Sec. 32. Section 44-8107, Revised Statutes Cumulative 2 3 Supplement, 2006, is amended to read: 4 44-8107 (1) The Director of Insurance may order: 5 (a) An insurer to take reasonably appropriate corrective action for any senior consumer harmed by an insurance producer's 6 7 or insurer's violation of the Nebraska Senior Protection in Annuity 8 Transactions Act; 9 (b) An insurance producer to take reasonably appropriate 10 corrective action for any senior consumer harmed by the insurance 11 producer's violation of the act; and 12 (c) A general agency or independent agency that employs 13 or contracts with an insurance producer to sell or solicit the sale of annuities to senior consumers, to take reasonably appropriate 14 15 corrective action for any senior consumer harmed by the insurance 16 producer's violation of the act. 17 (2) A violation of the act shall be an unfair trade 18 practice in the business of insurance under the Unfair Insurance Trade Practices Act. 19 20 (3) The director may reduce or eliminate any applicable 21 penalty under section 44-1529 for a violation of subsection (1) or 22 (2) of section 44-8106 or subdivision (3) (b) of such section if 23 corrective action for the senior consumer was taken promptly after

24 a violation was discovered.

25 Sec. 33. Section 48-144.03, Revised Statutes Cumulative

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1 Supplement, 2006, is amended to read:

2 48-144.03 (1) Notwithstanding policy provisions that 3 stipulate a workers' compensation insurance policy to be a contract 4 with a fixed term of coverage that expires at the end of the 5 term, coverage under a workers' compensation insurance policy 6 shall continue in full force and effect until notice is given in 7 accordance with this section.

8 (2) No cancellation of a workers' compensation insurance 9 policy within the policy period shall be effective unless notice 10 of the cancellation is given by the workers' compensation insurer 11 to the Nebraska Workers' Compensation Court and to the employer. 12 No such cancellation shall be effective until thirty days after 13 the giving of such notices, except that the cancellation may be effective ten days after the giving of such notices if such 14 15 cancellation is based on (a) notice from the employer to the 16 insurer to cancel the policy, (b) nonpayment of premium due the insurer under any policy written by the insurer for the employer, 17 18 (c) failure of the employer to reimburse deductible losses as 19 required under any policy written by the insurer for the employer, 20 or (d) failure of the employer, if covered pursuant to section 21 48-146.01, 3 of this act, to comply with sections 48-443 to 48-445. 22 (3) No workers' compensation insurance policy shall 23 expire or lapse at the end of the policy period unless notice of nonrenewal is given by the workers' compensation insurer to the 24 25 compensation court and to the employer. No workers' compensation

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1 insurance policy shall expire or lapse until thirty days after the 2 giving of such notices, except that a policy may expire or lapse 3 ten days after the giving of such notices if the nonrenewal is based on (a) notice from the employer to the insurer to not renew 4 5 the policy, (b) nonpayment of premium due the insurer under any policy written by the insurer for the employer, (c) failure of 6 7 the employer to reimburse deductible losses as required under any 8 policy written by the insurer for the employer, or (d) failure of 9 the employer, if covered pursuant to section 48-146.01, 3 of this 10 act, to comply with sections 48-443 to 48-445.

(4) Notwithstanding other provisions of this section, if the employer has secured workers' compensation insurance coverage with another workers' compensation insurer, then the cancellation or nonrenewal shall be effective as of the effective date of such other insurance coverage.

16 (5) The notices required by this section shall state the17 reason for the cancellation or nonrenewal of the policy.

(6) The notices required by this section shall be 18 provided in writing and shall be deemed given upon the mailing 19 of such notices by certified mail, except that notices from 20 21 insurers to the compensation court may be provided by electronic 22 means if such electronic means is approved by the administrator of 23 the compensation court. If notice is provided by electronic means 24 pursuant to such an approval, it shall be deemed given upon receipt 25 by the compensation court.

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Sec. 34. Section 48-446, Reissue Revised Statutes of
 Nebraska, is amended to read:

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3 48-446 (1) There is hereby created the Workplace Safety
4 Consultation Program. It is the intent of the Legislature that such
5 program help provide employees in Nebraska with safe and healthful
6 workplaces.

7 (2) Under the Workplace Safety Consultation Program, 8 the Department of Labor may conduct workplace inspections and 9 consultations to determine whether employers are complying with 10 standards issued by the federal Occupational Safety and Health 11 Administration or the federal Mine Safety and Health Administration 12 for safe and healthful workplaces. Workplace inspections and safety 13 consultations shall be performed by employees of the Department 14 of Labor who are knowledgeable and experienced in the occupational 15 safety and health field and who are trained in the federal 16 standards and in the recognition of safety and health hazards. The Department of Labor may employ qualified persons as may be 17 18 necessary to carry out this section.

19 (3) All employers shall be subject to occupational 20 safety and health inspections covering their Nebraska operations. 21 Employers shall be selected by the Commissioner of Labor for 22 inspection on the basis of factors intended to identify the 23 likelihood of workplace injuries and to achieve the most efficient 24 utilization of safety personnel of the Department of Labor. Such 25 factors shall include:

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(a) The amount of premium paid by the employer for
 workers' compensation insurance;

3 (b) The experience modification produced by the
4 experience rating system referenced in section 44-7524;

5 (c) Whether the employer is covered by workers'
6 compensation insurance under section 48-146.01; 3 of this act;

7 (d) The relative hazard of the employer's type of
8 business as evidenced by insurance rates or loss costs filed with
9 the Director of Insurance for the insurance rating classification
10 or classifications applicable to the employer;

(e) The nature, type, or frequency of accidents for the
employer as may be reported to the Department of Insurance, the
Nebraska Workers' Compensation Court, or the Department of Labor;

14 (f) Workplace hazards as may be reported to the
15 Department of Insurance, the Nebraska Workers' Compensation Court,
16 or the Department of Labor;

17 (g) Previous safety and health history;

18 (h) Possible employee exposure to toxic substances;

(i) Requests by employers for the Department of Labor to inspect their workplaces or otherwise provide consulting services on a basis by which the employer will reimburse the Department of Labor; and

23 (j) All other relevant factors.

24 (4) Hazards identified by an inspection shall be25 eliminated within a reasonable time as specified by the

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1 Commissioner of Labor.

2 (5) An employer who refuses to eliminate workplace 3 hazards in compliance with an inspection shall be referred to the federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration or the 4 5 federal Mine Safety and Health Administration for enforcement. 6 (6) At the discretion of the Commissioner of Labor, 7 inspection of an employer may be repeated to ensure compliance by 8 the employer, with the expenses incurred by the Department of Labor 9 to be paid by the employer.

10 (7) The Commissioner of Labor shall adopt and promulgate 11 rules and regulations establishing a schedule of fees for 12 consultations and inspections. Such fees shall be established with 13 due regard for the costs of administering the Workplace Safety 14 Consultation Program. The cost of consultations and inspections 15 shall be borne by each employer for which these services are 16 rendered.

17 There is hereby created the Workplace Safety (8) 18 Consultation Program Cash Fund. All fees collected pursuant to the 19 Workplace Safety Consultation Program shall be remitted to the 20 State Treasurer for credit to the fund and shall be used for the 21 sole purpose of administering the program. Any money in the fund 22 available for investment shall be invested by the state investment 23 officer pursuant to the Nebraska Capital Expansion Act and the 24 Nebraska State Funds Investment Act.

25 (9) Each employer provided a consultation or inspection

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1 by the Department of Labor shall retain up-to-date records for 2 each place of employment as recommended by the inspection or 3 consultation. The employer shall make such records available to 4 the Department of Labor upon request to ensure continued progress 5 of the employer's efforts to comply with the federal Occupational 6 Safety and Health Administration or the federal Mine Safety and 7 Health Administration standards.

8 (10) Any person who knowingly operates or causes to be 9 operated a business in violation of recommendations to correct 10 serious or imminent hazards as identified by the Workplace Safety 11 Consultation Program shall be referred to the federal Occupational 12 Safety and Health Administration or the federal Mine Safety and 13 Health Administration.

(11) The Attorney General, acting on behalf of the
Commissioner of Labor, or the county attorney in a county in which
a business is located or operated may apply to the district court
for an order against any employer in violation of this section.

18 (12) The Workplace Safety Consultation Program shall not 19 be construed to alter the duty of care or the liability of an 20 owner or a business for injuries or death of any person or damage 21 to any property. The state and its officers and employees shall 22 not be construed to assume liability arising out of an accident 23 involving a business by reason of administration of the Workplace 24 Safety Consultation Program.

25 (13) Inspectors employed by the Department of Labor

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1 may inspect any place of employment with or without notice 2 during normal hours of operation. Such inspectors may suspend the 3 operation of equipment determined to constitute an imminent danger 4 situation. Operation of such equipment shall not resume until the 5 hazardous or unsafe condition is corrected to the satisfaction of 6 the inspector.

7 (14) No person with a reasonable cause to believe the 8 truth of the information shall be subject to civil liability for 9 libel, slander, or any other relevant tort cause of action by 10 virtue of providing information without malice on workplace hazards 11 or the nature, type, or frequency of accidents to the Department 12 of Insurance, the Nebraska Workers' Compensation Court, or the 13 Department of Labor.

14 (15) Safety and health inspectors employed by the 15 Department of Labor shall have the right and power to enter 16 any premise, building, or structure, public or private, for the 17 purpose of inspecting any work area or equipment. A refusal by the 18 employer of entry by a safety and health inspector employed by the 19 Department of Labor shall be a violation of this subsection. If 20 the Commissioner of Labor finds, after notice and hearing, that an 21 employer has violated this subsection, he or she may order payment 22 of a civil penalty of not more than one thousand dollars for 23 each violation. Each day of continued violation shall constitute 24 a separate violation.

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(16) The Commissioner of Labor shall adopt and promulgate

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1 rules and regulations to carry out this section.

Sec. 35. Sections 35 to 52 of this act shall be known and 2 3 may be cited as the Captive Insurers Act. Sec. 36. The purposes of the Captive Insurers Act are 4 5 to set forth the procedures for organizing and regulating the 6 operations of captive insurers within the State of Nebraska and to 7 encourage integrity, financial solvency, and stability of captive 8 insurers for the purpose of promoting the development of Nebraska 9 businesses. 10 Sec. 37. For purposes of the Captive Insurers Act: 11 (1) Affiliated entity means any entity that directly or 12 indirectly controls, is controlled by, or is under common control 13 with a captive insurer; 14 (2) Captive insurer means a domestic insurer authorized 15 under the act to provide insurance and reinsurance to its parent, any affiliated entity, or both. Such insurance and reinsurance 16 shall be limited to the risks, hazards, and liabilities of its 17 18 parent and affiliated entities; 19 (3) Control means the power to direct or cause the 20 direction of the management and policies of an entity through 21 ownership of voting securities; 22 (4) Director means the Director of Insurance; and 23 (5) Parent means an entity that directly or indirectly 24 owns, controls, or holds, with power to vote, more than fifty 25 percent of the outstanding voting securities or other ownership

interest of a captive insurer. 1 2 Sec. 38. No captive insurer shall adopt the name of any 3 existing insurer or any name that may be misleading to the public. Sec. 39. (1) No person shall transact the business 4 5 of insurance as a captive insurer without first applying for 6 and obtaining from the director a certificate of authority. An 7 applicant shall submit a nonrefundable application fee of five 8 hundred dollars with a plan of operation which includes: 9 (a) Articles of incorporation and bylaws or other 10 documents of organization; 11 (b) Pro forma financial statements for two years; 12 (c) The source and nature of initial and ongoing capital; 13 (d) A feasibility study which discloses the types and 14 adequacy of the insurance programs of the captive insurer, the 15 identity of the parent and affiliated entities benefiting from such 16 insurance program, and the relationships to the captive insurer as well as all projected expenses, contracts, and a holding company 17 18 system chart identifying the ownership and relationship of the 19 parent and affiliated entities; 20 (e) Copies of all insurance and reinsurance agreements 21 of the captive insurer as well as disclosure of all transactions 22 material to the insurance operations; 23 (f) Financial condition of the parent and, if requested 24 by the director, any affiliated entities, benefiting from the 25 captive insurance program;

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1	(g) A management overview including competence,
2	experience, and integrity of those controlling the insurance
3	operations;
4	(h) A statement submitting to the jurisdiction of the
5	director; and
6	(i) An explanation of how the operation of the captive
7	insurer promotes the development of a Nebraska business.
8	(2) If the plan of operation is accepted and approved
9	by the director, the articles and other documents of organization
10	shall be filed in the office of the Secretary of State. A copy of
11	the articles or other documents of organization, certified by the
12	Secretary of State, shall be filed with the director. Amendments
13	to organizational documents shall be deemed a change to the plan
14	of operation and shall be filed with and approved by the director
15	before they are submitted to the Secretary of State.
16	(3) The director may refuse to issue a certificate of
17	authority until he or she is reasonably satisfied that the plan of
18	operation contains sufficient indication of a successful insurance
19	operation and that the captive insurer will be able to meet
20	expected or ongoing policy obligations.
21	(4) A captive insurer shall obtain prior written approval
22	of any subsequent amendments to any components of the original plan
23	of operation. The director shall deem that any captive insurer that
24	has failed to disclose a transaction or a series of transactions
25	that would circumvent the Captive Insurers Act to be in hazardous

1	financial condition with respect to the public or its policyholders
2	and subject to suspension or revocation of the certificate of
3	authority of the captive insurer.
4	(5) Except as otherwise authorized in section 50 of
5	this act, a captive insurer may only transact any line or lines
6	of insurance specified in subdivisions (5), (7), (8), (9), (10),
7	and (18) of section 44-201. A captive insurer shall not transact
8	directors and officers insurance.
9	(6) Every captive insurer shall provide to the director
10	books and records in the state as to enable the financial
11	examination of the captive insurer by the director.
12	Sec. 40. <u>A board of directors or other governing body</u>
13	consisting of not less than three individuals shall manage the
14	business of each captive insurer. The organizational documents or
15	bylaws shall provide for the terms, meetings, and elections of the
16	directors and officers of the governing body. No individual may
17	serve as a director or officer who has been convicted of fraud
18	involving any financial institution or of a felony involving misuse
19	<u>of funds.</u>
20	Sec. 41. The certificate of authority issued to a captive
21	insurer shall expire on June 30 of each year. The director shall
22	renew the certificate of authority upon payment of an annual
23	renewal fee of five hundred dollars and all other required fees and
24	the filing of all required reports.
25	Sec. 42. <u>(1) Every captive insurer with a certificate</u>

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of authority to transact business in this state pursuant to the 1 2 Captive Insurers Act shall file with the director a report, signed 3 and sworn to by its chief officers, of its financial condition as 4 of the end of each fiscal year. The report shall be in a form 5 prescribed by the director and contain such information as the 6 director deems necessary for the purpose of ascertaining whether 7 the captive insurer can continue to meet its policy obligations to 8 its parent, affiliated entities, and claimants. The report shall be filed within sixty days following the end of the captive insurer's 9 10 fiscal year. The director may require that the report include the 11 information required by section 44-322, including any instructions, 12 procedures, and guidelines consistent with the act.

13 (2) The director may prescribe the format and frequency 14 of other reports to be filed, which may include, but not be 15 limited to, summary loss reports, quarterly financial statements, 16 audited annual financial statements, holding company statements, 17 biographical information on officers and directors, and other 18 professional reports.

19 Sec. 43. (1) No captive insurer shall be permitted to
20 transact any business in this state unless it maintains total
21 capital and surplus in the amount of at least one hundred thousand
22 dollars in such form as is acceptable to the director.

23 <u>(2) Upon a written finding by the director that the</u> 24 <u>approved plan of operation or the operational results of the</u> 25 captive insurer require either additional capital or a larger

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1	surplus than required by this section, the director may require
2	that additional capital or surplus, or both, be obtained.
3	Additional capital or surplus may be tendered in the form of an
4	irrevocable evergreen letter of credit acceptable to the director.
5	(3) Any letter of credit provided to satisfy the
6	requirements of the Captive Insurers Act shall be:
7	(a) Jointly held under the control of the director and
8	the captive insurer for the benefit of claimants;
9	(b) Issued or confirmed by an institution that is insured
10	by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation;
11	(c) The sole property of such captive insurer; and
12	(d) Free and clear of any claim or encumbrance.
13	Sec. 44. The director may examine the financial
14	condition, affairs, and management of any applicant or captive
15	insurer pursuant to the Insurers Examination Act.
16	Sec. 45. (1) Captive insurers shall be subject to the
17	types and nature of investments as set forth in the Insurers
18	Investment Act, but not subject to any limitations contained in
19	such act as to invested amounts, except that the director may
20	prohibit or limit any investment that threatens the solvency or
21	liquidity of any such captive insurer or if such investments are
22	not made in accordance with the approved plan of operation.
23	(2) No captive insurer may make a loan to or an
24	investment in its parent or affiliated entities without prior
25	written approval of the director and any such transaction shall

be evidenced by documentation approved by the director. Loans of 1 2 minimum capital and surplus funds are prohibited. 3 Sec. 46. (1) Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4 (2) of this section, any captive insurer authorized to do business 5 in this state may take credit for reserves on risks ceded to 6 a reinsurer pursuant to the provisions of sections 44-416.05 to 7 44-416.10 and any rules and regulations adopted and promulgated 8 under such sections. 9 (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (1) of 10 this section, any captive insurer may cede risks to a reinsurer not 11 meeting the standards of sections 44-416.05 to 44-416.10 and may 12 take reserve credits if the captive insurer receives prior written 13 approval from the director. 14 Sec. 47. A captive insurer shall not be a member of the 15 Nebraska Property and Liability Insurance Guaranty Association or 16 the Nebraska Life and Health Insurance Guaranty Association. The 17 Nebraska Property and Liability Insurance Guaranty Association Act 18 and the Nebraska Life and Health Insurance Guaranty Association Act 19 shall not be applicable to coverage offered by a captive insurer. 20 Sec. 48. The director shall approve any voluntary 21 dissolution of a captive insurer if the director determines that 22 all obligations of the captive insurer have been satisfied. The 23 dissolution of a captive insurer shall not impair the right of any 24 person to commence an action against the captive insurer for any

25 <u>liability previously incurred.</u>

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1	Sec. 49. (1) After notice and a hearing conducted
2	pursuant to the Administrative Procedure Act, the director may
3	suspend or revoke a certificate of authority or may impose
4	an administrative fine not to exceed one thousand dollars per
5	violation, or any combination of such actions, if the director
6	finds the captive insurer:
7	(a) Engages in financial practices that make further
8	transaction of business in this state hazardous or injurious to
9	claimants or the public as defined by rule and regulation adopted
10	and promulgated by the director;
11	(b) Within fifteen business days fails to respond to an
12	inquiry of the director;
13	(c) Fails to pay any final judgment rendered against it
14	in this state on any contractual obligation in a reasonable period
15	of time;
16	(d) Conducts business fraudulently or has not met its
17	contractual obligations in good faith; or
18	(e) Violates any provision of the laws of this or any
19	other state.
20	(2) In lieu of or in addition to the administrative fines
21	set forth in subsection (1) of this section, the director may
22	issue a cease and desist order to a captive insurer if the captive
23	insurer engages in any of the activities set forth in subsection
24	(1) of this section.
25	Sec. 50. (1) This section provides for the creation of

special purpose financial captive insurers to diversify and broaden
 insurers' access to sources of capital.

3 (2) For purposes of this section:

4 <u>(a) Counterparty means a special purpose financial</u> 5 <u>captive insurer's parent or affiliated entity, which is an insurer</u> 6 <u>domiciled in Nebraska that cedes life insurance risks to the</u> 7 <u>special purpose financial captive insurer pursuant to the special</u> 8 <u>purpose financial captive insurer contract;</u>

9 (b) Insolvency or insolvent means that the special 10 purpose financial captive insurer is unable to pay its obligations 11 when they are due, unless those obligations are the subject of a 12 bona fide dispute;

13 (c) Insurance securitization means a package of 14 related risk transfer instruments, capital market offerings, and 15 facilitating administrative agreements, under which a special purpose financial captive insurer obtains proceeds either directly 16 or indirectly through the issuance of securities, and may hold 17 18 the proceeds in trust to secure the obligations of the special 19 purpose financial captive insurer under one or more special purpose 20 financial captive insurer contracts, in that the investment risk to 21 the holders of the securities is contingent upon the obligations of 22 the special purpose financial captive insurer to the counterparty 23 under the special purpose financial captive insurer contract in 24 accordance with the transaction terms and pursuant to the Captive 25 Insurers Act;

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(d) Organizational document means the special purpose financial captive insurer's articles of incorporation, articles of organization, bylaws, operating agreement, or other foundational documents that establish the special purpose financial captive insurer as a legal entity or prescribes its existence; (e) Permitted investments means those investments that meet the qualifications set forth in section 45 of this act; (f) Securities means debt obligations, equity investments, surplus certificates, surplus notes, funding agreements, derivatives, and other legal forms of financial instruments; (g) Special purpose financial captive insurer means a captive insurer which has received a certificate of authority from the director for the limited purposes provided for in this section; (h) Special purpose financial captive insurer contract means a contract between the special purpose financial captive insurer and the counterparty pursuant to which the special purpose financial captive insurer agrees to provide insurance or reinsurance protection to the counterparty for risks associated with the counterparty's insurance or reinsurance business; and (i) Special purpose financial captive insurer securities means the securities issued by a special purpose financial captive insurer.

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24 (3) (a) The provisions of the Captive Insurers Act, other 25 than those in subdivision (3) (b) of this section, apply to a

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special purpose financial captive insurer. If a conflict occurs
 between a provision of the act not in this section and a provision
 of this section, the latter controls.

4 (b) The requirements of this section shall not apply to 5 specific special purpose financial captive insurers if the director 6 finds a specific requirement is inappropriate due to the nature of 7 the risks to be insured by the special purpose financial captive 8 insurer and if the special purpose financial captive insurer 9 meets criteria established by rules and regulations adopted and 10 promulgated by the director.

11 (4) A special purpose financial captive insurer may be 12 established as a stock corporation, limited liability company, 13 partnership, or other form of organization approved by the 14 director.

15 (5) (a) A special purpose financial captive insurer may not issue a contract for assumption of risk or indemnification 16 17 of loss other than a special purpose financial captive insurer 18 contract. However, the special purpose financial captive insurer 19 may cede risks assumed through a special purpose financial captive 20 insurer contract to third-party reinsurers through the purchase of 21 reinsurance or retrocession protection if approved by the director. 22 (b) A special purpose financial captive insurer may enter 23 into contracts and conduct other commercial activities related 24 or incidental to and necessary to fulfill the purposes of the 25 special purpose financial captive insurer contract, insurance

securitization, and this section. Those activities may include, 1 2 but are not limited to: Entering into special purpose financial 3 captive insurer contracts; issuing securities of the special purpose financial captive insurer in accordance with applicable 4 5 securities law; complying with the terms of these contracts or securities; entering into trust, swap, tax, administration, 6 7 reimbursement, or fiscal agent transactions; or complying with 8 trust indenture, reinsurance, retrocession, and other agreements 9 necessary or incidental to effectuate an insurance securitization 10 in compliance with this section and in the plan of operation 11 approved by the director. 12 (6) (a) A special purpose financial captive insurer may

13 issue securities, subject to and in accordance with applicable law,
14 its approved plan of operation, and its organization documents.

15 (b) A special purpose financial captive insurer, in 16 connection with the issuance of securities, may enter into and 17 perform all of its obligations under any required contracts to 18 facilitate the issuance of these securities.

19 (c) The obligation to repay principal or interest, or
20 both, on the securities issued by the special purpose financial
21 captive insurer shall be designed to reflect the risk associated
22 with the obligations of the special purpose financial captive
23 insurer to the counterparty under the special purpose financial
24 captive insurer contract.

25 (7) A special purpose financial captive insurer may

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enter into swap agreements, or other forms of asset management 1 2 agreements, including guaranteed investment contracts, or other 3 transactions that have the objective of leveling timing differences 4 in funding of up-front or ongoing transaction expenses or managing 5 asset, credit, prepayment, or interest rate risk of the investments 6 in the trust to ensure that the investments are sufficient to 7 assure payment or repayment of the securities, and related interest 8 or principal payments, issued pursuant to a special purpose 9 financial captive insurer insurance securitization transaction or 10 the obligations of the special purpose financial captive insurer 11 under the special purpose financial captive insurer contract or for 12 any other purpose approved by the director. All asset management 13 agreements entered into by the special purpose financial captive 14 insurer must be approved by the director. 15 (8) (a) A special purpose financial captive insurer, at

16 any given time, may enter into and effectuate a special purpose 17 financial captive insurer contract with a counterparty if the special purpose financial captive insurer contract obligates 18 19 the special purpose financial captive insurer to indemnify the 20 counterparty for losses and contingent obligations of the special 21 purpose financial captive insurer under the special purpose 22 financial captive insurer contract are securitized through a 23 special purpose financial captive insurer insurance securitization, 24 which security for such obligations may be funded and secured with 25 assets held in trust for the benefit of the counterparty pursuant

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1	to agreements contemplated by this section and invested in a manner
2	that meet the criteria as provided in section 45 of this act.
3	(b) A special purpose financial captive insurer may
4	enter into agreements with affiliated companies and third parties
5	and conduct business necessary to fulfill its obligations and
6	administrative duties incidental to the insurance securitization
7	and the special purpose financial captive insurer contract. The
8	agreements may include management and administrative services
9	agreements and other allocation and cost sharing agreements, or
10	swap and asset management agreements, or both, or agreements for
11	other contemplated types of transactions provided in this section.
12	(c) A special purpose financial captive insurer contract
13	must contain provisions that:
14	(i) Require the special purpose financial captive insurer
15	to either (A) enter into a trust agreement specifying what
16	recoverables or reserves, or both, the agreement is to cover and to
17	establish a trust account for the benefit of the counterparty and
18	the security holders or (B) establish such other method of security
19	acceptable to the director;
20	(ii) Stipulate that assets deposited in the trust account
21	must be valued in accordance with their current fair market value
22	and must consist only of permitted investments;
23	(iii) If a trust arrangement is used, require the special
24	purpose financial captive insurer, before depositing assets with
25	the trustee, to execute assignments, to execute endorsements in

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1	blank, or to take such actions as are necessary to transfer
2	legal title to the trustee of all shares, obligations, or other
3	assets requiring assignments, in order that the counterparty, or
4	the trustee upon the direction of the counterparty, may negotiate
5	whenever necessary the assets without consent or signature from the
6	special purpose financial captive insurer or another entity; and
7	(iv) If a trust arrangement is used, stipulate that the
8	special purpose financial captive insurer and the counterparty
9	agree that the assets in the trust account, established pursuant
10	to the provisions of the special purpose financial captive insurer
11	contract, may be withdrawn by the counterparty, or the trustee on
12	its behalf, at any time, only in accordance with the terms of
13	the special purpose financial captive insurer contract, and must
14	be utilized and applied by the counterparty or any successor of
15	the counterparty by operation of law, including, subject to the
16	provisions of this section, but without further limitation, any
17	liquidator, rehabilitator, or receiver of the counterparty, without
18	diminution because of insolvency on the part of the counterparty
19	or the special purpose financial captive insurer, only for the
20	purposes set forth in the credit for reinsurance laws and rules and
21	regulations of this state.
22	(d) The special purpose financial captive insurer
23	contract may contain provisions that give the special purpose
24	financial captive insurer the right to seek approval from the
25	counterparty to withdraw from the trust all or part of the assets,

or income from them, contained in the trust and to transfer the 1 2 assets to the special purpose financial captive insurer if such 3 provisions comply with the credit for reinsurance laws and rules 4 and regulations of this state. 5 (9) A special purpose financial captive insurer contract 6 meeting the provisions of this section must be granted credit 7 for reinsurance treatment or otherwise qualify as an asset or 8 a reduction from liability for reinsurance ceded by a domestic 9 insurer to a special purpose financial captive insurer as an 10 assuming insurer for the benefit of the counterparty if and only to 11 the extent: 12 (a) Of the value of the assets held in trust for, or 13 clean, irrevocable, unconditional letters of credit, issued or

14 confirmed by a qualified United States financial institution as 15 defined in section 44-416.08, or as approved by the director, for 16 the benefit of the counterparty under the special purpose financial 17 captive insurer contract; and

18 (b) The assets are held or invested in one or more of the
19 forms allowed in section 45 of this act.

20 <u>(10) (a) (i) Notwithstanding the provisions of the Nebraska</u> 21 <u>Insurers Supervision, Rehabilitation, and Liquidation Act, the</u> 22 <u>director may apply to the district court of Lancaster County for</u> 23 <u>an order authorizing the director to rehabilitate or liquidate a</u> 24 <u>special purpose financial captive insurer domiciled in this state</u> 25 on one or more of the following grounds:

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1	(A) There has been embezzlement, wrongful sequestration,
2	dissipation, or diversion of the assets of the special purpose
3	financial captive insurer intended to be used to pay amounts owed
4	to the counterparty or the holders of special purpose financial
5	captive insurer securities; or
6	(B) The special purpose financial captive insurer is
7	insolvent and the holders of a majority in outstanding principal
8	amount of each class of special purpose financial captive insurer
9	securities request or consent to conservation, rehabilitation, or
10	liquidation pursuant to the provisions of this section.
11	(ii) The court may not grant relief provided by
12	subdivision (10)(a)(i) of this section unless, after notice and a
13	hearing, the director establishes that relief must be granted.
14	(b) Notwithstanding any other applicable law, rule, or
15	regulation, upon any order of rehabilitation or liquidation of
16	a special purpose financial captive insurer, the receiver shall
17	manage the assets and liabilities of the special purpose financial
18	captive insurer pursuant to the provisions of subsection (11) of
19	this section.
20	(c) With respect to amounts recoverable under a special
21	purpose financial captive insurer contract, the amount recoverable
22	by the receiver must not be reduced or diminished as a result
23	of the entry of an order of conservation, rehabilitation, or
24	liquidation with respect to the counterparty, notwithstanding
25	another provision in the contracts or other documentation

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1 governing the special purpose financial captive insurer insurance
2 securitization.

3 (d) An application or petition, or a temporary 4 restraining order or injunction issued pursuant to the provisions of the Nebraska Insurers Supervision, Rehabilitation, and 5 6 Liquidation Act, with respect to a counterparty does not prohibit 7 the transaction of a business by a special purpose financial 8 captive insurer, including any payment by a special purpose 9 financial captive insurer made pursuant to a special purpose 10 financial captive insurer security, or any action or proceeding 11 against a special purpose financial captive insurer or its assets. 12 (e) Notwithstanding the provisions of any applicable law 13 or rule or regulation, the commencement of a summary proceeding 14 or other interim proceeding commenced before a formal delinquency 15 proceeding with respect to a special purpose financial captive 16 insurer, and any order issued by the court, does not prohibit 17 the payment by a special purpose financial captive insurer made 18 pursuant to a special purpose financial captive insurer security or 19 special purpose financial captive insurer contract or the special 20 purpose financial captive insurer from taking any action required 21 to make the payment. (f) Notwithstanding the provisions of any other 22

- 23 <u>applicable law, rule, or regulation:</u>
- 24 <u>(i) A receiver of a counterparty may not void a</u> 25 nonfraudulent transfer by a counterparty to a special purpose

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financial captive insurer of money or other property made pursuant 1 2 to a special purpose financial captive insurer contract; and 3 (ii) A receiver of a special purpose financial captive insurer may not void a nonfraudulent transfer by the special 4 5 purpose financial captive insurer of money or other property made 6 to a counterparty pursuant to a special purpose financial captive 7 insurer contract or made to or for the benefit of any holder of 8 a special purpose financial captive insurer security on account of 9 the special purpose financial captive insurer security. 10 (q) With the exception of the fulfillment of the 11 obligations under a special purpose financial captive insurer 12 contract, and notwithstanding the provisions of any other 13 applicable law or rule or regulation, the assets of a special 14 purpose financial captive insurer, including assets held in trust, 15 must not be consolidated with or included in the estate of a 16 counterparty in any delinquency proceeding against the counterparty 17 pursuant to the provisions of this section for any purpose 18 including, without limitation, distribution to creditors of the 19 counterparty. 20 (11) A special purpose financial captive insurer may 21 not declare or pay dividends in any form to its owners other 22 than in accordance with the insurance securitization transaction 23 agreements, and in no instance shall the dividends decrease the 24 capital of the special purpose financial captive insurer below 25 two hundred fifty thousand dollars, and, after giving effect to

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the dividends, the assets of the special purpose financial captive 1 2 insurer, including any assets held in trust pursuant to the terms 3 of the insurance securitization, must be sufficient to satisfy the director that it can meet its obligations. Approval by the 4 5 director of an ongoing plan for the payment of dividends, interest 6 on securities, or other distribution by a special purpose financial 7 captive insurer must be conditioned upon the retention, at the time 8 of each payment, of capital or surplus equal to or in excess of 9 amounts specified by, or determined in accordance with formulas 10 approved for the special purpose financial captive insurer by, the 11 director.

12 (12) Information submitted pursuant to the provisions 13 of this section shall be given confidential treatment, shall not 14 be subject to subpoena, and shall not be made public by the 15 director or any other person, except to other state, federal, 16 foreign, and international regulatory and law enforcement agencies 17 if the recipient agrees in writing to maintain the confidentiality 18 of the information, without the prior written consent of the 19 special purpose financial captive insurer unless the director, 20 after giving the special purpose financial captive insurer notice 21 and opportunity to be heard, determines that the best interest of 22 policyholders, shareholders, or the public will be served by the 23 publication thereof, in which event he or she may publish all or 24 any part thereof in such manner as he or she may deem appropriate. 25 Sec. 51. The director may adopt and promulgate rules and

1 regulations to carry out the Captive Insurers Act. 2 Sec. 52. (1) The insurance laws of this state shall 3 not apply to captive insurers except as permitted in the Captive 4 Insurers Act. (2) The following provisions of Chapter 44 apply to 5 6 captive insurers: 7 (a) The Insurers Examination Act; 8 (b) Sections 44-101, 44-101.01, 44-102, 44-103, 44-114, 9 44-116, 44-154, 44-205.01, 44-231, 44-301, 44-318, 44-320, 44-326, and 44-360; and 10

11 (c) The Nebraska Insurers Supervision, Rehabilitation, 12 and Liquidation Act. Such act shall only apply to a captive insurer 13 that provides insurance and reinsurance to a parent or affiliated 14 entity that is an insurer.

Sec. 53. Section 77-908, Revised Statutes Cumulative
Supplement, 2006, is amended to read:

17 77-908 Every insurance company organized under the stock, 18 mutual, assessment, or reciprocal plan, except fraternal benefit 19 societies, which is transacting business in this state shall, on 20 or before March 1 of each year, pay a tax to the director of one 21 percent of the gross amount of direct writing premiums received by 22 it during the preceding calendar year for business done in this 23 state, except that (1) for group sickness and accident insurance 24 the rate of such tax shall be five-tenths of one percent, (2) for 25 property and casualty insurance, excluding individual sickness and

accident insurance, the rate of such tax shall be one percent, 1 2 and (3) for capitation payments made in accordance with the 3 Medical Assistance Act, the rate of tax shall be five percent. A captive insurer authorized under the Captive Insurers Act that is 4 transacting business in this state shall, on or before March 1 of 5 each year, pay to the director a tax of one-fourth of one percent 6 7 of the gross amount of direct writing premiums received by such 8 insurer during the preceding calendar year for business transacted 9 in the state. The taxable premiums shall include premiums paid on 10 the lives of persons residing in this state and premiums paid for 11 risks located in this state whether the insurance was written in 12 this state or not, including that portion of a group premium paid 13 which represents the premium for insurance on Nebraska residents 14 or risks located in Nebraska included within the group when the 15 number of lives in the group exceeds five hundred. The tax shall 16 also apply to premiums received by domestic companies for insurance 17 written on individuals residing outside this state or risks located 18 outside this state if no comparable tax is paid by the direct writing domestic company to any other appropriate taxing authority. 19 20 Companies whose scheme of operation contemplates the return of a 21 portion of premiums to policyholders, without such policyholders 22 being claimants under the terms of their policies, may deduct such return premiums or dividends from their gross premiums for 23 24 the purpose of tax calculations. Any such insurance company shall 25 receive a credit on the tax imposed as provided in the Community

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1 Development Assistance Act and section 77-27,222.

2	Sec. 54. The Revisor of Statutes shall assign section 3
3	of this act to Chapter 44, article 3.
4	Sec. 55. Original sections 21-2005, 44-319.07, 44-501,
5	44-507, 44-508, 44-522, 44-1104, 44-4501, 44-4519, 44-5110,
6	44-5111, 44-5120, 44-5137, 44-5140, 44-5141, 44-5152, 44-5501,
7	44-5502, 44-5504, 44-7504, and 48-446, Reissue Revised Statutes of
8	Nebraska, and sections 44-5103, 44-5153, 44-8101, 44-8102, 44-8103,
9	44-8104, 44-8105, 44-8106, 44-8107, 48-144.03, 48-146.01, and
10	77-908, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2006, are repealed.