## 2025 -- H 5548

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#### STATE RHODE ISLAND OF

#### IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

#### **JANUARY SESSION, A.D. 2025**

#### AN ACT

#### RELATING TO INSURANCE -- VOLUNTARY RESTRUCTURING OF SOLVENT **INSURERS**

Introduced By: Representatives Kennedy, Azzinaro, Edwards, Solomon, O'Brien, Kazarian, and Diaz

Date Introduced: February 26, 2025

Referred To: House Corporations

(Dept. of Business Regulation)

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows: 1 SECTION 1. Section 27-14.5-1 of the General Laws in Chapter 27-14.5 entitled 2 "Voluntary Restructuring of Solvent Insurers" is hereby amended to read as follows: 3 **27-14.5-1. Definitions.** 4 As used in this chapter: 5 (1) "Applicant" means a commercial run-off insurer applying under § 27-14.5-4. 6 (2) "Assessment deficit" means the amount that the assessment for the previous year under 7 § 27-14.5-5 is less than, and "assessment surplus" is the amount that the assessment for the previous 8 year exceeds: (i) The run-off insurer's proportionate share of regulatory expenditure for the previous 9 year, if the run-off insurer was domiciled in Rhode Island on March 15 of the previous year; or 10

- 11 (ii) The redomestication expenditure for the previous year attributable to the run-off insurer, if the run-off insurer was not domiciled in Rhode Island on March 15 of the previous year. 12
  - (3) "Assumption policyholder" means a policyholder whose policy is reinsured under an assumption reinsurance agreement between the applicant and a reinsurer.
- 15 (4) "Assumption reinsurance agreement" has the meaning given in § 27-53.1-3(b), subject 16 to the following:
- (i) The agreement may be conditioned upon the court's entry of an implementation order. 17
- (ii) If any policy subject to the agreement is protected through a guarantee association, then 18

1 the assuming insurer must have been and be licensed, and must have been and be a member of the 2 guarantee association, in all states known to the applicant in which either: (A) Any property covered 3 under the policy has a permanent situs; or (B) The policyholder resided while the policy was in 4 force. 5 (5) "Class of creditors" means: 6 (i) All voting policyholders, including those without known claims; 7 (ii) Voting creditors, other than policyholders; or 8 (iii) Any separate class of creditors as the court may in its discretion determine should 9 approve the commutation plan. 10 (6) "Commercial run-off insurer" means: 11 (i) A run-off insurer domiciled in Rhode Island, or the protected cell of the insurer, whose 12 business, excluding all business subject to an assumption reinsurance agreement, includes only the 13 reinsuring of any line(s) of business other than life and/or the insuring of any line(s) of business 14 other than life, workers' compensation, and personal lines insurance; or 15 (ii) A Rhode Island domestic insurance company, or the protected cell of that insurer, 16 meeting the requirements of subsection (i) whose liabilities consist of commercial liabilities 17 transferred to said company with the approval of the commissioner and pursuant to the regulations 18 issued by the department under this chapter. The amount of the commercial liabilities transferred 19 must be less than or equal to the amount of assets transferred to the newly formed or re-activated 20 company. 21 (7) "Commissioner" means the director of the department or designee. 22 (8) "Commutation plan" means a plan for extinguishing the outstanding liabilities of a commercial run-off insurer. 23 24 (9) "Creditor" means: 25 (i) Any person who has a claim against the applicant; or (ii) A policyholder other than an assumption policyholder. 26 27 (10) "Department" means the department of business regulation. (11) "Guarantee association" means a guarantee association or foreign guarantee 28 29 association, as those terms are defined in § 27-14.3-3(10), that is potentially obligated with respect 30 to the applicant's policies. 31 (12) "Implementation order" means an order under § 27-14.5-4(c). 32 (13) "Insurer" has the meaning given in § 27-14.3-3(12). 33 (14) "Person" means an individual, corporation, partnership, association, joint stock

company, trust, unincorporated organization, or any similar entity or any combination of the

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1	foregoing acting in concert.
2	(15) "Personal lines insurance" means insurance issued for personal, family, or household
3	purposes.
4	(16) "Policy" means a contract of insurance or a contract of reinsurance.
5	(17) "Policyholder" means an insured or a reinsured of the insurer.
6	(18) "Proportionate share" means, for a particular run-off insurer as of December 31 of the
7	previous year, the ratio of:
8	(i) The gross assets of that run-off insurer; to
9	(ii) The gross assets of all run-off insurers, other than those that were not domiciled in
0	Rhode Island on March 15 of that calendar year.
1	(19) "Redomestication expenditure" means, for any calendar year:
2	(i) The amount that the department's expenditures attributable to the regulation of run-off
.3	insurers increases as a result of any run-off insurer redomiciling to Rhode Island on or after March
.4	15 of that year; less
.5	(ii) Filing fees, examination costs, and any other fees in relation to insurance regulation in
6	this state paid to this state by run-off insurers that redomiciled to Rhode Island on or after March
7	15 of that year, but excluding any premium taxes.
.8	(20) "Regulatory expenditure" means, for any calendar year:
9	(i) The amount of the department's expenditures attributable to the regulation of run-off
20	insurers domiciled in Rhode Island on March 15 of that year; less
21	(ii) Filing fees, examination costs, and any other fees in relation to insurance regulation in
22	this state paid to this state by run-off insurers domiciled in Rhode Island on March 15 of that year
23	but excluding any premium taxes.
24	(21) "Run-off insurer" means an insurer that:
25	(i) Is domiciled in Rhode Island;
26	(ii) Has liabilities under policies for property and casualty lines of business;
27	(iii) Has ceased underwriting new business; and
28	(iv) Is only renewing ongoing business to the extent required by law or by contract.
29	(22) "Voluntary restructuring" means the act of reorganizing the legal ownership.
80	operational, governance, or other structures of a solvent insurer, for the purpose of enhancing
81	organization and maximizing efficiencies, and shall include the transfer of assets and liabilities to
32	or from an insurer, or the protected cell of an insurer pursuant to an insurance business transfer
33	plan. A voluntary restructuring under this chapter may be approved by the commissioner only if
84	in the commissioner's opinion it would have no material adverse impact on the insurer's

1	policyholders, reinsureds, or claimants of policies subject to the restructuring.
2	SECTION 2. Sections 27-34-3, 27-34-5, 27-34-8 and 27-34-11.5 of the General Laws in
3	Chapter 27-34 entitled "Rhode Island Property and Casualty Insurance Guaranty Association" are
4	hereby amended to read as follows:
5	<u>27-34-3. Scope.</u>
6	This chapter shall apply to all kinds of direct insurance, but shall not be applicable to the
7	following:
8	(1) Life, annuity, health, or disability insurance;
9	(2) Mortgage guaranty, financial guaranty, or other forms of insurance offering protection
10	against investment risks. For purposes of this section, "financial guaranty insurance" includes any
11	insurance under which loss is payable upon proof of occurrence of any of the following events to
12	the damage of an insured claimant or obligee:
13	(i) Failure of any obligor or obligors on any debt instrument or other monetary obligation,
14	including common or preferred stock, to pay when due the principal, interest, dividend, or purchase
15	price of such instrument or obligation, whether failure is the result of a financial default or
16	insolvency and whether or not the obligation is incurred directly or as a guarantor by, or on behalf
17	of, another obligor which has also defaulted;
18	(ii) Changes in the level of interest rates whether short-term or long-term, or in the
19	difference between interest rates existing in various markets;
20	(iii) Changes in the rate of exchange of currency, or from the inconvertibility of one
21	currency into another for any reason;
22	(iv) Changes in the value of specific assets or commodities, or price levels in general;
23	(3) Fidelity or surety bonds, or any other bonding obligations;
24	(4) Credit insurance, vendors' single interest insurance, or collateral protection insurance
25	or any similar insurance protecting the interests of a creditor arising out of a creditor-debtor
26	transaction. For purposes of this section, "credit insurance" means insurance on accounts
27	receivable;
28	(5) Insurance Other than coverages that may be set forth in a cybersecurity insurance
29	policy, insurance of warranties or service contracts including insurance that provides for the repair,
30	replacement, or service of goods or property, indemnification for repair, replacement, or service
31	for the operational or structural failure of the goods or property due to a defect in materials,
32	workmanship, or normal wear and tear, or provides reimbursement for the liability incurred by the
33	issuer of agreements or service contracts that provide such benefits;
34	(6) Title insurance:

1	(7) Ocean marine insurance, except that portion of the marine protection and indemnity
2	insurance covering liability of the insured for personal injury, illness, or death to employees and
3	insurance covering pleasure craft;
4	(8) Any transaction or combination of transactions between a person, including affiliates
5	of the person, and an insurer, including affiliates of such insurer, which involves the transfer of
6	investment or credit risk unaccompanied by transfer of insurance risk;
7	(9) Any insurance provided by or guaranteed by government; or
8	(10) Any transaction or combination of transactions between a protected cell and the
9	general account or another protected cell of a protected cell company organized under the Protected
0	Cell Companies Act, chapter 64 of this title, as those terms are defined in this chapter.
1	<u>27-34-5. Definitions.</u>
2	As used in this chapter:
3	(1) "Account" means any one of the three (3) accounts created by § 27-34-6.
4	(2) "Affiliate" means a person, who directly or indirectly, through one or more
.5	intermediaries, controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with another on December
6	31 of the year immediately preceding the date the insurer becomes an insolvent insurer.
7	(3) "Association" means the Rhode Island insurance guaranty association created under §
8	27-34-6.
9	(4) "Association similar to the association" means any guaranty association, security fund
20	or other insolvency mechanism that affords protection similar to that of the association. The term
21	shall also include any property and casualty insolvency mechanism that obtains assessments or
22	other contributions from insurers on a pre-insolvency basis.
23	(5) "Assumed claims transaction" means the following:
24	(i) Policy obligations that have been assumed by the insolvent insurer, prior to the entry of
25	a final order of liquidation, through a merger between the insolvent insurer and another entity
26	obligated under the policies, and for which assumption consideration has been paid to the applicable
27	guaranty associations, if the merged entity is a non-member insurer;
28	(ii) Policy obligations that have been assumed by the insolvent insurer, prior to the entry
29	of a final order of liquidation, pursuant to a plan, approved by the domestic commissioner of the
80	assuming insurer, which:
31	(A) Transfers the direct policy obligations and future policy renewals from one insurer to
32	another insurer; and
3	(B) For which assumption consideration has been paid to the applicable guaranty
34	associations, if the assumption is from a non-member insurer.

1	(e) For purposes of this section, the term non-member insurer also includes a sen-insurer.
2	non-admitted insurer, and risk retention group; or
3	(iii) An assumption reinsurance transaction in which all of the following has occurred:
4	(A) The insolvent insurer assumed, prior to the entry of a final order of liquidation, the
5	claim or policy obligations of another insurer or entity obligated under the claims or policies;
6	(B) The assumption of the claim or policy obligations has been approved, if such approval
7	is required, by the appropriate regulatory authorities; and
8	(C) As a result of the assumption, the claim or policy obligations became the direct
9	obligations of the insolvent insurer through a novation of the claims or policies.
10	(6) "Assumption consideration" shall mean the consideration received by a guaranty
11	association to extend coverage to the policies assumed by a member insurer from a non-member
12	insurer in any assumed claims transaction including liabilities that may have arisen prior to the date
13	of the transaction. The assumption consideration shall be in an amount equal to the amount that
14	would have been paid by the assuming insurer during the three (3) calendar years prior to the
15	effective date of the transaction to the applicable guaranty associations if the business had been
16	written directly by the assuming insurer.
17	(i) In the event that the amount of the premiums for the three-year (3) period cannot be
18	determined, the assumption consideration will be determined by multiplying one hundred thirty
19	percent (130%) against the sum of the unpaid losses, loss adjustment expenses, and incurred but
20	not reported losses, as of the effective date of the assumed claims transaction, and then multiplying
21	such sum times the applicable guaranty association assessment percentage for the calendar year of
22	the transaction.
23	(ii) The funds paid to a guaranty association shall be allocated in the same manner as any
24	assessments made during the three-year (3) period. The guaranty association receiving the
25	assumption consideration shall not be required to recalculate or adjust any assessments levied
26	during the prior three (3) calendar years as a result of receiving the assumption consideration.
27	Assumption consideration paid by an insurer may be recouped in the same manner as other
28	assessments made by a guaranty association.
29	(7) "Claimant" means any person instituting a covered claim; provided that no person who
30	is an affiliate of the insolvent insurer may be a claimant.
31	(8) "Commissioner" means the director of the department of business regulation or his or
32	her the commissioner's designee.
33	(9) "Control" means the possession, direct or indirect, of the power to direct or cause the
34	direction of the management and policies of a person, whether through the ownership of voting

1	securities, by contract other than a commercial contract for goods or nonmanagement services, or
2	otherwise, unless the power is the result of an official position with, or corporate office held by, the
3	person. Control shall be presumed to exist if any person, directly or indirectly, owns, controls, holds
4	with the power to vote, or holds proxies representing, ten percent (10%) or more of the voting
5	securities of any other person. This presumption may be rebutted by a showing that control does
6	not exist in fact.
7	(10) "Covered claim" means:
8	(i) An unpaid claim, including one for unearned premiums, submitted by a claimant, which
9	arises out of and is within the coverage and subject to the applicable limits of an insurance policy
10	to which this chapter applies, if the policy was issued by an insurer that becomes an insolvent
11	insurer after the effective date of this chapter and the policy was either issued by the insurer or
12	assumed by the insurer in an assumed claims transaction, and:
13	(A) The claimant or insured is a resident of this state at the time of the insured event;
14	provided, that for entities other than an individual, the residence of a claimant, insured, or
15	policyholder is the state in which its principal place of business is located at the time of the insured
16	event; or
17	(B) The claim is a first-party claim for damage to property with a permanent location in
18	this state.
19	(ii) Covered claim includes claim obligations that arose through the issuance of an
20	insurance policy by a member insurer, which are later allocated, transferred, merged into, novated,
21	assumed by, or otherwise made the sole responsibility of a member or non-member insurer if:
22	(A) The original member insurer has no remaining obligations on the policy after the
23	<u>transfer;</u>
24	(B) A final order of liquidation with a finding of insolvency has been entered against the
25	insurer that assumed the member's coverage obligations by a court of competent jurisdiction in the
26	insurer's state of domicile;
27	(C) The claim would have been a covered claim, as defined in this section, if the claim had
28	remained the responsibility of the original member insurer and the order of liquidation had been
29	entered against the original member insurer, with the same claim submission date and liquidation
30	date; and
31	(D) In cases where the member's coverage obligations were assumed by a non-member
32	insurer, the transaction received prior regulatory or judicial approval.
33	(iii) Covered claim includes claim obligations that were originally covered by a non-
34	member insurer including, but not limited to, a self-insurer, non-admitted insurer or risk retention

1	group, but subsequently became the sole direct obligation of a member insurer before the entry of
2	a final order of liquidation with a finding of insolvency against the member insurer by a court of
3	competent jurisdiction in its state of domicile, if the claim obligations were assumed by the member
4	insurer in a transaction of one of the following types:
5	(A) A merger in which the surviving company was a member insurer immediately after the
6	merger;
7	(B) An assumption reinsurance transaction that received any required approvals from the
8	appropriate regulatory authorities; or
9	(C) A transaction entered into pursuant to a plan approved by the member insurer's
10	domiciliary regulator.
11	(iv) Except as provided elsewhere in this section, "covered claim" shall not include:
12	(A) Any amount awarded as punitive or exemplary damages;
13	(B) Any amount sought as a return of premium under any retrospective rating plan;
14	(C) Any amount due any reinsurer, insurer, insurance pool, or underwriting association,
15	health maintenance organization, hospital plan corporation, professional health service corporation,
16	or self-insurer as subrogation recoveries, reinsurance recoveries, contribution, indemnification or
17	otherwise. No claim for any amount due any reinsurer, insurer, insurance pool, underwriting
18	association, health maintenance organization, hospital plan corporation, professional health service
19	corporation, or self-insurer may be asserted against a person insured under a policy issued by an
20	insolvent insurer other than to the extent the claim exceeds the association obligation limitations
21	set forth in § 27-34-8;
22	(D) Any claims excluded pursuant to § 27-34-11.5 due to the high net worth of an insured;
23	(E) Any first party claims by an insured that is an affiliate of the insolvent insurer;
24	(F) Any fee or other amount relating to goods or services sought by or on behalf of any
25	attorney or other provider of goods or services retained by the insolvent insurer or an insured prior
26	to the date it was determined to be insolvent;
27	(G) Any fee or other amount sought by or on behalf of any attorney or other provider of
28	goods or services retained by any insured or claimant in connection with the assertion or
29	prosecution of any claim, covered or otherwise, against the association;
30	(H) Any claims for interest; or
31	(I) Any claim filed with the association or a liquidator for protection afforded under the
32	insured's policy for incurred-but-not-reported losses.
33	(11) "Cybersecurity insurance" means for purposes of this section includes first and third-
34	party coverage, in a policy or endorsement, written on a direct, admitted basis for losses and loss

1	initigation urising out of of relating to data privacy ordeness, unauthorized information network
2	security intrusions, computer viruses, ransomware, cyber extortion, identity theft, and similar
3	exposures.
4	(11)(12) "Insolvent insurer" means an insurer licensed to transact insurance in this state
5	either at the time the policy was issued; when the obligation with respect to the covered claim was
6	assumed under an assumed claims transaction; or when the insured event occurred, and agains
7	whom a final order of liquidation has been entered after the effective date of this chapter with a
8	finding of insolvency by a court of competent jurisdiction in the insurer's state of domicile.
9	(12)(13) "Insured" means any named insured, any additional insured, any vendor, lessor
10	or any other party identified as an insured under the policy.
11	(13)(14) "Line of credit" means an irrevocable stand-by commitment whereby the
12	association or member insurer and a qualified financial institution or group of qualified financia
13	institutions enter into a formal and binding contract in which the qualified financial institution of
14	group of qualified financial institutions agree to lend a certain amount of money within a stated
15	period of time.
16	(14)(15)(i) "Member insurer" means any person who:
17	(A) Writes any kind of insurance to which this chapter applies, under § 27-34-3, including
18	the exchange of reciprocal or interinsurance contracts;
19	(B) Is licensed to transact insurance in this state; and
20	(C) Is not otherwise excepted from membership by statute or regulation.
21	(ii) An insurer shall cease to be a member insurer effective on the day following the
22	termination or expiration of its license to transact the kinds of insurance to which this chapter
23	applies, however, the insurer shall remain liable as a member insurer for any and all obligations
24	including obligations for assessments levied prior to the termination or expiration of the insurer's
25	license and assessments levied after the termination or expiration, which relate to any insurer that
26	became an insolvent insurer prior to the termination or expiration of the insurer's license.
27	(15)(16) "Net direct written premiums" means direct gross premiums written in this state
28	on insurance policies to which this chapter applies, including policy and membership fees, less the
29	following amounts: (i) Return premiums; (ii) Premiums on policies not taken; and (iii) Dividends
30	paid or credited to policyholders on that direct business. "Net direct written premiums" does no
31	include premiums on contracts between insurers or reinsurers.
32	(16)(17) "Novation" means that the assumed claim or policy obligations became the direct
33	obligations of the insolvent insurer through consent of the policyholder and that thereafter the
34	ceding insurer or entity initially obligated under the claims or policies is released by the

2	based upon the circumstances, notice provided, and conduct of the parties.
3	(17)(18) "Ocean marine insurance" means any form of insurance, regardless of the name,
4	label, or marketing designation of the insurance policy, that insures against maritime perils or risks
5	and other related perils or risks, which are usually insured against by traditional marine insurance,
6	such as hull and machinery, marine builders risk, and marine protection and indemnity. Perils and
7	risk insured against include without limitation: loss, damage, expense, or legal liability of the
8	insured for loss, damage, or expense arising out of or incident to ownership, operation, chartering,
9	maintenance, use, repair, or construction of any vessel, craft, or instrumentality in use in ocean or
10	inland waterways for commercial purposes, including liability of the insured for personal injury,
11	injury, illness, or death or for loss or damage to the property of the insured or another person.
12	(18)(19) "Person" means any individual, aggregation of individuals, corporation,
13	partnership, or other entity.
14	(19)(20) "Qualified financial institution" shall have the same meaning as the term in § 27-
15	1.1-3.
16	(20)(21) "Receiver" means liquidator, rehabilitator, conservator, or ancillary receiver, as
17	the context requires.
18	(21)(22) "Self-insurer" means a person that covers its liability through a qualified
19	individual or group self-insurance program or any other formal program created for the specific
20	purpose of covering liabilities typically covered by insurance.
21	(22)(23) "Self-insured retention" means:
22	(i) Any fund or other arrangement to pay claims other than by an insurance company; or
23	(ii) Any arrangement under which an insurance company has no obligation to pay claims
24	on behalf of an insured if it is not reimbursed by the insured.
25	27-34-8. Powers and duties of the association.
26	(a) The association shall:
27	(1)(i) Be obligated to pay covered claims existing prior to the order of liquidation; arising
28	within sixty (60) days after the order of liquidation or before the policy expiration date if less than
29	sixty (60) days after the order of liquidation or before the insured replaces the policy or causes its
30	cancellation if the insured does so within sixty (60) days of the order of liquidation. The obligations
31	shall be satisfied by paying to the claimant an amount as follows:
32	(A) The full amount of a covered claim for benefits under a workers' compensation
33	insurance coverage;

policyholder from performing its claim or policy obligations. Consent may be express or implied

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(B) An amount not exceeding ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), per policy for a covered

claim for the return of unearned premium;

(C) An amount not exceeding one million dollars (\$1,000,000) for all first-party property loss claims arising from a single occurrence under a policy covering commercial or residential property for all other covered claims for insolvencies occurring after January 1, 2026. An amount not exceeding five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000), per claimant for all other covered claims for insolvencies occurring on or after January 1, 2008, and an amount not exceeding three hundred thousand dollars (\$300,000) per claimant for all other covered claims for insolvencies occurring prior to January 1, 2008.

(D) In no event shall the association be obligated to pay an amount in excess of five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) for all first and third-party claims under a policy or endorsement providing, or that is found to provide, cybersecurity insurance coverage and arising out of or related to a single insured event, regardless of the number of claims made or the number of claimants.

- (ii) In no event shall the association be obligated to pay a claimant an amount in excess of the obligation of the insolvent insurer under the policy or coverage from which the claim arises. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, a covered claim shall not include a claim filed with the guaranty association after the final date set by the court for the filing of claims against the liquidator or receiver of an insolvent insurer. For the purpose of filing a claim under this subsection, notice of claims to the liquidator of the insolvent insurer shall be deemed notice to the association or its agent and a list of claims shall be periodically submitted to the association or association similar to the association in another state by the liquidator.
- (iii) Any obligation of the association to defend an insured shall cease upon the association's payment or tender of an amount equal to the lesser of the association's covered claim obligation limit or the applicable policy limit;
- (2) Be deemed the insurer to the extent of its obligation on the covered claims and to that extent, subject to the limitation provided in this chapter, shall have all rights, duties, and obligations of the insolvent insurer as if the insurer had not become insolvent, including, but not limited to, the right to pursue and retain salvage and subrogation recoverable on covered claim obligations to the extent paid by the association. The association shall not be deemed the insolvent insurer for the purpose of conferring jurisdiction;
- (3) Allocate claims paid and expenses incurred among the three (3) accounts separately, and assess member insurers separately for each account amounts necessary to pay the obligations of the association under subdivision (a)(1) subsequent to an insolvency, the expenses of handling covered claims subsequent to an insolvency, and other expenses authorized by this chapter. The

assessments of each member insurer shall be in the proportion that the net direct written premiums of the member insurer for the calendar year preceding the assessment on the kinds of insurance in the account bears to the net direct written premiums of all member insurers for the calendar year preceding the assessment on the kinds of insurance in the account. Each member insurer shall be notified of the assessment not later than thirty (30) days before it is due.

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A member insurer may not be assessed in any one year on any account an amount greater than two percent (2%) of that member insurer's net direct written premiums for the calendar year preceding the assessment on the kinds of insurance in the account. If the maximum assessment, together with the other assets of the association in any account, does not provide in any one year in any account an amount sufficient to make all necessary payments from that account, each member insurer shall be assessed the additional amount that must be obtained to make all necessary payments of the underfunded account from the other two accounts, subject to the same limitation of two percent (2%) of that member insurer's net direct written premiums for the calendar year preceding the assessment on the kinds of insurance in the account. The additional assessments shall be considered loans by and between the separate accounts. Amounts borrowed under this subsection shall be paid back to the separate accounts from which they were borrowed, out of assets, including, but not limited to, existing and future assessments in the account receiving the loan. An interest charge shall be levied on all amounts borrowed under this subsection based on the average prime rate of interest for each year the money remains unpaid. If the amounts borrowed remain unpaid on the seventh yearly anniversary as a result of the inability of the borrowing account to make repayment, then the amount borrowed and interest which is not repaid, starting with the principal and interest of the first year, shall be considered uncollectible. The funds available shall be prorated and the unpaid portion shall be paid as soon after this as funds become available. The association may exempt or defer, in whole or in part, the assessment of any member insurer if the assessment would cause the member insurer's financial statement to reflect amounts of capital or surplus less than the minimum amounts required for a certificate of authority by any jurisdiction in which the member insurer is authorized to transact insurance. However, during the period of deferment, no dividends shall be paid to shareholders or policyholders. Deferred assessments shall be paid when the payment will not reduce capital or surplus below required minimums. Payments shall be refunded to those companies receiving larger assessments by virtue of the deferment, or, at the election of any company, credited against future assessments;

(4) Investigate claims brought against the association and adjust, compromise, settle, and pay covered claims to the extent of the association's obligation and deny all other claims. The association shall pay claims in any order that it may deem reasonable, including the payment of

1	claims as they are received from the claimants or in groups or categories of claims. The association
2	shall have the right to appoint and to direct legal counsel retained under liability insurance policies
3	for the defense of covered claims and to appoint and direct other service providers for covered
4	services;
5	(5) Notify claimants in this state as deemed necessary by the commissioner and upon the
6	commissioner's request, to the extent records are available to the association;
7	(6)(i) Have the right to review and contest as set forth in this subsection settlements,
8	releases, compromises, waivers, and judgments to which the insolvent insurer or its insureds were
9	parties prior to the entry of the order of liquidation. In an action to enforce settlements, releases,
10	and judgments to which the insolvent insurer or its insureds were parties prior to the entry of the
11	order of liquidation, the association shall have the right to assert the following defenses, in addition
12	to the defenses available to the insurer:
13	(A) The association is not bound by a settlement, release, compromise, or waiver executed
14	by an insured or the insurer, or any judgment entered against an insured or the insurer by consent
15	or through a failure to exhaust all appeals, if the settlement, release, compromise, waiver, or
16	judgment was:
17	(I) Executed or entered into within one hundred twenty (120) days prior to the entry of an
18	order of liquidation, and the insured or the insurer did not use reasonable care in entering into the
19	settlement, release, compromise, waiver, or judgment, or did not pursue all reasonable appeals of
20	an adverse judgment; or
21	(II) Executed by or taken against an insured or the insurer based on default, fraud, collusion,
22	or the insurer's failure to defend.
23	(B) If a court of competent jurisdiction finds that the association is not bound by a
24	settlement, release, compromise, waiver, or judgment for the reasons described in subparagraph
25	(i)(A), the settlement, release, compromise, waiver, or judgment shall be set aside, and the
26	association shall be permitted to defend any covered claim on the merits. The settlement, release,
27	compromise, waiver, or judgment may not be considered as evidence of liability or damages in
28	connection with any claim brought against the association or any other party under this chapter.
29	(C) The association shall have the right to assert any statutory defenses or rights of offset
30	against any settlement, release, compromise, or waiver executed by an insured or the insurer, or
31	any judgment taken against the insured or the insurer.
32	(ii) As to any covered claims arising from a judgment under any decision, verdict, or
33	finding based on the default of the insolvent insurer or its failure to defend, the association, either
34	on its own behalf or on behalf of an insured, may apply to have the judgment, order, decision,

verdict, or finding set aside by the same court or administrator that entered the judgment, order, decision, verdict, or finding and shall be permitted to defend the claim on the merits;

- (7) Handle claims through its employees or through one or more insurers or other persons designated as servicing facilities. Designation of a servicing facility is subject to the approval of the commissioner, but the designation may be declined by a member insurer;
  - (8) Reimburse each servicing facility for obligations of the association paid by the facility and for expenses incurred by the facility while handling claims on behalf of the association and shall pay the other expenses of the association authorized by this chapter;
  - (9)(i) The association shall obtain a line of credit for the benefit of each account, in an amount not to exceed the applicable maximum to ensure the immediate availability of funds for purposes of future claims and expenses attributable to an insurer insolvency in that account. The line of credit shall be obtained from qualified financial institutions. The line of credit shall provide for a thirty-day (30) notice of termination or nonrenewal to the commissioner and the association and shall provide funding to the association within three (3) business days of receipt of written notice from the commissioner of an insolvent insurer in that account. Each member insurer upon receipt of notice from the association shall make immediate payment for its proportionate share of the amount borrowed based on the premium for the preceding calendar year. The maximum line of credit or preinsolvency assessment for each account shall be subject to prior review and approval by the commissioner at the time of origination.
  - (ii) If the association cannot obtain a line of credit, the association may obtain an irrevocable line of credit agreement from each member insurer in an amount not to exceed the member insurer's maximum assessment pursuant to subdivision (a)(3) to ensure the immediate availability of funds for the purposes of future claims and expenses attributable to an insurer insolvency.

Any amount drawn under any line of credit shall be considered a payment toward the member insurer's assessment provided for in subdivision (a)(3).

The member insurer shall provide funding to the association under the line of credit within three (3) business days of receipt of a written request from the association for a draw-down under the line of credit.

The line of credit agreement shall be subject to prior review and approval by the commissioner at the time of origination and any subsequent renewal. It shall include any commercially reasonable provisions the association or the commissioner may deem advisable, including a provision that the line of credit is irrevocable or for a stated period of time and provides for thirty-day (30) notice to the association and the commissioner that the line is being terminated

1	or not renewed.
2	(iii) If a line of credit is not given as provided for in this section, the member insurer shall
3	be responsible for the payment of an assessment of up to the member's proportionate share of the
4	applicable maximum as set forth in this subsection which shall be paid into a pre-insolvency
5	assessment fund in each account;
6	(10) Submit, not later than ninety (90) days after the end of the association's fiscal year, a
7	financial report for the preceding fiscal year in a form approved by the commissioner.
8	(b) The association may:
9	(1) Employ or retain persons as are necessary to handle claims and perform other duties of
10	the association;
11	(2) Borrow funds necessary to effect the purposes of this chapter in accordance with the
12	plan of operation;
13	(3) Sue or be sued;
14	(4) Negotiate and become a party to any contracts necessary to carry out the purpose of
15	this chapter;
16	(5) Perform any other acts necessary or proper to effectuate the purpose of this chapter;
17	and
18	(6) Refund to the member insurers in proportion to the contribution of each member insurer
19	to that account that amount by which the assets of the account exceed the liabilities, if, at the end
20	of any calendar year, the board of directors finds that the assets of the association in any account
21	exceed the liabilities of that account as estimated by the board of directors for the coming year.
22	(c) Suits involving the association:
23	(1) Except for actions by the receiver, all actions relating to or arising out of this chapter
24	against the association shall be brought in the courts in this state. The courts shall have exclusive
25	jurisdiction over all actions relating to or arising out of this chapter against the association.
26	(2) The exclusive venue in any action by or against the association is in the Providence
27	county superior court. The association may, at its option, waive this venue as to specific actions.
28	27-34-11.5. Net worth exclusion.
29	(a) For purposes of this section, "high net worth insured" shall mean any insured, excluding
30	state and local governments, whose net worth exceeds fifty million dollars (\$50,000,000) on
31	December 31 of the year prior to the year in which the insurer becomes an insolvent insurer;
32	provided that an insured's net worth on that date shall be deemed to include the aggregate net worth
33	of the insured and all of its subsidiaries and affiliates as calculated on a consolidated basis.
34	(b)(1) The association shall not be obligated to pay any first-party claims by a high net

worth insured.

(2) The association shall have the right to recover from the high net worth insured all
amounts paid by the association to or on behalf of such insured, whether for indemnity, defense, or
otherwise.

- (3) The association may also, at its sole discretion and without assumption of any ongoing duty to do so, pay any cybersecurity insurance obligations covered by a policy or endorsement of an insolvent company on behalf of a high net worth insured as defined in subsection (a) of this section. In that case, the association shall recover from the high net worth insured under this section all amounts paid on its behalf, all allocated claim adjusted expenses related to such claims, the association's attorneys' fees, and all court costs in any action necessary to collect the full amount to the association's reimbursement under this section.
- (c) The association shall not be obligated to pay any claim that would otherwise be a covered claim that is an obligation to or on behalf of a person who has a net worth greater than that allowed by the insurance guaranty association law of the state of residence of the claimant at the time specified by that state's applicable law, and which association has denied coverage to that claimant on that basis.
- (d) The association shall establish reasonable procedures subject to the approval of the commissioner for requesting financial information from insureds on a confidential basis for purposes of applying this section, provided that the financial information may be shared with any other association similar to the association and the liquidator for the insolvent insurer on the same confidential basis. Any request to an insured seeking financial information must advise the insured of the consequences of failing to provide the financial information. If an insured refuses to provide the requested financial information where it is requested and available, the association may, until such time as the information is provided, provisionally deem the insured to be a high net worth insured for the purpose of denying a claim under subsection (b).
- (e) In any lawsuit contesting the applicability of this section where the insured has refused to provide financial information under the procedure established pursuant to subsection (d), the insured shall bear the burden of proof concerning its net worth at the relevant time. If the insured fails to prove that its net worth at the relevant time was less than the applicable amount, the court shall award the association its full costs, expenses, and reasonable attorney's fees in contesting the claim.
- SECTION 3. Chapter 27-17 of the General Laws entitled "Reciprocal Exchanges and Interinsurers" is hereby repealed in its entirety.

34 CHAPTER 27-17

#### 27-17-1. Admission of foreign exchanges and interinsurers.

Any reciprocal exchange or interinsurer formed and doing business under the laws of any state of the United States, other than the state of Rhode Island, for the purpose of transacting any or all of the kinds of insurance which an insurance company may be authorized to transact in this state, other than life or title insurance, may be permitted to transact that business in this state upon complying with the provisions of this chapter.

## 27-17-2. Power of subscribers to exchange reciprocal and interinsurance contracts.

(a) Individuals, partnerships, trustees, and all corporations of this state, designated throughout this chapter as "subscribers", are authorized to exchange reciprocal or interinsurance contracts with each other and with individuals, partnerships, trustees, and corporations of other states.

(b) The right of a corporation to exchange those contracts is declared to be incidental to the purpose for which the corporation is organized and as much granted as the rights and powers expressly conferred. Whenever a trustee acting in a representative capacity insures property held in trust at a reciprocal exchange, the trustee may assume the liability and be entitled to the rights of a subscriber, but in doing this shall not personally or individually be liable under the power of attorney executed on behalf of the trust.

(c) The contracts and the exchange of contracts and the subscribers, their attorneys in fact, and representatives, shall be regulated by this chapter and by no other statute of this state relating to insurance, except as otherwise specifically provided in this chapter.

## **27-17-3. Execution by attorney Office in state.**

The contracts shall be executed by an attorney in fact, designated in this chapter as "attorney", duly authorized and acting for the subscribers, and the attorney may be a foreign corporation. An office or offices of the attorney, referred to in this chapter as a reciprocal exchange or interinsurer, acting for subscribers in issuing contracts or policies insuring property or interests in this state, shall be maintained in this state.

## 27-17-4. Declaration filed by attorney Requirements for admission.

The attorney shall file with the insurance commissioner, referred to in this chapter as the "commissioner", a declaration verified by the oath of the attorney, or when the attorney is a corporation, by the oath of its president or oaths of its treasurer and secretary setting forth:

(1) The name of the attorney and the name or designation of the exchange under which the contracts are to be issued, which name or designation shall not be so similar to any other name or designation previously adopted by an attorney or by any insurance organization in this state so as

2	(2) The kind or kinds of insurance to be effected or exchanged;
3	(3) A copy of the form of policy contract or agreement under or by which the insurance is
4	to be effected or exchanged and forms of application for that insurance;
5	(4) A certified copy of the power of attorney or other authorization of the attorney under
6	or by which the attorney is to effect or exchange the insurance contracts;
7	(5) The location of the office or offices from which the contracts or agreements are to be
8	issued;
9	(6)(i) That, except as to the kinds of insurance specifically mentioned in this subdivision,
10	applications have been made for insurance upon at least one hundred (100) separate risks, the
11	liability to the exchange for premiums due on the risks shall aggregate not less than six hundred
12	thousand dollars (\$600,000), represented by executed contracts or bona fide applications to become
13	concurrently effective, or, in lieu of this amount, the exchange or interinsurer is possessed of a
14	surplus of not less than three hundred thousand dollars (\$300,000). The minimum amount of
15	surplus established as a requirement for the writing of other lines of insurance as specified in this
16	section shall be in addition to that required by the provisions of this subdivision;
17	(ii) In the case of employers' liability or workers' compensation insurance, applications
18	shall have been made for indemnity upon at least one hundred (100) separate risks having a total
19	annual premium of not less than two million five hundred thousand dollars (\$2,500,000), as
20	represented by executed contracts or bona fide applications to become concurrently effective, or,
21	in lieu of this amount, the exchange or interinsurer is possessed of a surplus of not less than one
22	hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000);
23	(iii) In the case of automobile insurance, applications shall have been made for insurance
24	for at least two hundred (200) separate risks, or for insurance the premiums due the exchange on
25	the risks shall aggregate not less than two hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000) represented by
26	executed contracts or bona fide applications to become concurrently effective on any or all classes
27	of automobile insurance effected by the subscribers through the attorney, or, in lieu of this amount,
28	the exchange or interinsurer is possessed of a surplus of not less than one hundred thousand dollars
29	<del>(\$100,000);</del>
30	(iv) The surplus as provided in this subdivision shall not be acceptable unless invested in
31	securities of the United States of America, the state of Rhode Island, or any other state of the United
32	States or political subdivision of the state;
33	(7) That there shall be maintained at the exchange, available for the payment of losses,
34	assets conforming to the requirements of §§ 27-17-7 27-17-12:

to confuse or mislead;

- (8) A financial statement under oath in the form prescribed by the commissioner;
- 2 (9) An instrument authorizing the service of process as provided for in this chapter; and
- 3 (10) A certificate from the proper official of the state where the principal office is
  4 maintained, that the subscribers and the attorney have complied with all provisions of law and are
  5 authorized in that state to transact the classes of business which are sought to be transacted in this
  6 state.

#### **27-17-5. Service of process.**

Concurrently with the filing of the declaration provided for by the terms of § 27-17-4, the attorney shall file with the commissioner an instrument in writing duly executed by the attorney for the subscribers, conditioned that upon the issuance of the certificate of authority provided for in § 27-17-6, an action may be brought in any county in which the cause of action arises or where the claimant resides, and service of process may be had upon the commissioner in all suits in this state arising out of any policies, contracts, or agreements issued, which service shall be valid and binding upon all subscribers exchanging at any time reciprocal or interinsurance contracts through the attorney. Three (3) copies of the process shall be served, and the commissioner shall file one copy in his or her office, forward one copy to the attorney, and return one copy with his or her admission of service. Service of process may also be had upon all subscribers by serving the attorney at the office. Service of process shall not be had upon subscribers or any of them in any suit or proceeding in this state, except in the manner provided in this section, and any suit or other proceeding may be begun and prosecuted or defended by them under the name or designation adopted by them. A service fee of five dollars (\$5.00) shall accompany each service and be paid to the commissioner.

## 27-17-6. Certificate of authority to do business.

If it shall appear upon examination by the commissioner that an exchange or interinsurer has complied with all of the requirements of this chapter and that the persons holding positions of executive and managerial authority are of good repute and will conduct the affairs of the exchange with safety to the public and its policyholders, the commissioner shall issue a certificate stating that the exchange or interinsurer has complied with all of the requirements of this chapter which shall authorize the exchange or interinsurer to transact the kind of business specifically provided in the certificate. The certificate shall expire on the first day of April of the following year, and shall be renewed every year as of the first day of April of that year. The commissioner may, after a hearing, revoke or suspend any certificate of authority issued pursuant to this section, in the case of violation of any of the provisions of this chapter, after reasonable notice of the hearing has been given to the attorney in fact in writing, which notice shall be sufficiently adequate to allow the attorney in fact to appear and show cause why the action should not be taken.

#### 27-17-7. Reinsurance reserve.

There shall be maintained at all times by the exchange a reinsurance reserve in cash or securities authorized by the laws of the state in which the principal office of the attorney is located for the investment of similar funds of insurance companies doing the same kind of business, in an amount equal to fifty percent (50%) of the net annual premium deposits collected and credited to the accounts of subscribers on policies having one year or less to run and pro rata on those for longer periods or, in lieu of this amount, one hundred percent (100%) of the net unearned premium deposits collected and credited to the accounts of subscribers calculated separately for each policy in force as of any given date.

#### 27-17-8. "Net premium deposits" defined.

"Net premium deposits," as used in this chapter, mean the premium deposits made by subscribers after deduction from them of the amount paid as return premiums upon cancelled contracts and reinsurance in companies or associations licensed to do business in this state.

#### 27-17-9. Contingent reserve.

In addition to the reserves provided for in §§ 27-17-7 and 27-17-10, there shall also be maintained at all times by the exchange, as assets, a contingent reserve in cash or securities as stated in § 27-17-7 of not less than the amount of minimum capital required of a stock insurance company incorporated under the law of any other state of the United States to do the kind or kinds of insurance which the exchange is authorized to write under § 27-17-1.

#### 27-17-10. Claim or loss reserve.

There shall also be maintained at all times in the hands of the attorney, as a claim or loss reserve, in cash or securities as stated in § 27-17-7, assets sufficient to discharge all liabilities on all outstanding or accrued losses arising under policies issued, which are to be calculated in accordance with the laws of this state relating to similar reserves for companies insuring similar risks.

## 27-17-11. Advance of funds for reserves Maintenance.

If it appears that the amount of funds required in §§ 27-17-7 — 27-17-10 has not been accumulated or maintained, then the subscribers, or the attorney for them, shall immediately advance any sums needed to comply with the provisions of §§ 27-17-7 — 27-17-10 and the advanced funds shall not be treated as a liability of the exchange, and the advances shall be repaid only out of the surplus over and above the minimum required by §§ 27-17-7 — 27-17-10. If the subscribers, or their attorneys for them, shall fail to advance sums necessary for the maintenance of the minimum reserves and surplus within thirty (30) days after receipt of notice from the commissioner, the commissioner may revoke its license to transact business in this state.

#### 27-17-12. Deficiencies in reserves.

2 If at any time the amounts on hand are less than the requirements specified in this chapter, 3 the subscribers, or their attorney for them, shall make up the deficiency.

#### 27-17-13. Certificate of deposit by foreign exchange or interinsurer.

A foreign reciprocal exchange or interinsurer shall, before being authorized to do business in this state, furnish to the commissioner a certificate issued by a state treasurer or other state financial officer of the state where its principal place of business is located, that there has been deposited with him or her either in cash or securities the sum of one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) for the benefit of all policyholders.

#### 27-17-14. Cash premium deposit and contingent liability of subscriber.

The power of attorney under which any contracts of insurance are exchanged pursuant to this chapter shall provide for a cash premium deposit and a contingent liability of the subscriber during each annual period of the term of each contract of insurance issued to the subscriber to be fixed in the power of attorney, but in an amount not less than one nor more than ten (10) times the amount of the annual portion of the cash premium deposit stated in the contract, except that exchanges which have a required surplus equal to three hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$350,000) or to the minimum capital, if any, required of a stock insurance company transacting the same kind or kinds of business, whichever is greater, may issue policies without contingent liability; provided, that the exchange which shall have issued policies without contingent liability after the acquisition of the surplus may continue to do so only so long as it maintains a surplus in the amount required by this section, and no exchange shall issue any non assessable policies, except during a time as it shall continue to maintain the surplus.

#### 27-17-15. Reports and examination of affairs of exchanges.

The attorney shall, within the time limited for filing the annual statement by insurance companies transacting the same kind of business, make a report under oath to the commissioner for each calendar year in any form the commissioner may prescribe, showing the financial condition of the affairs at the office where the contracts are issued, and shall at any reasonable time furnish any additional information and reports required by the commissioner. The records, affairs, and financial condition of the exchange shall be subject to examination by the commissioner, and the examination shall be at the expense of the office examined. The commissioner may, in lieu of the examination provided for in this section, accept a certified copy of the report of examination made by the insurance department of the state where the principal office is located.

## 27-17-16. Penalty for doing business without compliance.

Any attorney who exchanges any contracts of insurance of the kind and character specified

1	in this chapter, or any attorney or representative of the attorney who solicits or negotiates any
2	applications for the attorney without the attorney first complying with the provisions of this chapter,
3	shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be subjected to a fine of not
4	less than one hundred dollars (\$100) nor more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000).
5	27-17-17. Permits to solicit powers of attorney and applications.
6	For the purposes of complying with the requirements of this chapter as set forth in § 27-
7	17 4(6) and upon issuance of a permit by the commissioner and under any conditions as he or she
8	may impose, powers of attorney and applications for the insurance contracts may be solicited
9	without compliance with the provisions of this chapter, but no attorney or other person shall execute
10	or issue the contracts of insurance until all of the provisions of this chapter have been complied
11	with and a certificate of authority issued by the commissioner.
12	27-17-18. Insertion of provisions in standard policies.
13	The attorney may insert in any form of policy prescribed by the laws of this state or adopted
14	by this state, any provisions or conditions required by the plan of reciprocal or interinsurance;
15	provided, that the provisions or conditions shall not be in conflict with the laws of this state.
16	27-17-19. Fees and taxes.
17	The exchanges shall be subject to the same fees and taxes provided by the laws of this state,
18	now or after this enacted, applicable to insurance companies organized or admitted to do the same
19	kind or kinds of business under the laws of this state.
20	27-17-20. Applicability of insurance producers' laws.
21	The provisions of the general insurance laws of this state regarding the appointment,
22	licensing, qualification, and regulation of insurance producers shall not apply to an exchange or its
23	attorney, or to a traveling salaried employee, or to an executive officer or the attorney if a
24	corporation, but shall apply to any other person, partnership, or corporation representing the
25	reciprocal or interinsurance exchange in soliciting, negotiating, or effecting of business in this state.
26	27-17-21. Applicability of rating laws.
27	The provisions of the laws of this state regulating the making and applying of insurance
28	rates and providing for the licensing of rating organizations as set forth in chapters 6 and 9 of this
29	title and §§ 27-2-13, 27-5-1 27-5-11 and 27-8-4 27-8-6 shall apply to reciprocal or
30	interinsurance contracts, but nothing contained in those sections shall be construed to prohibit the
31	return of savings or dividends to subscribers or policyholders.
32	27-17-22. Maximum liability on policy.
33	No reciprocal exchange or interinsurer shall issue or deliver any policy insuring property
34	or interests in this state, the liability on which shall exceed an amount equivalent to ten percent

(10%) of its surplus, unless the excess of liability over the ten percent (10%) is reinsured in a company which maintains financial standards at least equal to those required by the laws of this state.

### 27-17-23. Exchange of workers' compensation insurance.

Employers are expressly authorized to exchange contracts of workers' compensation insurance, at any reciprocal exchange licensed in this state to do that kind of business, but all these exchanges shall be subject to the provisions of the laws of this state relating to the business of workers' compensation insurance.

#### 27-17-24. Retaliatory laws.

The retaliatory laws of this state shall be applicable to reciprocal or interinsurance exchanges.

### 27-17-25. Hearings on rules and decisions of commissioner.

Any party in interest aggrieved by any order or decision of the commissioner or by any rule or regulation adopted and promulgated by the commissioner may, within thirty (30) days after notice of it to other known parties in interest, make written request to the commissioner for a hearing. Within twenty (20) days after receipt of the written request, the commissioner shall hear the party or parties and shall give not less than ten (10) days' written notice of the time and place of the hearing. Within fifteen (15) days after the hearing, the commissioner shall affirm, reverse, or modify his or her previous action, specifying his or her reasons for the action. Pending the hearing and decision on the hearing, the commissioner may suspend or postpone the effective date of his or her previous action. At any hearing before the commissioner, observance of formal rules of pleading or evidence shall not be required.

#### 27-17-26. Judicial review of orders and decisions of commissioner.

Any final order or decision of the commissioner shall be subject to review by petition filed within twenty (20) days after notice of it at the instance of any party in interest in the superior court for the counties of Providence and Bristol, and the matter shall be heard de novo in the superior court and decisions on issues of fact shall be in accordance with the preponderance of the evidence presented there. The court shall determine whether the order or decision of the commissioner shall be stayed pending the review. The court may, in disposing of the issue before it, modify, affirm, or reverse the order or decision of the commissioner in whole or in part. Appeal may be taken from the decision of the superior court to the supreme court, and the appeal shall follow the course of equity.

## **27-17-27.** Severability.

In the event any section, part, or provisions of this chapter is held to be illegal, that section,

- 1 part, or provision shall not affect any other section, part, or provision of the chapter, but the
- 2 remaining sections, parts, and provisions shall be and remain in full force and effect.
- 3 SECTION 4. This act shall take effect on January 1, 2026.

LC001767

## EXPLANATION

## BY THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

OF

## AN ACT

# RELATING TO INSURANCE -- VOLUNTARY RESTRUCTURING OF SOLVENT INSURERS

\*\*\*

1	This act would make numerous technical corrections related to insurance, provides a
2	definition for "cybersecurity insurance", and would repeal the chapter relating to reciprocal
3	exchanges and interinsurers.
4	This act would take effect on January 1, 2026.
	LC001767
	LC001707