On Aug. 25, 2020, the Receivership Law (E) Working Group requested comments from members, interested regulators and interested parties to gather ideas for recommendations to address the issue of continuation of essential services through affiliated intercompany agreements that arise during the receivership of an insurance company. Refer to the attached adopted Model Law Development Request for background information. Please provide comments in the following areas:

a. Recommendations for specific revisions to the Models 440 & 450 provisions to address this issue?
   o Models are available in the posted Aug. 25th call materials at https://content.naic.org/cmte_e_mlwg.htm, or at https://www.naic.org/prod_serv_model_laws.htm
b. Recommendations for other options outside of Models 440 & 450 to resolve this issue?
c. What issues/challenges have you faced in this area that the Working Group should consider when working on recommendations?
   o If resolved, how did you resolve?
   o What would have been needed to resolve more efficiently or effectively?
d. Any hurdles or unintended consequences to be aware of?
REQUEST FOR NAIC MODEL LAW DEVELOPMENT

This form is intended to gather information to support the development of a new model law or amendment to an existing model law. Prior to development of a new or amended model law, approval of the respective Parent Committee and the NAIC’s Executive Committee is required. The NAIC’s Executive Committee will consider whether the request fits the criteria for model law development. Please complete all questions and provide as much detail as necessary to help in this determination.

Please check whether this is: □ New Model Law or □ Amendment to Existing Model

1. Name of group to be responsible for drafting the model:
   Receivership Law (E) Working Group

2. NAIC staff support contact information:
   Jane Koenigsman
   jkoenigsman@naic.org
   816-783-8145

3. Please provide a brief description of the proposed new model or the amendment(s) to the existing model. If you are proposing a new model, please also provide a proposed title. If an existing model law, please provide the title, attach a current version to this form and reference the section(s) proposed to be amended.

   • Insurance Holding Company System Regulatory Act (#440)
   • Insurance Holding Company System Model Regulation with Reporting Forms and Instructions (#450)

In 2018 the Financial Stability (EX) Task Force made a referral to the Receivership and Insolvency (E) Task Force as part of the Macro Prudential Initiative (MPI). At the 2019 Summer National Meeting, the Receivership and Insolvency (E) Task Force adopted a report including recommendations to address receivership powers that are implicit in state laws, rather than explicit. One such area is the power to ensure the continuity of essential services and functions within a holding company group once an insurer is placed into receivership.

The Financial Stability Board’s (FSB) Key Attributes (KAs) of Effective Resolution Regimes for Financial Institutions KA 3.2 states that a resolution authority should have the power to ensure the continuity of essential services and functions by requiring companies in the group to continue providing services. Under Common Framework for the supervision of Internationally Active Insurance Groups (ComFrame) (CF 12.7a), a resolution authority may take steps to provide continuity of essential services by requiring other entities within the IAIG (including non-regulated entities) to continue services. The Task Force identified the following authority and remedies available within the US regime related to these international standards:

   • The Insurance Holding Company System Model Act (#440) requires approval of affiliated transactions, allowing a regulator to identify agreements that could create obstacles in a receivership. The Insurance Holding Company System Model Regulation (#450), Section 19, provides that cost sharing and management agreements specify if the insurer is placed in receivership that an affiliate has no automatic right to terminate the agreement.
   • The Receiver can take action against a provider that refuses to continue services under a contract, or seek an order requiring it to turn over records. If an affiliate providing services is inextricably intertwined with the insurer, the Receiver could also seek to place the affiliate into receivership.

However, it was noted that some of these authorities and remedies may not address the immediate need to continue services in some receiverships. Despite these available remedies, receivers continue to be challenged by this issue in receivership, often resulting in significant additional legal and administrative expenses to the receivership estate.

One potential solution is to revise the definition of “insurer” under state insurance holding company laws to encompass affiliated entities whose sole purpose is to provide services to the insurer.
The NAIC adopted 2020 charges for the Receivership Law (E) Working Group to: “Review and provide recommendations for remedies to ensure continuity of essential services and functions to an insurer in receivership by affiliated entities, including non-regulated entities. Consult with the Group Solvency Issues (E) Working Group as the topic relates to affiliated intercompany agreements.”

Scope of the Proposed Revisions to Models 440 and 450
The scope of the request is limited to addressing the issue of continuation of essential services through affiliated intercompany agreements that arise during the receivership of an insurance company. The Receivership Law (E) Working Group under the Receivership and Insolvency (E) Task Force would complete the review and recommend proposed revisions. Revisions may be necessary to the following sections of Models 440 and 450 including, but not limited to:

- Model 440 Section 1. Definitions
- Model 440 Section 5. Standards and Management of an Insurer Within an Insurance Holding Company System
- Model 440 Section 12. Receivership
- Model 450. Consistency with any revisions to Model 440

4. Does the model law meet the Model Law Criteria? ☑ Yes or ☐ No (Check one)

(If answering no to any of these questions, please reevaluate charge and proceed accordingly to address issues).

a. Does the subject of the model law necessitate a national standard and require uniformity amongst all states? ☑ Yes or ☐ No (Check one)

If yes, please explain why:

While this change is being made in connection with the NAICs Macro Prudential Initiative, most important is that such changes are needed to address the challenges receivers continue to encounter in the area of continuation services which often result in significant additional legal and administrative expenses to the receivership estate and all members of the Task Force supported this request.

b. Does Committee believe NAIC members should devote significant regulator and Association resources to educate, communicate and support this model law?

☑ Yes or ☐ No (Check one)

5. What is the likelihood that your Committee will be able to draft and adopt the model law within one year from the date of Executive Committee approval?

☑ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 (Check one)

High Likelihood Low Likelihood

Explanation, if necessary:

6. What is the likelihood that a minimum two-thirds majority of NAIC members would ultimately vote to adopt the proposed model law?

☑ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 (Check one)

High Likelihood Low Likelihood

Explanation, if necessary: See previous discussion.
7. What is the likelihood that state legislatures will adopt the model law in a uniform manner within three years of adoption by the NAIC?

- [x] 1 High Likelihood
- [ ] 2
- [ ] 3
- [ ] 4
- [ ] 5 Low Likelihood

Explanation, if necessary:

At this juncture, the changes in concepts being considered are simple and because they have the potential to reduce expenses incurred by receivership estates, we believe such changes will be widely supported by all parties.

8. Is this model law referenced in the NAIC Accreditation Standards? If so, does the standard require the model law to be adopted in a substantially similar manner?

The Insurance Holding Company System Model Act (#440) is an Accreditation Standard but the task force has not yet considered whether this should become part of the required elements of that specific standard. However, given the potential the changes have in reducing the cost of regulation under receiverships, a national standard is likely appropriate.

9. Is this model law in response to or impacted by federal laws or regulations? If yes, please explain.

No.