

New law provides for definitions relative to insurance holding company systems.

Existing law provides that a domestic insurer may organize or acquire one or more subsidiaries; grants such subsidiaries the authority to conduct any kind of business which the parent company may conduct.

Existing law provides relative to a domestic insurer's authority to make investments using common stock, preferred stock, debt obligations, and other securities.

Existing law requires an insurer who ceases to control a subsidiary to dispose of any investment in that subsidiary within a three-year period.

Prior law prohibited any person from making an offer of acquisition, agreement to merge, or other attempt to acquire a domestic insurer without first filing a statement to the commissioner which includes the contents required by prior law.

New law retains prior law, and further adds additional filing requirements for controlling persons of domestic insurers.

New law clarifies who shall be considered a controlling person for purposes of new law.

Existing law provides relative to public hearings for persons who have submitted filings, which were subsequently denied.

New law clarifies existing law.

New law provides for a pre-acquisition notification to be filed with the commissioner and what shall be contained in the notification.

New law establishes a notice requirement for acquisition hearings.

New law adds a provision for acquisitions which occur as a result of an inheritance.

New law provides for management of domestic insurers subject to registration.

New law adds a provision for the commissioner to participate in a supervisory college for any domestic insurer that is part of an insurance holding company system with international operations.

New law grants the commissioner the authority to issue cease and desist orders to persons who violate the provisions of new law.

Effective August 1, 2012.

(Adds R.S. 22:691.1-691.27; Repeals R.S. 22:691-694)