515E.3A Foreign risk retention group may become domestic.

- 1. A risk retention group that is organized under the laws of any other state for the purpose of writing insurance, as authorized by this chapter, may redomesticate to this state by doing all of the following:
 - a. Complying with section 490.902.
- b. Complying with all of the requirements of law relative to the organization and licensing of a domestic risk retention group and the capital and surplus requirement set forth in subsection 4.
 - c. Designating its principal place of business in this state.
- 2. A risk retention group that meets the requirements of subsection 1 shall be entitled to a certificate of its corporate existence and a license to transact business in this state, and be subject in all respects to the authority and jurisdiction of this state.
- 3. The certificate of authority, producer appointments and licenses, rates, and other items which are in existence at the time a risk retention group transfers its corporate domicile to this state pursuant to this section shall continue in full force and effect upon such transfer. For purposes of existing authorizations and all other corporate purposes, the risk retention group is deemed to be the same entity as it was prior to the transfer of its domicile. All outstanding policies of any transferring risk retention group shall remain in full force and effect.
- 4. A risk retention group redomesticating to this state pursuant to this chapter shall comply with the minimum capital and surplus requirements of chapter 521E or five million dollars, whichever is greater. If the risk retention group's prior domestic regulator allowed the use of letters of credit to meet that regulator's surplus requirements, the risk retention group may continue to use the letters of credit to meet this state's minimum surplus requirements for up to five years from the date of redomestication in this state. The risk retention group shall eliminate a minimum of twenty percent of the letters of credit being used each year based upon the aggregate amount of letters of credit being used to meet surplus requirements at the time of redomestication in this state.
- 5. Letters of credit used by a risk retention group to meet surplus requirements shall be clean, irrevocable, and unconditionally issued or confirmed by a qualified United States financial institution as defined in section 521B.104, subsection 2. The beneficiary of each letter of credit being used shall be the commissioner.
- 6. If a risk retention group redomesticating to this state fails to comply with the provisions of this section, the commissioner shall take action as prescribed in chapter 507C.
 - 7. The commissioner shall adopt rules pursuant to chapter 17A to implement this section. 2006 Acts, ch 1117, §72; 2013 Acts, ch 39, §10, 11