

Chapter 37 Captive Insurance Companies Act

Part 1 General Provisions

31A-37-101 Title.

This chapter is known as the "Captive Insurance Companies Act."

Enacted by Chapter 251, 2003 General Session

31A-37-102 Definitions.

As used in this chapter:

- (1)
 - (a) "Affiliated company" means a business entity that because of common ownership, control, operation, or management is in the same corporate or limited liability company system as:
 - (i) a parent;
 - (ii) an industrial insured; or
 - (iii) a member organization.
 - (b) "Affiliated company" does not include a business entity for which the commissioner issues an order finding that the business entity is not an affiliated company.
- (2) "Agency captive" means a captive insurer that:
 - (a) is owned by one or more business entities that are licensed in any state as insurance producers or managing general agents; and
 - (b) only insures risks on policies placed through the captive insurer's owners.
- (3) "Alien captive insurance company" means an insurer:
 - (a) formed to write insurance business for a parent or affiliate of the insurer; and
 - (b) licensed in accordance with the laws of an alien or foreign jurisdiction that imposes statutory or regulatory standards:
 - (i) on a business entity transacting the business of insurance in the alien or foreign jurisdiction; and
 - (ii) in a form acceptable to the commissioner.
- (4) "Applicant captive insurance company" means an entity that has submitted an application for a certificate of authority for a captive insurance company, unless the application has been denied or withdrawn.
- (5) "Association" means a legal association of two or more persons that meets the following requirements:
 - (a) the persons are exposed to similar or related liability because of related, similar, or common business trade, products, services, premises, or operations; and
 - (b)
 - (i) the association or the association's member organizations:
 - (A) own, control, or hold power to vote all of the outstanding voting securities of an association captive insurance company incorporated as a stock insurer;
 - (B) have complete voting control over an association captive insurance company incorporated as a mutual insurer; or
 - (C) have complete voting control over an association captive insurance company formed as a limited liability company; or

- (ii) the association's member organizations collectively constitute all of the subscribers of an association captive insurance company formed as a reciprocal insurer.
- (6) "Association captive insurance company" means a business entity that insures risks of:
 - (a) a member organization of the association;
 - (b) an affiliate of a member organization of the association; and
 - (c) the association.
- (7) "Branch business" means an insurance business transacted by a branch captive insurance company in this state.
- (8) "Branch captive insurance company" means an alien captive insurance company that has a certificate of authority from the commissioner to transact the business of insurance in this state through a captive insurance company that is domiciled outside of this state.
- (9) "Branch operation" means a business operation of a branch captive insurance company in this state.
- (10)
 - (a) "Captive insurance company" means the same as that term is defined in Section 31A-1-301.
 - (b) "Captive insurance company" includes any of the following formed or holding a certificate of authority under this chapter:
 - (i) an agency captive insurance company;
 - (ii) an association captive insurance company;
 - (iii) a branch captive insurance company;
 - (iv) an industrial insured captive insurance company;
 - (v) a pooling captive insurance company;
 - (vi) a pure captive insurance company;
 - (vii) a risk retention group formed in this state as a corporation or other limited liability entity under the Liability Risk Retention Act of 1986, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 3901 et seq.;
 - (viii) a sponsored captive insurance company;
 - (ix) a special purpose captive insurance company; or
 - (x) a special purpose financial captive insurance company.
- (11)
 - (a) "Cell" means a separate account for one or more participants formed and operating under the authority of a sponsored captive insurance company to write insurance coverage as described in this title.
 - (b) "Cell" includes an account formed as either:
 - (i) an incorporated cell; or
 - (ii) a protected cell.
- (12) "Commissioner" means Utah's Insurance Commissioner or the commissioner's designee.
- (13) "Common ownership and control" means that two or more captive insurance companies are owned or controlled by the same person or group of persons as follows:
 - (a) in the case of a captive insurance company that is a stock corporation, the direct or indirect ownership of 80% or more of the outstanding voting stock of the stock corporation;
 - (b) in the case of a captive insurance company that is a mutual corporation, the direct or indirect ownership of 80% or more of the surplus and the voting power of the mutual corporation;
 - (c) in the case of a captive insurance company that is a limited liability company, the direct or indirect ownership by the same member or members of 80% or more of the membership interests in the limited liability company; or
 - (d) in the case of a sponsored captive insurance company, a cell is a separate captive insurance company owned and controlled by the cell's participant, only if:
 - (i) the participant is the only participant with respect to the cell; and

- (ii) the participant is the sponsor or is affiliated with the sponsor of the sponsored captive insurance company through common ownership and control.
- (14) "Consolidated debt to total capital ratio" means the ratio of Subsection (14)(a) to (b).
- (a) This Subsection (14)(a) is an amount equal to the sum of all debts and hybrid capital instruments including:
 - (i) all borrowings from depository institutions;
 - (ii) all senior debt;
 - (iii) all subordinated debts;
 - (iv) all trust preferred shares; and
 - (v) all other hybrid capital instruments that are not included in the determination of consolidated GAAP net worth issued and outstanding.
 - (b) This Subsection (14)(b) is an amount equal to the sum of:
 - (i) total capital consisting of all debts and hybrid capital instruments as described in Subsection (14)(a); and
 - (ii) shareholders' equity determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for reporting to the United States Securities and Exchange Commission.
- (15) "Consolidated GAAP net worth" means the consolidated shareholders' or members' equity determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for reporting to the United States Securities and Exchange Commission.
- (16) "Controlled unaffiliated business" means a business entity:
- (a)
 - (i) in the case of a captive insurance company, other than a risk retention group, that is not in the corporate or limited liability company system of a parent or the parent's affiliate; or
 - (ii) in the case of an industrial insured captive insurance company, that is not in the corporate or limited liability company system of an industrial insured or an affiliated company of the industrial insured;
 - (b)
 - (i) in the case of a captive insurance company, other than a risk retention group, that has a contractual relationship with a parent or affiliate; or
 - (ii) in the case of an industrial insured captive insurance company, that has a contractual relationship with an industrial insured or an affiliated company of the industrial insured; and
 - (c) whose risks that are or will be insured by a captive insurance company, other than a risk retention group, are managed in accordance with Subsection 31A-37-106(1)(j) by:
 - (i)
 - (A) a captive insurance company; or
 - (B) an industrial insured captive insurance company; or
 - (ii) a parent or affiliate of:
 - (A) a captive insurance company; or
 - (B) an industrial insured captive insurance company.
- (17) "Criminal act" means an act for which a person receives a verdict or finding of guilt after a criminal trial or a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to a criminal charge.
- (18) "Establisher" means a person who establishes a business entity or a trust.
- (19) "Governing body" means the persons who hold the ultimate authority to direct and manage the affairs of an entity.
- (20) "Incorporated cell" means a separate account:
- (a) established and maintained by a sponsored captive insurance company for a participant; and
 - (b) that has been organized as a corporation, a limited liability company, or a not-for-profit organization.

- (21) "Industrial insured" means an insured:
- (a) that produces insurance:
 - (i) by the services of a full-time employee acting as a risk manager or insurance manager; or
 - (ii) using the services of a regularly and continuously qualified insurance consultant;
 - (b) whose aggregate annual premiums for insurance on all risks total at least \$25,000; and
 - (c) that has at least 25 full-time employees.
- (22) "Industrial insured captive insurance company" means a business entity that:
- (a) insures risks of the industrial insureds that comprise the industrial insured group; and
 - (b) may insure the risks of:
 - (i) an affiliated company of an industrial insured; or
 - (ii) a controlled unaffiliated business of:
 - (A) an industrial insured; or
 - (B) an affiliated company of an industrial insured.
- (23) "Industrial insured group" means:
- (a) a group of industrial insureds that collectively:
 - (i) own, control, or hold with power to vote all of the outstanding voting securities of an industrial insured captive insurance company incorporated or organized as a limited liability company as a stock insurer; or
 - (ii) have complete voting control over an industrial insured captive insurance company incorporated or organized as a limited liability company as a mutual insurer; or
 - (b) a group that has complete voting control over an industrial captive insurance company formed as a limited liability company.
- (24) "Member organization" means a person that belongs to an association.
- (25) "Parent" means a person that directly or indirectly owns, controls, or holds with power to vote more than 50% of the outstanding securities of an organization.
- (26) "Participant" means an entity that is insured by a sponsored captive insurance company:
- (a) if the losses of the participant are limited through a participant contract to the assets of a protected cell; and
 - (b)
 - (i) the entity is permitted to be a participant under Section 31A-37-403; or
 - (ii) the entity is an affiliate of an entity permitted to be a participant under Section 31A-37-403.
- (27) "Participant contract" means a contract by which a sponsored captive insurance company:
- (a) insures the risks of a participant; and
 - (b) limits the losses of the participant to the assets of a protected cell.
- (28) "Pooling captive" means a captive insurer organized for the purpose of establishing a risk-sharing arrangement between other captive insurers.
- (29) "Protected cell" means a separate account:
- (a) established and maintained by a sponsored captive insurance company for a participant; and
 - (b) that has not been organized as an entity including a corporation, a limited liability company, or a not-for-profit organization.
- (30) "Pure captive insurance company" means a business entity that insures risks of a parent, affiliate, or controlled unaffiliated business of the business entity.
- (31) "Special purpose financial captive insurance company" means the same as that term is defined in Section 31A-37a-102.
- (32) "Sponsor" means an entity that:
- (a) meets the requirements of Section 31A-37-402; and
 - (b) is approved by the commissioner to:
 - (i) provide all or part of the capital and surplus in an amount:

- (A) required by Section 31A-37-204; or
 - (B) greater than the amount required by Section 31A-37-204, if, by order, the commissioner deems the increase necessary; and
 - (ii) organize and operate a sponsored captive insurance company.
- (33) "Sponsored captive insurance company" means a captive insurance company:
- (a) in which the minimum capital and surplus required by applicable law is provided by one or more sponsors or participants;
 - (b) that is formed or holding a certificate of authority under this chapter;
 - (c) that insures the risks of a separate participant through the contract; and
 - (d) that segregates each participant's liability through one or more cells.
- (34) "Treasury rates" means the United States Treasury strip asked yield as published in the Wall Street Journal as of a balance sheet date.

Amended by Chapter 45, 2026 General Session

31A-37-103 Chapter exclusivity.

- (1) Except as provided in Subsections (2) and (3) or otherwise provided in this chapter, a provision of this title other than this chapter does not apply to a captive insurance company.
- (2) To the extent that a provision of the following does not contradict this chapter, the provision applies to a captive insurance company that receives a certificate of authority under this chapter:
 - (a) Chapter 1, General Provisions;
 - (b) Chapter 2, Administration of the Insurance Laws;
 - (c) Chapter 4, Insurers in General;
 - (d) Chapter 5, Domestic Stock and Mutual Insurance Corporations;
 - (e) Chapter 14, Foreign Insurers;
 - (f) Chapter 16, Insurance Holding Companies;
 - (g) Chapter 17, Determination of Financial Condition;
 - (h) Chapter 18, Investments;
 - (i) Chapter 19a, Utah Rate Regulation Act;
 - (j) Chapter 27, Administrative Supervision of Insurers; and
 - (k) Chapter 27a, Insurer Receivership Act.
- (3) In addition to this chapter, and subject to Section 31A-37a-103:
 - (a) Chapter 37a, Special Purpose Financial Captive Insurance Company Act, applies to a special purpose financial captive insurance company; and
 - (b) for purposes of a special purpose financial captive insurance company, a reference in this chapter to "this chapter" includes a reference to Chapter 37a, Special Purpose Financial Captive Insurance Company Act.
- (4) In addition to this chapter, a risk retention group is subject to Chapter 15, Part 2, Risk Retention Groups Act, to the extent that this chapter is silent regarding regulation of risk retention groups conducting business in the state.

Amended by Chapter 45, 2026 General Session

31A-37-104 Applicability of reorganization, receivership, and injunction authority.

- (1) Except as provided in Chapter 37a, Special Purpose Financial Captive Insurance Company Act, and Subsection (2), Chapter 27a, Insurer Receivership Act, applies to a captive insurance company formed or holding a certificate of authority under this chapter.

- (2) In the case of a sponsored captive insurance company:
 - (a) the assets of a cell may not be used to pay an expense or claim other than one attributable to the cell; and
 - (b) the capital and surplus of the sponsored captive insurance company:
 - (i) shall at all times be available to pay:
 - (A) an expense of the sponsored captive insurance company; or
 - (B) a claim against the sponsored captive insurance company; and
 - (ii) may not be used to pay an expense or claim attributable to a cell.

Amended by Chapter 175, 2025 General Session

31A-37-105 Operation of a branch captive insurance company.

Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, a branch captive insurance company shall be a pure captive insurance company with respect to operations in this state, unless otherwise permitted by the commissioner under Section 31A-37-106.

Amended by Chapter 297, 2011 General Session

31A-37-106 Authority to make rules -- Authority to issue orders.

- (1) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the commissioner may adopt rules to:
 - (a) determine circumstances under which a branch captive insurance company is not required to be a pure captive insurance company;
 - (b) require a statement, document, or information that a captive insurance company shall provide to the commissioner to obtain a certificate of authority;
 - (c) determine a factor a captive insurance company shall provide evidence of under Subsection 31A-37-201(4)(b);
 - (d) prescribe one or more capital requirements for a captive insurance company in addition to those required under Section 31A-37-204 based on the type, volume, and nature of insurance business transacted by the captive insurance company;
 - (e) waive or modify a requirement for public notice and hearing for the following by a captive insurance company:
 - (i) merger;
 - (ii) consolidation;
 - (iii) conversion;
 - (iv) mutualization;
 - (v) redomestication; or
 - (vi) acquisition;
 - (f) approve the use of one or more reliable methods of valuation and rating for:
 - (i) an association captive insurance company;
 - (ii) a sponsored captive insurance company; or
 - (iii) an industrial insured group;
 - (g) prohibit or limit an investment that threatens the solvency or liquidity of:
 - (i) a pure captive insurance company; or
 - (ii) an industrial insured captive insurance company;
 - (h) determine the financial reports a sponsored captive insurance company shall annually file with the commissioner;
 - (i) prescribe the required forms and reports under Section 31A-37-501;

- (j) establish one or more standards to ensure that:
 - (i) one of the following is able to exercise control of the risk management function of a controlled unaffiliated business to be insured by a pure captive insurance company:
 - (A) a parent; or
 - (B) an affiliated company of a parent; or
 - (ii) one of the following is able to exercise control of the risk management function of a controlled unaffiliated business to be insured by an industrial insured captive insurance company:
 - (A) an industrial insured; or
 - (B) an affiliated company of the industrial insured; and
 - (k) establish requirements for obtaining, maintaining, and renewing a certificate of dormancy.
- (2) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(j), until the commissioner adopts the rules authorized under Subsection (1)(j), the commissioner may by temporary order grant authority to insure risks to:
- (a) a pure captive insurance company; or
 - (b) an industrial insured captive insurance company.
- (3) The commissioner may issue prohibitory, mandatory, and other orders relating to a captive insurance company as necessary to enable the commissioner to secure compliance with this chapter.

Amended by Chapter 193, 2019 General Session

Part 2

Certificate of Authority

31A-37-201 Certificate of authority.

- (1) The commissioner may issue a certificate of authority to act as an insurer in this state to a captive insurance company that meets the requirements of this chapter.
- (2) To conduct insurance business in this state, a captive insurance company shall:
 - (a) obtain from the commissioner a certificate of authority authorizing the captive insurance company to conduct insurance business in this state;
 - (b)
 - (i) hold a meeting of the governing body:
 - (A) at least once each year;
 - (B) at which a quorum is present;
 - (C) in the state; and
 - (D) at which at least one out-of-state individual is physically present; or
 - (ii) become a member of the Utah Captive Insurance Association at the highest level of membership;
 - (c) maintain in this state:
 - (i) the principal place of business of the captive insurance company; or
 - (ii) in the case of a branch captive insurance company, the principal place of business for the branch operations of the branch captive insurance company; and
 - (d) except as provided in Subsection (3), appoint a resident registered agent to accept service of process and to otherwise act on behalf of the captive insurance company in the state.
- (3) In the case of a captive insurance company formed as a corporation, if the registered agent cannot with reasonable diligence be found at the registered office of the captive insurance

company, the commissioner is the agent of the captive insurance company upon whom process, notice, or demand may be served.

- (4)
- (a) Before receiving a certificate of authority, an applicant captive insurance company shall file with the commissioner:
 - (i) a certified copy of the captive insurance company's organizational charter;
 - (ii) a statement under oath of the captive insurance company's president and secretary or their equivalents showing the captive insurance company's financial condition; and
 - (iii) any other statement or document required by the commissioner under Section 31A-37-106.
 - (b) In addition to the information required under Subsection (4)(a), an applicant captive insurance company shall file with the commissioner evidence of:
 - (i) the amount and liquidity of the assets of the applicant captive insurance company relative to the risks to be assumed by the applicant captive insurance company;
 - (ii) the adequacy of the expertise, experience, and character of the person who will manage the applicant captive insurance company;
 - (iii) the overall soundness of the plan of operation of the applicant captive insurance company;
 - (iv) the adequacy of the loss prevention programs for the prospective insureds of the applicant captive insurance company as the commissioner deems necessary; and
 - (v) any other factor the commissioner:
 - (A) adopts by rule under Section 31A-37-106; and
 - (B) considers relevant in ascertaining whether the applicant captive insurance company will be able to meet the policy obligations of the applicant captive insurance company.
 - (c) In addition to the information required by Subsections (4)(a) and (b), an applicant sponsored captive insurance company shall file with the commissioner:
 - (i) a business plan at the level of detail required by the commissioner under Section 31A-37-106 demonstrating:
 - (A) the manner in which the applicant sponsored captive insurance company will account for the losses and expenses of each cell; and
 - (B) the manner in which the applicant sponsored captive insurance company will report to the commissioner the financial history, including losses and expenses, of each cell;
 - (ii) a statement acknowledging that the applicant sponsored captive insurance company will make all financial records of the applicant sponsored captive insurance company, including records pertaining to a cell, available for inspection or examination by the commissioner;
 - (iii) a contract or sample contract between the applicant sponsored captive insurance company and a participant; and
 - (iv) evidence that expenses will be allocated to each cell in an equitable manner.
- (5)
- (a) Information submitted in accordance with this section is classified as a protected record under Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act.
 - (b) Notwithstanding Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act, the commissioner may disclose information submitted in accordance with this section to a public official having jurisdiction over the regulation of insurance in another state if:
 - (i) the public official receiving the information agrees in writing to maintain the confidentiality of the information; and
 - (ii) the laws of the state in which the public official serves require the information to be confidential.
 - (c) This Subsection (5) does not apply to information that a risk retention group formed or operating in this state provides.

- (6)
 - (a) A captive insurance company shall pay to the department the following nonrefundable fees the department establishes under Sections 31A-3-103, 31A-3-304, and 63J-1-504:
 - (i) a fee for examining, investigating, and processing, by a department employee, of an application for a certificate of authority made by an applicant captive insurance company;
 - (ii) a fee for obtaining a certificate of authority for the year the captive insurance company is issued a certificate of authority by the department; and
 - (iii) a certificate of authority renewal fee, assessed annually.
 - (b) The commissioner may:
 - (i) assign a department employee or retain legal, financial, or examination services from outside the department to perform the services described in:
 - (A) Subsection (6)(a); and
 - (B) Section 31A-37-502; and
 - (ii) charge the reasonable cost of services described in Subsection (6)(b)(i) to the applicant captive insurance company.
- (7) If the commissioner is satisfied that the documents and statements filed by the applicant captive insurance company comply with this chapter, the commissioner may grant a certificate of authority authorizing the company to do insurance business in this state.
- (8) A certificate of authority granted under this section expires annually and shall be renewed by July 1 of each year.

Amended by Chapter 45, 2026 General Session

31A-37-202 Permissive areas of insurance.

- (1) Except as provided in Subsections (2) and (3), a captive insurance company may not directly insure a risk other than the risk of the captive insurance company's parent or affiliated company.
- (2) In addition to the risks described in Subsection (1), an association captive insurance company may insure the risk of:
 - (a) a member organization of the association captive insurance company's association; or
 - (b) an affiliate of a member organization of the association captive insurance company's association.
- (3) The following may insure a risk of a controlled unaffiliated business:
 - (a) an industrial insured captive insurance company;
 - (b) an association captive insurance company;
 - (c) a pure captive insurance company; or
 - (d) a sponsored captive insurance company and the sponsored captive insurance company's cells.
- (4) To the extent allowed by a captive insurance company's organizational charter, a captive insurance company may provide any type of insurance described in this title, except:
 - (a) workers' compensation insurance;
 - (b) personal motor vehicle insurance;
 - (c) homeowners' insurance; and
 - (d) any component of the types of insurance described in Subsections (4)(a) through (c).
- (5) A captive insurance company may not provide coverage for:
 - (a) a wager or gaming risk;
 - (b) loss of an election; or
 - (c) the punitive consequences of a crime.

- (6) Unless the punitive damages award arises out of a criminal act of an insured, a captive insurance company may provide coverage for punitive damages awarded, including through adjudication or compromise, against the captive insurance company's:
 - (a) parent; or
 - (b) affiliated company.
- (7) Notwithstanding Subsection (4), if approved by the commissioner:
 - (a) a captive insurance company may insure as a reimbursement a limited layer or deductible of workers' compensation coverage; and
 - (b) an association captive insurance company that satisfies the requirements of this chapter may provide homeowners' insurance.

Amended by Chapter 175, 2025 General Session

31A-37-203 Deceptive name prohibited.

- (1) A captive insurance company may not adopt a name that is:
 - (a) the same as any other existing business name registered in this state;
 - (b) deceptively similar to any other existing business name registered in this state; or
 - (c) likely to be:
 - (i) confused with any other existing business name registered in this state; or
 - (ii) mistaken for any other existing business name registered in this state.
- (2) An applicant captive insurance company that submits an application for a certificate of authority on or after May 14, 2019, or a captive insurance company that changes its name on or after May 14, 2019, shall include the word "insurance" or a term of equivalent meaning in its name.

Amended by Chapter 193, 2019 General Session

31A-37-204 Paid-in capital -- Other capital.

- (1) For purposes of this section, "marketable securities" means:
 - (a) a bond or other evidence of indebtedness of a governmental unit in the United States or Canada or any instrumentality of the United States or Canada; or
 - (b) securities:
 - (i) traded on one or more of the following exchanges in the United States:
 - (A) New York;
 - (B) American; or
 - (C) NASDAQ;
 - (ii) when no particular security, or a substantially related security, applied toward the required minimum capital and surplus requirement of Subsection (2) represents more than 50% of the minimum capital and surplus requirement; and
 - (iii) when no group of up to four particular securities, consolidating substantially related securities, applied toward the required minimum capital and surplus requirement of Subsection (2) represents more than 90% of the minimum capital and surplus requirement.
- (2)
 - (a) The commissioner may not issue a certificate of authority to a captive insurance company unless the company possesses and maintains unimpaired paid-in capital and unimpaired paid-in surplus of:
 - (i) in the case of a pure captive insurance company:
 - (A) except as provided in Subsection (2)(a)(i)(B), not less than \$250,000; or

- (B) if the pure captive insurance company is not acting as a pool that facilitates risk distribution for other captive insurers, an amount that is the greater of:
 - (I) not less than 20% of the company's total aggregate risk; or
 - (II) \$50,000;
 - (ii) in the case of an association captive insurance company, not less than \$500,000;
 - (iii) in the case of an industrial insured captive insurance company or a risk retention group, not less than \$700,000;
 - (iv) in the case of a sponsored captive insurance company, not less than \$250,000 of which a minimum of \$50,000 is provided by the sponsor; or
 - (v) in the case of a special purpose captive insurance company, an amount determined by the commissioner after giving due consideration to the company's business plan, feasibility study, and pro-formas, including the nature of the risks to be insured.
- (b) The paid-in capital and surplus required under this Subsection (2) may be in the form of:
- (i)
 - (A) cash; or
 - (B) cash equivalent;
 - (ii) an irrevocable letter of credit:
 - (A) issued by:
 - (I) a bank chartered by this state;
 - (II) a member bank of the Federal Reserve System; or
 - (III) a member bank of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation;
 - (B) that the commissioner approves;
 - (iii) marketable securities as determined by Subsection (1); or
 - (iv) some other thing of value that the commissioner approves, for a period not to exceed 45 days, to facilitate the formation of a captive insurance company in this state in accordance with an approved plan of liquidation and reorganization of another captive insurance company or alien captive insurance company in another jurisdiction.
- (3)
- (a) The commissioner may, under Section 31A-37-106, require additional capital based on the type, volume, and nature of insurance business transacted.
 - (b) The capital that the commissioner requires under this Subsection (3) may be in the form of:
 - (i) cash;
 - (ii) an irrevocable letter of credit issued by:
 - (A) a bank chartered by this state; or
 - (B) a member bank of the Federal Reserve System; or
 - (iii) marketable securities as determined by Subsection (1).
- (4)
- (a) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(c), a branch captive insurance company, as security for the payment of liabilities attributable to branch operations, shall, through the branch captive insurance company's branch operations, establish and maintain a trust fund:
 - (i) funded by an irrevocable letter of credit or other acceptable asset; and
 - (ii) in the United States for the benefit of:
 - (A) United States policyholders; and
 - (B) United States ceding insurers under:
 - (I) insurance policies issued; or
 - (II) reinsurance contracts issued or assumed.
 - (b) The amount of the security required under this Subsection (4) shall be no less than:
 - (i) the capital and surplus required by this chapter; and

- (ii) the reserves on the insurance policies or reinsurance contracts, including:
 - (A) reserves for losses;
 - (B) allocated loss adjustment expenses;
 - (C) incurred but not reported losses; and
 - (D) unearned premiums with regard to business written through branch operations.
- (c) Notwithstanding the other provisions of this Subsection (4):
 - (i) the commissioner may permit a branch captive insurance company that is required to post security for loss reserves on branch business by the branch captive insurance company's reinsurer to reduce the funds in the trust account required by this section by the same amount as the security posted if the security remains posted with the reinsurer; and
 - (ii) a branch captive insurance company that is the result of the licensure of an alien captive insurance company that is not formed in an alien jurisdiction is not subject to the requirements of this Subsection (4).
- (5)
 - (a) A captive insurance company may not pay the following without the prior approval of the commissioner:
 - (i) a dividend out of capital or surplus; or
 - (ii) a distribution with respect to capital or surplus.
 - (b) The commissioner shall condition approval of an ongoing plan for the payment of dividends or other distributions on the retention, at the time of each payment, of capital or surplus.
- (6) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), to protect the solvency and liquidity of a captive insurance company, the commissioner may reject the application of specific assets or amounts of specific assets to satisfy the requirement of Subsection (2).

Amended by Chapter 45, 2026 General Session

Part 3 Requirements

Superseded 10/1/2026

31A-37-301 Formation.

- (1) A captive insurance company, other than a branch captive insurance company, may form as a corporation, a limited liability company, or a not-for-profit organization.
- (2) The capital of a captive insurance company shall be held by:
 - (a) the interest holders of the captive insurance company; or
 - (b) a governing body elected by:
 - (i) the insureds;
 - (ii) one or more affiliates; or
 - (iii) a combination of the persons described in Subsections (2)(b)(i) and (ii).
- (3) A captive insurance company formed in this state shall have at least one establisher who is an individual and a resident of the state.
- (4)
 - (a) An applicant captive insurance company's establishers shall obtain a certificate of public good from the commissioner before filing the applicant captive insurance company's governing documents with the Division of Corporations and Commercial Code.

- (b) In considering a request for a certificate under Subsection (4)(a), the commissioner shall consider:
 - (i) the character, reputation, financial standing, and purposes of the establishers;
 - (ii) the character, reputation, financial responsibility, insurance experience, and business qualifications of the principal officers or members of the governing body;
 - (iii) any information in:
 - (A) the application for a certificate of authority; or
 - (B) the department's files; and
 - (iv) other aspects that the commissioner considers advisable.
- (5)
 - (a) Except as otherwise provided in this title, the governing body of a captive insurance company shall consist of at least three individuals as members, at least one of whom is a resident of the state.
 - (b) One-third of the members of the governing body of a captive insurance company constitutes a quorum of the governing body.
- (6) A captive insurance company shall have at least three separate individuals as principal officers with duties comparable to those of president, treasurer, and secretary.
- (7)
 - (a)
 - (i) A captive insurance company formed as a corporation is subject to the provisions of Title 16, Chapter 10a, Utah Revised Business Corporation Act, and this chapter.
 - (ii) If a conflict exists between a provision of Title 16, Chapter 10a, Utah Revised Business Corporation Act, and a provision of this chapter, this chapter controls.
 - (b) A captive insurance company formed as a limited liability company is subject to the provisions of Title 48, Chapter 3a, Utah Revised Uniform Limited Liability Company Act, and this chapter. If a conflict exists between a provision of Title 48, Chapter 3a, Utah Revised Uniform Limited Liability Company Act, and a provision of this chapter, this chapter controls.
 - (c) Except as provided in Subsection (7)(d), the provisions of this title that govern a merger, consolidation, conversion, mutualization, and redomestication apply to a captive insurance company in carrying out any of the transactions described in those provisions.
 - (d) Notwithstanding Subsection (7)(c), the commissioner may waive or modify the requirements for public notice and hearing in accordance with rules adopted under Section 31A-37-106.
 - (e) If a notice of public hearing is required, but no one requests a hearing, the commissioner may cancel the public hearing.

Amended by Chapter 175, 2025 General Session

Effective 10/1/2026

31A-37-301 Formation.

- (1) A captive insurance company, other than a branch captive insurance company, may form as a corporation, a limited liability company, or a not-for-profit organization.
- (2) The capital of a captive insurance company shall be held by:
 - (a) the interest holders of the captive insurance company; or
 - (b) a governing body elected by:
 - (i) the insureds;
 - (ii) one or more affiliates; or
 - (iii) a combination of the persons described in Subsections (2)(b)(i) and (ii).

- (3) A captive insurance company formed in this state shall have at least one establisher who is an individual and a resident of the state.
- (4)
 - (a) An applicant captive insurance company's establishers shall obtain a certificate of public good from the commissioner before filing the applicant captive insurance company's governing documents with the Division of Corporations and Commercial Code.
 - (b) In considering a request for a certificate under Subsection (4)(a), the commissioner shall consider:
 - (i) the character, reputation, financial standing, and purposes of the establishers;
 - (ii) the character, reputation, financial responsibility, insurance experience, and business qualifications of the principal officers or members of the governing body;
 - (iii) any information in:
 - (A) the application for a certificate of authority; or
 - (B) the department's files; and
 - (iv) other aspects that the commissioner considers advisable.
- (5)
 - (a) Except as otherwise provided in this title, the governing body of a captive insurance company shall consist of at least three individuals as members, at least one of whom is a resident of the state.
 - (b) One-third of the members of the governing body of a captive insurance company constitutes a quorum of the governing body.
- (6) A captive insurance company shall have at least three separate individuals as principal officers with duties comparable to those of president, treasurer, and secretary.
- (7)
 - (a)
 - (i) A captive insurance company formed as a corporation is subject to the provisions of Title 16, Chapter 10a, Utah Revised Business Corporation Act, and this chapter.
 - (ii) If a conflict exists between a provision of Title 16, Chapter 10a, Utah Revised Business Corporation Act, and a provision of this chapter, this chapter controls.
 - (b) A captive insurance company formed as a limited liability company is subject to the provisions of Title 16, Chapter 20, Utah Revised Uniform Limited Liability Company Act, and this chapter. If a conflict exists between a provision of Title 16, Chapter 20, Utah Revised Uniform Limited Liability Company Act, and a provision of this chapter, this chapter controls.
 - (c) Except as provided in Subsection (7)(d), the provisions of this title that govern a merger, consolidation, conversion, mutualization, and redomestication apply to a captive insurance company in carrying out any of the transactions described in those provisions.
 - (d) Notwithstanding Subsection (7)(c), the commissioner may waive or modify the requirements for public notice and hearing in accordance with rules adopted under Section 31A-37-106.
 - (e) If a notice of public hearing is required, but no one requests a hearing, the commissioner may cancel the public hearing.

Amended by Chapter 92, 2026 General Session

31A-37-302 Investment requirements.

- (1)
 - (a) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), a captive insurance company and a risk retention group shall comply with the investment requirements contained in this title.

- (b) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(a) and any other provision of this title, the commissioner may approve the use of alternative reliable methods of valuation and rating under Section 31A-37-106 for a captive insurance company or a risk retention group.
- (2)
 - (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), a captive insurance company, other than a risk retention group, is not subject to any restrictions on authorized classes of investments described in Section 31A-18-110.
 - (b) Under Section 31A-37-106, the commissioner may prohibit or limit an investment that threatens the solvency or liquidity of a captive insurance company or risk retention group.
- (3)
 - (a)
 - (i) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(a)(ii), a captive insurance company may not make loans to:
 - (A) the parent company of the captive insurance company; or
 - (B) an affiliate of the captive insurance company.
 - (ii) A pure captive insurance company and an incorporated cell of a sponsored captive insurance company may make loans to:
 - (A) the parent company of the pure captive insurance company or incorporated cell of a sponsored captive insurance company; or
 - (B) an affiliate of the pure captive insurance company or incorporated cell of a sponsored captive insurance company.
 - (b) A loan under Subsection (3)(a):
 - (i) may be made only on the prior written approval of the commissioner and, when applicable, the sponsor for an incorporated cell; and
 - (ii) shall be evidenced by a note in a form approved by the commissioner and, when applicable, the sponsor for an incorporated cell.
 - (c) A pure captive insurance company may not make a loan from the paid-in capital required under Subsection 31A-37-204(2).
- (4)
 - (a) For purposes of this chapter, the excess surplus of a captive insurance company, other than a risk retention group, is the amount of the company's assets that exceeds 120% of the company's minimum capital required by Section 31A-37-204 plus an actuarially determined reserve estimate.
 - (b) A captive insurer may only invest excess surplus in a manner inconsistent with the authorized classes of investments described in Section 31A-18-110 with prior written approval of the commissioner.
- (5) Nothing in this section empowers a captive insurer to make an investment that is illegal or otherwise prohibited by this title.

Amended by Chapter 45, 2026 General Session

31A-37-303 Reinsurance.

- (1)
 - (a) A captive insurance company may cede risks to any insurance company approved by the commissioner.
 - (b) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(c), a captive insurance company may provide reinsurance on risks ceded by any other insurer with prior approval of the commissioner.

- (c) A captive insurance company may not provide reinsurance on a punitive damages risk ceded by an insurer, unless the punitive damages risk is the risk of the captive insurance company's:
 - (i) parent;
 - (ii) affiliated company; or
 - (iii) controlled unaffiliated business.
- (2) To facilitate the risk distribution of captive insurance companies participating in a pooling arrangement, a captive insurance company licensed to operate as a pooling captive insurance company may directly insure a risk that any pooling participant's captive insurance company could otherwise directly insure in accordance with Section 31A-37-202.
- (3)
 - (a) A captive insurance company may take credit for reserves on risks or portions of risks ceded to reinsurers if the captive insurance company complies with:
 - (i) Section 31A-17-404, 31A-17-404.1, 31A-17-404.3, or 31A-17-404.4; or
 - (ii) other requirements as the commissioner may establish by rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
 - (b) Unless the reinsurer is in compliance with Section 31A-17-404, 31A-17-404.1, 31A-17-404.3, or 31A-17-404.4 or a rule adopted under Subsection (3)(a)(ii), a captive insurance company may not take credit for:
 - (i) reserves on risks ceded to a reinsurer; or
 - (ii) portions of risks ceded to a reinsurer.

Amended by Chapter 175, 2025 General Session

31A-37-304 Rating organization.

A captive insurance company is not required to join a rating organization.

Enacted by Chapter 251, 2003 General Session

31A-37-305 Contributions to guaranty or insolvency fund prohibited.

- (1) A captive insurance company may not join or contribute financially to any of the following in this state:
 - (a) a plan;
 - (b) a pool;
 - (c) an association;
 - (d) a guaranty fund; or
 - (e) an insolvency fund.
- (2) A captive insurance company, the insured of a captive insurance company, the parent of a captive insurance company, an affiliate of a captive insurance company, or a member organization of an association captive insurance company may not receive a benefit from:
 - (a) a plan;
 - (b) a pool;
 - (c) an association;
 - (d) a guaranty fund for claims arising out of the operations of the captive insurance company; or
 - (e) an insolvency fund for claims arising out of the operations of the captive insurance company.

Amended by Chapter 168, 2017 General Session

Part 4

Sponsored Captive Insurance Companies

31A-37-401 Sponsored captive insurance companies -- Formation.

- (1) One or more sponsors may form a sponsored captive insurance company under this chapter.
- (2) A sponsored captive insurance company formed under this chapter may establish and maintain, with prior approval of the commissioner, a combination of incorporated cells and protected cells to insure risks of a participant if:
 - (a) the interest holders of a sponsored captive insurance company are limited to:
 - (i) the participants of the sponsored captive insurance company; and
 - (ii) the sponsors of the sponsored captive insurance company;
 - (b) each cell is accounted for separately on the books and records of the sponsored cell captive insurance company to reflect:
 - (i) the financial condition of each cell;
 - (ii) the results of operations of each cell;
 - (iii) the net income or loss of each cell;
 - (iv) the dividends or other distributions to participants of each cell; and
 - (v) other factors that may be:
 - (A) provided in the participant contract; or
 - (B) required by the commissioner;
 - (c) the assets of a cell are not chargeable with liabilities arising out of any other insurance business the sponsored captive insurance company may conduct;
 - (d) a sale, exchange, or other transfer of assets is not made by the sponsored captive insurance company between or among any of the cells of the sponsored captive insurance company without the consent of the cells;
 - (e) a sale, exchange, transfer of assets, dividend, or distribution is not made from a cell to a sponsor or participant without the commissioner's approval, which may not be given if the sale, exchange, transfer, dividend, or distribution would result in insolvency or impairment with respect to a cell;
 - (f) a sponsored captive insurance company annually files with the commissioner financial reports the commissioner requires under Section 31A-37-106, including accounting statements detailing the financial experience of each cell;
 - (g) a sponsored captive insurance company notifies the commissioner in writing within 10 business days of a cell that is insolvent or otherwise unable to meet the claim or expense obligations of the cell;
 - (h) a participant contract does not take effect without the commissioner's prior written approval; and
 - (i) the addition of each new cell and withdrawal of a participant of any existing cell does not take effect without the commissioner's prior written approval.
- (3) A cell of a sponsored captive insurance company shall pay to the department the following nonrefundable fees established by the department under Sections 31A-3-103, 31A-3-304, and 63J-1-504:
 - (a) a fee for examining, investigating, and processing an application made by a cell to insure risks under the certificate of authority of a sponsored captive insurance company;
 - (b) a fee for obtaining a certificate to insure risks under the certificate of authority of a sponsored captive insurance company for the year the cell of the sponsored captive insurance company is issued a certificate by the department; and

- (c) a certificate of authority renewal fee.
- (4) A sponsor may create a cell or a pooling insurance arrangement for the sponsor's cell participants to provide for pooling of risks to allow for risk distribution upon written approval from every cell under the sponsor and written approval of the commissioner.

Amended by Chapter 175, 2025 General Session

31A-37-402 Sponsored captive insurance companies -- Certificate of authority mandatory.

- (1) A sponsor of a sponsored captive insurance company shall be:
 - (a) an insurer authorized or approved under the laws of a state;
 - (b) a reinsurer authorized or approved under the laws of a state;
 - (c) a captive insurance company holding a certificate of authority under this chapter;
 - (d) an insurance holding company that:
 - (i) controls an insurer licensed pursuant to the laws of a state; and
 - (ii) is subject to registration pursuant to the holding company system of laws of the state of domicile of the insurer described in Subsection (1)(d)(i);
 - (e) an approved captive management firm in Utah or its affiliates; or
 - (f) another person approved by the commissioner after finding that the approval of the person as a sponsor is not inconsistent with the purposes of this chapter.
- (2)
 - (a) The business written by a sponsored captive insurance company with respect to a protected cell shall be fronted by the sponsored captive insurance company through a controlled unaffiliated contract or an insurer that is:
 - (i) authorized or approved:
 - (A) under the laws of a state; or
 - (B) under any jurisdiction if the insurance company is a wholly owned subsidiary of an insurance company licensed pursuant to the laws of a state;
 - (ii) reinsured by a reinsurer authorized or approved by this state; or
 - (iii) subject to Subsection (2)(b), secured by a trust fund:
 - (A) in the United States;
 - (B) for the benefit of policyholders and claimants;
 - (C) funded by an irrevocable letter of credit or other asset acceptable to the commissioner; and
 - (D) held by the sponsor as provided in Subsection 31A-17-404(1).
 - (b)
 - (i) The amount of security provided by the trust fund described in Subsection (2)(a)(iii) may not be less than the reserves associated with the liabilities of the trust fund, including:
 - (A) reserves for losses;
 - (B) allocated loss adjustment expenses;
 - (C) incurred but unreported losses; and
 - (D) unearned premiums for business written through the participant's protected cell.
 - (ii) The commissioner may require the sponsored captive insurance company to increase the funding of a trust established pursuant to this Subsection (2).
 - (iii) If the form of security in the trust described in Subsection (2)(a)(iii) is a letter of credit, the letter of credit shall be established, issued, or confirmed by a bank that is:
 - (A) chartered in this state;
 - (B) a member of the federal reserve system; or
 - (C) chartered by another state if that state-chartered bank is acceptable to the commissioner.

- (iv) A trust and trust instrument maintained pursuant to this Subsection (2) shall be in a form and upon terms approved by the commissioner.
- (3) The business written by a sponsored captive insurance company with respect to an incorporated cell may be:
 - (a) fronted by the sponsored captive insurance company in accordance with Subsection (2)(a); or
 - (b) with prior approval of the sponsored captive insurance company, written directly by the incorporated cell.
- (4) A risk retention group may not be either a sponsor or a participant of a sponsored captive insurance company.

Amended by Chapter 175, 2025 General Session

31A-37-403 Participants in sponsored captive insurance companies.

- (1) Any of the following may be a participant in a sponsored captive insurance company holding a certificate of authority under this chapter:
 - (a) an association;
 - (b) a corporation that is for profit or nonprofit;
 - (c) a limited liability company;
 - (d) a partnership;
 - (e) a trust; or
 - (f) any other business entity.
- (2) A sponsor may be a participant in a sponsored captive insurance company.
- (3) A participant need not be:
 - (a) a shareholder of the sponsored captive insurance company; or
 - (b) an affiliate of the sponsored captive insurance company.

Amended by Chapter 175, 2025 General Session

31A-37-404 Sponsored captive insurance companies -- Reserves opinion and discounting.

- (1) A sponsored captive insurance company may discount the sponsored captive insurance company's loss and loss adjustment expense reserves at treasury rates applied to the applicable payments projected through the use of the expected payment pattern associated with the reserves.
- (2)
 - (a) A sponsored captive insurance company shall annually file with the department an actuarial opinion provided by an independent actuary on loss and loss adjustment expense reserves.
 - (b) The independent actuary described in Subsection (2)(a) may not be an employee of:
 - (i) the company filing the actuarial opinion; or
 - (ii) an affiliate of the company filing the actuarial opinion.
- (3) The commissioner may disallow the discounting of reserves by a sponsored captive insurance company if the sponsored captive insurance company violates this title.

Amended by Chapter 175, 2025 General Session

**Part 5
Department Enforcement**

31A-37-501 Reports to commissioner.

- (1) A captive insurance company is not required to make a report except those provided in this chapter.
- (2)
 - (a) Before March 1 of each year, a captive insurance company shall submit to the commissioner a report of the financial condition of the captive insurance company, verified by oath of at least two individuals who are executive officers of the captive insurance company.
 - (b) Except as provided in Section 31A-37-204, a captive insurance company shall report:
 - (i) using generally accepted accounting principles, except to the extent that the commissioner requires, approves, or accepts the use of a statutory accounting principle;
 - (ii) using a useful or necessary modification or adaptation to an accounting principle that is required, approved, or accepted by the commissioner for the type of insurance and kind of insurer to be reported upon; and
 - (iii) supplemental or additional information required by the commissioner.
 - (c) Except as otherwise provided:
 - (i) a licensed captive insurance company shall file the report required by Section 31A-4-113; and
 - (ii) a risk retention group shall comply with Section 31A-4-113.5.
- (3)
 - (a) A pure captive insurance company may make written application to file the required report on a fiscal year end that is consistent with the fiscal year of the parent company of the pure captive insurance company.
 - (b) If the commissioner grants an alternative reporting date for a captive insurance company requested under Subsection (3)(a):
 - (i) the annual report is due 60 days after the day on which the fiscal year ends; and
 - (ii) the annual audit is due six months after the day on which the fiscal year ends.
- (4)
 - (a) Sixty days after the fiscal year end, a branch captive insurance company shall file with the commissioner a copy of the reports and statements required to be filed under the laws of the jurisdiction in which the alien captive insurance company is formed, verified by oath by two of the alien captive insurance company's executive officers.
 - (b) If the commissioner is satisfied that the annual report filed by the alien captive insurance company in the jurisdiction in which the alien captive insurance company is formed provides adequate information concerning the financial condition of the alien captive insurance company, the commissioner may waive the requirement for completion of the annual statement required for a captive insurance company under this section with respect to business written in the alien or foreign jurisdiction.
 - (c) A waiver by the commissioner under Subsection (4)(b):
 - (i) shall be in writing; and
 - (ii) is subject to public inspection.
- (5) Before March 1 of each year, a sponsored captive insurance company shall submit to the commissioner a consolidated report of the financial condition of each cell, including a financial statement for each cell.
- (6)
 - (a) A captive insurance company shall notify the commissioner in writing if there is:
 - (i) a material change to the captive insurance company's most recently filed report of financial condition; or

- (ii) an adverse material change in the financial condition of a captive insurance company since the captive insurance company's most recently filed report of financial condition.
- (b) A captive insurance company shall submit a notification described in this subsection within 20 days after the day on which the captive insurance company learns of the material change.

Amended by Chapter 45, 2026 General Session

31A-37-502 Examination.

- (1)
 - (a) As provided in this section, the commissioner, or a person appointed by the commissioner, may examine each captive insurance company at least once every five years, or more frequently if the commissioner determines a more frequent examination is prudent.
 - (b) The five-year period described in Subsection (1)(a) shall be determined on the basis of five full annual accounting periods of operation.
 - (c) The examination is to be made as of:
 - (i) December 31 of the full five-year period; or
 - (ii) the last day of the month of an annual accounting period authorized for a captive insurance company under this section.
- (2) During an examination under this section the commissioner, or a person appointed by the commissioner, shall thoroughly inspect and examine the affairs of the captive insurance company to ascertain all or any combination of the following:
 - (a) the financial condition of the captive insurance company;
 - (b) the ability of the captive insurance company to fulfill the insurance policy obligations of the captive insurance company; and
 - (c) whether the captive insurance company has complied with this chapter.
- (3) A captive insurance company that is inspected and examined under this section shall pay, as provided in Subsection 31A-37-201(6)(b), the expenses and charges of an inspection and examination.

Amended by Chapter 120, 2024 General Session

31A-37-503 Classification and use of records.

- (1) The following shall be classified as a protected record under Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act:
 - (a) examination, analysis, and licensing application reports under this chapter;
 - (b) preliminary examination, analysis, and licensing application reports or results under this chapter;
 - (c) working papers for an examination, analysis, or licensing application review conducted under this chapter;
 - (d) recorded information for an examination, analysis, or licensing application review conducted under this chapter; and
 - (e) documents and copies of documents produced by, obtained by, or disclosed to the commissioner or any other person in the course of an examination, analysis, or licensing application review conducted under this chapter.
- (2) This section does not prevent the commissioner from using the information provided under this section in furtherance of the commissioner's regulatory authority under this title.
- (3) Notwithstanding other provisions of this section, the commissioner may grant access to the information provided under this section to:

- (a) public officers having jurisdiction over the regulation of insurance in any other state or country; or
- (b) law enforcement officers of this state or any other state or agency of the federal government, if the officers receiving the information agree in writing to hold the information in a manner consistent with this section.

Amended by Chapter 193, 2019 General Session

31A-37-504 Examinations for branch and alien captive insurance companies.

- (1) The examination for a branch captive insurance company shall be of branch business and branch operations only, if the branch captive insurance company:
 - (a) provides annually to the commissioner a certificate of compliance, or an equivalent, issued by or filed with the licensing authority of the jurisdiction in which the branch captive insurance company is formed; and
 - (b) demonstrates to the commissioner's satisfaction that the branch captive insurance company is operating in sound financial condition in accordance with the applicable laws and regulations of the jurisdiction in which the branch captive insurance company is formed.
- (2) As a condition of obtaining a certificate of authority, an alien captive insurance company shall grant authority to the commissioner to examine the affairs of the alien captive insurance company in the jurisdiction in which the alien captive insurance company is formed.

Amended by Chapter 284, 2011 General Session

31A-37-505 Suspension or revocation -- Grounds.

- (1) The commissioner may suspend or revoke the certificate of authority of a captive insurance company to conduct an insurance business in this state for:
 - (a) insolvency or impairment of capital or surplus;
 - (b) failure to meet the requirements of Part 2, Certificate of Authority;
 - (c) refusal or failure to submit:
 - (i) an annual report required by Section 31A-37-501; or
 - (ii) any other report or statement required by law or by lawful order of the commissioner;
 - (d) failure to comply with the charter, bylaws, or other organizational document of the captive insurance company;
 - (e) failure to submit to:
 - (i) an examination under Section 31A-37-502; or
 - (ii) any legal obligation relative to an examination under Section 31A-37-502;
 - (f) refusal or failure to pay:
 - (i) an annual fee described in Section 31A-3-304;
 - (ii) the cost of examination described in Section 31A-37-502; or
 - (iii) any other fee prescribed by this title;
 - (g) use of methods that, although not otherwise specifically prohibited by law, render:
 - (i) the operation of the captive insurance company detrimental to the public or the policyholders of the captive insurance company; or
 - (ii) the condition of the captive insurance company unsound with respect to the public or to the policyholders of the captive insurance company; or
 - (h) failure otherwise to comply with laws of this state.
- (2) Notwithstanding any other provision of this title, if the commissioner finds, upon examination, hearing, or other evidence, that a captive insurance company has committed an act described

in Subsection (1), the commissioner may suspend or revoke the certificate of authority of the captive insurance company if the commissioner considers that the revocation or suspension is in the best interest of the public and the policyholders of the captive insurance company.

Amended by Chapter 45, 2026 General Session

Part 7 Dormancy

31A-37-701 Certificate of dormancy.

- (1) In accordance with the provisions of this section, a captive insurance company, other than a risk retention group, may apply, without fee, to the commissioner for a certificate of dormancy.
- (2)
 - (a) A captive insurance company, other than a risk retention group or a cell of a sponsored captive insurance company, is eligible for a certificate of dormancy if the company:
 - (i) has ceased transacting the business of insurance, including the issuance of insurance policies; and
 - (ii) has no remaining insurance liabilities or obligations associated with insurance business transactions or insurance policies.
 - (b) For purposes of Subsection (2)(a)(ii), the commissioner may disregard liabilities or obligations for which the captive insurance company has withheld sufficient funds or that are otherwise sufficiently secured.
- (3) Except as provided in Subsection (4), a captive insurance company that holds a certificate of dormancy is subject to all requirements of this chapter.
- (4) A captive insurance company that holds a certificate of dormancy:
 - (a) shall possess and maintain unimpaired paid-in capital and unimpaired paid-in surplus of at least 10% of the minimum capital required in Section 31A-37-204; and
 - (b) is not required to:
 - (i) subject to Subsection (5), submit an annual audit or statement of actuarial opinion;
 - (ii) maintain an active agreement with an independent auditor or actuary; or
 - (iii) hold an annual meeting of the captive insurance company in the state.
- (5) The commissioner may require a captive insurance company that holds a certificate of dormancy to submit an annual audit if the commissioner determines that there are concerns regarding the captive insurance company's solvency or liquidity.
- (6) To maintain a certificate of dormancy and in lieu of a certificate of authority renewal fee, no later than July 1 of each year, a captive insurance company shall pay an annual dormancy renewal fee that is equal to 50% of the captive insurance's company's certificate of authority renewal fee.

Amended by Chapter 45, 2026 General Session

31A-37-702 Cancelling a certificate of dormancy.

A captive insurance company may apply to cancel its certificate of dormancy by complying with the procedures established in rule made by the commissioner in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.

Enacted by Chapter 193, 2019 General Session