LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate	•	House
Comm: FAV		
12/07/2011		
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The Committee on Banking and Insurance (Bennett) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete everything after the enacting clause

and insert:

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Section 1. Section 628.901, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

7 628.901 <u>Definitions</u> <u>Captive insurer</u> defined. <u>As used in</u> 8 For the purposes of this part, <u>the term</u>: except as provided in 9 <u>s. 628.903</u>, a <u>captive insure</u> is a domestic insure 10 established under part I to insure the risks of a specific 11 corporation or group of corporations under common ownership 12 owned by the corporation or corporations from which it accepts

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13	risk under a contract of insurance.
14	(1) "Affiliated company" means a company in the same
15	corporate system as a parent, an industrial insured, or a member
16	organization by virtue of common ownership, control, operation,
17	or management.
18	(2) "Association" means a legal association of individuals,
19	corporations, limited liability companies, partnerships,
20	political subdivisions, or associations which has been in
21	continuous existence for at least 1 year, the member
22	organizations of which collectively, or which does itself:
23	(a) Own, control, or hold with power to vote all of the
24	outstanding voting securities of an association captive
25	insurance company incorporated as a stock insurer; or
26	(b) Have complete voting control over an association
27	captive insurance company organized as a mutual insurer.
28	(3) "Association captive insurance company" means a company
29	that insures risks of the member organizations of the
30	association and their affiliated companies.
31	(4) "Captive insurance company" means a domestic insurer
32	established under this part. A captive insurance company
33	includes a pure captive insurance company, association captive
34	insurance company, special purpose captive insurance company, or
35	industrial insured captive insurance company formed and licensed
36	under this part.
37	(5) "Captive reinsurance company" means a reinsurance
38	company that is formed and licensed under this part and is
39	wholly owned by a qualifying reinsurance parent company. A
40	captive reinsurance company is a stock corporation and may not
41	directly insure risks. A captive reinsurance company may

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42	reinsure only risks.
43	(6) "Consolidated debt to total capital ratio" means the
44	ratio of the sum of all debts and hybrid capital instruments as
45	described in paragraph (a) to total capital as described in
46	paragraph (b).
47	(a) Debts and hybrid capital instruments include, but are
48	not limited to, all borrowings from banks, all senior debt, all
49	subordinated debts, all trust preferred shares, and all other
50	hybrid capital instruments that are not included in the
51	determination of consolidated GAAP net worth issued and
52	outstanding.
53	(b) Total capital consists of all debts and hybrid capital
54	instruments as described in paragraph (a) plus owners' equity
55	determined in accordance with GAAP for reporting to the United
56	States Securities and Exchange Commission.
57	(7) "Consolidated GAAP net worth" means the consolidated
58	owners' equity determined in accordance with generally accepted
59	accounting principles for reporting to the United States
60	Securities and Exchange Commission.
61	(8) "Controlled unaffiliated business" means a company:
62	(a) That is not in the corporate system of a parent and
63	affiliated companies;
64	(b) That has an existing contractual relationship with a
65	parent or affiliated company; and
66	(c) Whose risks are managed by a captive insurance company
67	in accordance with s. 628.919.
68	(9) "GAAP" means generally accepted accounting principles.
69	(10) "Industrial insured" means an insured that:
70	(a) Has gross assets in excess of \$50 million;

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71	(b) Procures insurance through the use of a full-time
72	employee of the insured who acts as an insurance manager or
73	buyer or through the services of a person licensed as a property
74	and casualty insurance agent, broker, or consultant in such
75	person's state of domicile;
76	(c) Has at least 100 full-time employees; and
77	(d) Pays annual premiums of at least \$200,000 for each line
78	of insurance purchased from the industrial insured captive
79	insurer or at least \$75,000 for any line of coverage in excess
80	of at least \$25 million in the annual aggregate. The purchase of
81	umbrella or general liability coverage in excess of \$25 million
82	in the annual aggregate shall be deemed to be the purchase of a
83	single line of insurance.
84	(11) "Industrial insured captive insurance company" means a
85	captive insurance company that provides insurance only to the
86	industrial insureds that are its stockholders or members, and
87	affiliates thereof, or to the stockholders, and affiliates
88	thereof, of its parent corporation. An industrial insured
89	captive insurance company can also provide reinsurance to
90	insurers only on risks written by such insurers for the
91	industrial insureds who are the stockholders or members, and
92	affiliates thereof, of the industrial insured captive insurer,
93	or the stockholders, and affiliates thereof, of the parent
94	corporation of the industrial insured captive insurer.
95	(12) "Member organization" means any individual,
96	corporation, limited liability company, partnership, or
97	association that belongs to an association.
98	(13) "Office" means the Office of Insurance Regulation.
99	(14) "Parent" means any corporation, limited liability

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100	company, partnership, or individual that directly or indirectly
101	owns, controls, or holds with power to vote more than 50 percent
102	of the outstanding voting interests of a captive insurance
103	company.
104	(15) "Pure captive insurance company" means a company that
105	insures risks of its parent, affiliated companies, controlled
106	unaffiliated businesses, or a combination thereof.
107	(16) "Qualifying reinsurer parent company" means a
108	reinsurer which currently holds a certificate of authority,
109	letter of eligibility or is an accredited or a satisfactory non-
110	approved reinsurer in this state possessing a consolidated GAAP
111	net worth of not less than \$500 million and a consolidated debt
112	to total capital ratio of not greater than 0.50.
113	(17) "Special purpose captive insurance company" means a
114	captive insurance company that is formed or licensed under this
115	chapter that does not meet the definition of any other type of
116	captive insurance company defined in this section.
117	(18) "Treasury rates" means the United States Treasury
118	STRIPS asked yield as published in the Wall Street Journal as of
119	a balance sheet date.
120	Section 2. Section 628.905, Florida Statutes, is amended to
121	read:
122	628.905 Licensing; authority
123	(1) <u>A</u> Any captive insurer, <u>if</u> when permitted by its charter
124	or articles of incorporation, may apply to the office for a
125	license to do any and all insurance authorized under the
126	insurance code, provide commercial property, commercial
127	casualty, and commercial marine insurance coverage other than
128	workers' compensation, health, personal motor vehicle, and

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129	personal residential property and employer's liability insurance
130	coverage , except that <u>:</u> an industrial insured captive insurer may
131	apply for a license to provide workers' compensation and
132	employer's liability insurance as set forth in subsection (6).
133	(a) A pure captive insurance company may not insure any
134	risks other than those of its parent, affiliated companies,
135	controlled unaffiliated businesses, or a combination thereof.
136	(b) An association captive insurance company may not insure
137	any risks other than those of the member organizations of its
138	association and their affiliated companies. An association
139	captive insurance company shall have stamped or written upon the
140	first page of the policy or the certificate, cover note, or
141	confirmation of insurance the words: THIS INSURANCE IS ISSUED
142	PURSUANT TO THE FLORIDA CAPTIVE INSURERS LAW. PERSONS INSURED BY
143	CAPTIVE INSURANCE COMPANIES DO NOT HAVE THE PROTECTION OF THE
144	FLORIDA INSURANCE GUARANTY ACT TO THE EXTENT OF ANY RIGHT OF
145	RECOVERY FOR THE OBLIGATION OF AN INSOLVENT INSURER. An
146	association captive insurance company shall also have stamped or
147	printed on the face of the policy in at least 14-point, boldface
148	type, the following statement: CAPTIVE INSURANCE COMPANIES'
149	POLICY RATES AND FORMS ARE NOT APPROVED BY ANY FLORIDA
150	REGULATORY AGENCY.
151	(c) An industrial insured captive insurance company may not
152	insure any risks other than those of the industrial insureds
153	that comprise the industrial insured group and their affiliated
154	companies.
155	(d) A special purpose captive insurance company may insure
156	only the risks of its parent.
157	(e) A captive insurance company may not accept or cede
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158	reinsurance except as provided in this part.
159	(2) <u>To conduct insurance business in this state, a</u> No
160	captive insurer, other than an industrial insured captive
161	insurer <u>must:</u> , shall insure or accept reinsurance on any risks
162	other than those of its parent and affiliated companies.
163	(a) Obtain from the office a license authorizing it to
164	conduct insurance business in this state;
165	(b) Hold at least one board of directors' meeting each year
166	in this state;
167	(c) Maintain its principal place of business in this state;
168	and
169	(d) Appoint a resident registered agent to accept service
170	of process and to otherwise act on its behalf in this state. In
171	the case of a captive insurance company formed as a corporation
172	or a nonprofit corporation, if the registered agent cannot with
173	reasonable diligence be found at the registered office of the
174	captive insurance company, the Chief Financial Officer of this
175	state must be an agent of the captive insurance company upon
176	whom any process, notice, or demand may be served.
177	(3) (a) Before receiving a license, a captive insurance
178	company formed as a corporation or a nonprofit corporation must
179	file with the office a certified copy of its articles of
180	incorporation and bylaws, a statement under oath of its
181	president and secretary showing its financial condition, and any
182	other statements or documents required by the office.
183	(b) In addition to the information required by paragraph
184	(a), an applicant captive insurance company must file with the
185	office evidence of:
186	1. The amount and liquidity of the proposed captive
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187	insurance company's assets relative to the risks to be assumed;
188	2. The adequacy of the expertise, experience, and character
189	of the person or persons who will manage the company;
190	3. The overall soundness of the company's plan of
191	operation;
192	4. The adequacy of the loss prevention programs of the
193	company's parent, member organizations, or industrial insureds,
194	as applicable; and
195	5. Any other factors considered relevant by the office in
196	ascertaining whether the company will be able to meet its policy
197	obligations. In addition to information otherwise required by
198	this code, each applicant captive insurer shall file with the
199	office evidence of the adequacy of the loss prevention program
200	of its insureds.
201	(4) A captive insurance company or captive reinsurance
202	company must pay to the office a nonrefundable fee of \$1,500 for
203	processing its application for license.
204	(a) A captive insurance company or captive reinsurance
205	company must also pay an annual renewal fee of \$1,000.
206	(b) The office may charge a fee of \$5 for any document
207	requiring certification of authenticity or the signature of the
208	commissioner or his or her designee. An industrial insured
209	captive insurer need not be incorporated in this state if it has
210	been validly incorporated under the laws of another
211	jurisdiction.
212	(5) If the commissioner is satisfied that the documents and
213	statements filed by the captive insurance company comply with
214	this chapter, the commissioner may grant a license authorizing
215	the company to conduct insurance business in this state until

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216 the next succeeding March 1, at which time the license may be 217 renewed. An industrial insured captive insurer is subject to all provisions of this part except as otherwise indicated. 218 219 (6) Upon approval of the office, a foreign or alien captive 220 insurance company may become a domestic captive insurance 221 company by complying with all of the requirements of law 222 relative to the organization and licensing of a domestic captive 223 insurance company of the same or equivalent type in this state 224 and by filing with the Secretary of State its articles of 225 association, charter, or other organizational documents, 226 together with any appropriate amendments that have been adopted 227 in accordance with the laws of this state to bring the articles 228 of association, charter, or other organizational documents into 229 compliance with the laws of this state, along with a certificate 230 of good standing issued by the office. The captive insurance 231 company is then entitled to the necessary or appropriate 232 certificates and licenses to continue transacting business in 233 this state and is subject to the authority and jurisdiction of 234 this state. In connection with this redomestication, the office 235 may waive any requirements for public hearings. It is not 236 necessary for a captive insurance company redomesticating into 237 this state to merge, consolidate, transfer assets, or otherwise engage in any other reorganization, other than as specified in 238 239 this section. An industrial insured captive insurer may not 240 provide workers' compensation and employer's liability insurance 241 except in excess of at least \$25 million in the annual 242 aggregate. 243 (7) An industrial insured captive insurance company need not be incorporated in this state if it has been validly 244

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245	incorporated under the laws of another jurisdiction.
246	Section 3. Section 628.906, Florida Statutes, is created to
247	read:
248	628.906 Application requirements; restrictions on
249	eligibility of officers and directors
250	(1) To evidence competence and trustworthiness of its
251	officers and directors, the application for a license to act as
252	a captive insurance company or captive reinsurance company shall
253	include, but not be limited to, background investigations,
254	biographical affidavits, and fingerprint cards for all officers
255	and directors.
256	(2) The office may deny, suspend, or revoke the license to
257	transact captive insurance or captive reinsurance in this state
258	if any person who was an officer or director of an insurer,
259	reinsurer, captive insurance company, captive reinsurance
260	company, financial institution, or financial services business
261	doing business in the United States, any state, or under the law
262	of any other country and who served in that capacity within the
263	2-year period prior to the date the insurer, reinsurer, captive
264	insurance company, captive reinsurance company, financial
265	institution, or financial services business became insolvent,
266	serves as an officer or director of a captive insurance company
267	or officer or director of a captive reinsurance company licensed
268	in this state unless the officer or director demonstrates that
269	his or her personal actions or omissions were not a contributing
270	cause to the insolvency or unless the officer or director is
271	immediately removed from the captive insurance company or
272	captive reinsurance company.
273	(3) The office may deny, suspend, or revoke the license to



274 transact insurance or reinsurance in this state of a captive 275 insurance company or captive reinsurance company if any officer 276 or director, any stockholder that owns 10 percent or more of the 277 outstanding voting securities of the captive insurance company 278 or captive reinsurance company, or incorporator has been found 279 guilty of, or has pleaded guilty or nolo contendere to, any 280 felony or crime involving moral turpitude, including a crime of dishonesty or breach of trust, punishable by imprisonment of 1 281 2.82 year or more under the law of the United States or any state 283 thereof or under the law of any other country without regard to 284 whether a judgment of conviction has been entered by the court 285 having jurisdiction in such case. However, in the case of a 286 captive insurance company or captive reinsurance company 287 operating under a subsisting license, the captive insurance 288 company or captive reinsurance company shall remove any such 289 person immediately upon discovery of the conditions set forth in 290 this subsection when applicable to such person or upon the order 291 of the office, and the failure to so act shall be grounds for 292 revocation or suspension of the captive insurance company's or 293 captive reinsurance company's license. 294 Section 4. Section 628.907, Florida Statutes, is amended to 295 read: 296 628.907 Minimum capital and net assets requirements; 297 restriction on payment of dividends surplus.-298 (1) A No captive insurer may not shall be issued a license unless it possesses and thereafter maintains unimpaired paid-in 299 300 capital of: 301 (a) (1) In the case of a pure captive insurance company, not

302 less than \$100,000. Unimpaired paid-in capital of at least

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303	\$500,000; and
304	(b) (2) In the case of an association captive insurance
305	company incorporated as a stock insurer, not less than \$400,000.
306	Unimpaired surplus of at least \$250,000.
307	(c) In the case of an industrial insured captive insurance
308	company incorporated as a stock insurer, not less than \$200,000.
309	(d) In the case of a special purpose captive insurance
310	company, an amount determined by the office after giving due
311	consideration to the company's business plan, feasibility study,
312	and pro forma financial statements and projections, including
313	the nature of the risks to be insured.
314	(2) The office may not issue a license to a captive
315	insurance company incorporated as a nonprofit corporation unless
316	the company possesses and maintains unrestricted net assets of:
317	(a) In the case of a pure captive insurance company, not
318	<u>less than \$250,000.</u>
319	(b) In the case of a special purpose captive insurance
320	company, an amount determined by the office after giving due
321	consideration to the company's business plan, feasibility study,
322	and pro forma financial statements and projections, including
323	the nature of the risks to be insured.
324	(3) Contributions to a captive insurance company
325	incorporated as a nonprofit corporation must be in the form of
326	cash, cash equivalent, or an irrevocable letter of credit issued
327	by a bank chartered by this state or a member bank of the
328	Federal Reserve System with a branch office in this state, or as
329	approved by the office.
330	(4) For purposes of this section, the office may issue a
331	license expressly conditioned upon the captive insurance company

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332	providing to the office satisfactory evidence of possession of
333	the minimum required unimpaired paid-in capital. Until this
334	evidence is provided, the captive insurance company may not
335	issue any policy, assume any liability, or otherwise provide
336	coverage. The office may revoke the conditional license if
337	satisfactory evidence of the required capital is not provided
338	within a maximum period of time, not to exceed 1 year, to be
339	established by the office at the time the conditional license is
340	issued.
341	(5) The office may prescribe additional capital or net
342	assets based upon the type, volume, and nature of insurance
343	business transacted. Contributions in connection with these
344	prescribed additional net assets or capital must be in the form
345	<u>of:</u>
346	(a) Cash;
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347	(b) Cash equivalent;
347	(b) Cash equivalent;
347 348	(b) Cash equivalent; (c) An irrevocable letter of credit issued by a bank
347 348 349	(b) Cash equivalent; (c) An irrevocable letter of credit issued by a bank chartered by this state or a member bank of the Federal Reserve
347 348 349 350	(b) Cash equivalent; (c) An irrevocable letter of credit issued by a bank chartered by this state or a member bank of the Federal Reserve System with a branch office in this state, or as approved by the
347 348 349 350 351	(b) Cash equivalent; (c) An irrevocable letter of credit issued by a bank chartered by this state or a member bank of the Federal Reserve System with a branch office in this state, or as approved by the office; or (d) Securities invested as provided in part II of chapter
347 348 349 350 351 352	(b) Cash equivalent; (c) An irrevocable letter of credit issued by a bank chartered by this state or a member bank of the Federal Reserve System with a branch office in this state, or as approved by the office; or (d) Securities invested as provided in part II of chapter
347 348 349 350 351 352 353	(b) Cash equivalent; (c) An irrevocable letter of credit issued by a bank chartered by this state or a member bank of the Federal Reserve System with a branch office in this state, or as approved by the office; or (d) Securities invested as provided in part II of chapter 625.
347 348 349 350 351 352 353 354	(b) Cash equivalent; (c) An irrevocable letter of credit issued by a bank chartered by this state or a member bank of the Federal Reserve System with a branch office in this state, or as approved by the office; or (d) Securities invested as provided in part II of chapter 625. (6) A captive insurance company may not pay a dividend out
347 348 349 350 351 352 353 354 355	(b) Cash equivalent; (c) An irrevocable letter of credit issued by a bank chartered by this state or a member bank of the Federal Reserve System with a branch office in this state, or as approved by the office; or (d) Securities invested as provided in part II of chapter 625. (6) A captive insurance company may not pay a dividend out of, or other distribution with respect to, capital or surplus in
347 348 350 351 352 353 354 355 356	<pre>(b) Cash equivalent; (c) An irrevocable letter of credit issued by a bank chartered by this state or a member bank of the Federal Reserve System with a branch office in this state, or as approved by the office; or (d) Securities invested as provided in part II of chapter 625. (6) A captive insurance company may not pay a dividend out of, or other distribution with respect to, capital or surplus in excess of the limitations set forth in this chapter without the prior approval of the office. Approval of an ongoing plan for</pre>
347 348 349 350 351 352 353 354 355 356 357	<pre>(b) Cash equivalent; (c) An irrevocable letter of credit issued by a bank chartered by this state or a member bank of the Federal Reserve System with a branch office in this state, or as approved by the office; or (d) Securities invested as provided in part II of chapter 625. (6) A captive insurance company may not pay a dividend out of, or other distribution with respect to, capital or surplus in excess of the limitations set forth in this chapter without the prior approval of the office. Approval of an ongoing plan for the payment of dividends or other distributions must be</pre>
347 348 349 350 351 352 353 354 355 356 357 358	(b) Cash equivalent; (c) An irrevocable letter of credit issued by a bank chartered by this state or a member bank of the Federal Reserve System with a branch office in this state, or as approved by the office; or (d) Securities invested as provided in part II of chapter 625. (6) A captive insurance company may not pay a dividend out of, or other distribution with respect to, capital or surplus in excess of the limitations set forth in this chapter without the prior approval of the office. Approval of an ongoing plan for the payment of dividends or other distributions must be conditioned upon the retention, at the time of each payment, of

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361	determined in accordance with formulas approved by, the office.
362	(7) An irrevocable letter of credit that is issued by a
363	financial institution other than a bank chartered by this state
364	or a member bank of the Federal Reserve System must meet the
365	same standards as an irrevocable letter of credit that has been
366	issued by a bank chartered by this state or a member bank of the
367	Federal Reserve System.
368	Section 5. Section 628.908, Florida Statutes, is created to
369	read:
370	628.908 Surplus requirements; restriction on payment of
371	dividends
372	(1) The office may not issue a license to a captive
373	insurance company unless the company possesses and maintains
374	unimpaired surplus of:
375	(a) In the case of a pure captive insurance company, not
376	<u>less than \$150,000.</u>
377	(b) In the case of an association captive insurance company
378	incorporated as a stock insurer, not less than \$350,000.
379	(c) In the case of an industrial insured captive insurance
380	company incorporated as a stock insurer, not less than \$300,000.
381	(d) In the case of an association captive insurance company
382	incorporated as a mutual insurer, not less than \$750,000.
383	(e) In the case of an industrial insured captive insurance
384	company incorporated as a mutual insurer, not less than
385	<u>\$500,000.</u>
386	(f) In the case of a special purpose captive insurance
387	company, an amount determined by the office after giving due
388	consideration to the company's business plan, feasibility study,
389	and pro forma financial statements and projections, including

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390 the nature of the risks to be insured.

(2) For purposes of this section, the office may issue a 391 392 license expressly conditioned upon the captive insurance company 393 providing to the office satisfactory evidence of possession of 394 the minimum required unimpaired surplus. Until this evidence is 395 provided, the captive insurance company may not issue any 396 policy, assume any liability, or otherwise provide coverage. The 397 office may revoke the conditional license if satisfactory 398 evidence of the required surplus is not provided within a 399 maximum period of time, not to exceed 1 year, to be established 400 by the office at the time the conditional license is issued.

401 (3) A captive insurance company may not pay a dividend out 402 of, or other distribution with respect to, capital or surplus in 403 excess of the limitations set forth in this chapter without the 404 prior approval of the office. Approval of an ongoing plan for 405 the payment of dividends or other distribution must be conditioned upon the retention, at the time of each payment, of 406 407 capital or surplus in excess of amounts specified by, or 408 determined in accordance with formulas approved by, the office. 409 (4) An irrevocable letter of credit that is issued by a 410 financial institution other than a bank chartered by this state or a member bank of the Federal Reserve System must meet the 411 412 same standards as an irrevocable letter of credit that has been 413 issued by a bank chartered by this state or a member bank of the 414 Federal Reserve System.

415 Section 6. Section 628.909, Florida Statutes, is amended to 416 read:

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(1) The Flewide Insurance Code deep shall not

628.909 Applicability of other laws.-

(1) The Florida Insurance Code <u>does</u> shall not apply to

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT

Florida Senate - 2012 Bill No. SB 610

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419	captive insurers or industrial insured captive insurers except
420	as provided in this part and subsections (2) and (3).
421	(2) The following provisions of the Florida Insurance Code
422	shall apply to captive insurers who are not industrial insured
423	captive insurers to the extent that such provisions are not
424	inconsistent with this part:
425	(a) Chapter 624, except for ss. <u>624.407, 624.408, 624.4085,</u>
426	<u>624.40851, 624.4095,</u> 624.425 <u>,</u> and 624.426.
427	(b) Chapter 625, part II.
428	(c) Chapter 626, part IX.
429	(d) Sections 627.730-627.7405, when no-fault coverage is
430	provided.
431	(e) Chapter 628.
432	(3) The following provisions of the Florida Insurance Code
433	shall apply to industrial insured captive insurers to the extent
434	that such provisions are not inconsistent with this part:
435	(a) Chapter 624, except for ss. <u>624.407,</u> 624.408, <u>624.4085,</u>
436	<u>624.40851,</u> 624.4095, 624.425, 624.426, and 624.609(1).
437	(b) Chapter 625, part II, if the industrial insured captive
438	insurer is incorporated in this state.
439	(c) Chapter 626, part IX.
440	(d) Sections 627.730-627.7405 when no-fault coverage is
441	provided.
442	(e) Chapter 628, except for ss. 628.341, 628.351, and
443	628.6018.
444	Section 7. Section 628.910, Florida Statutes, is created to
445	read:
446	628.910 Incorporation options and requirements
447	(1) A pure captive insurance company may be:
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448	(a) Incorporated as a stock insurer with its capital
449	divided into shares and held by the stockholders; or
450	(b) Incorporated as a public benefit, mutual benefit, or
451	religious nonprofit corporation with members in accordance with
452	the Florida Not For Profit Corporation Act.
453	(2) An association captive insurance company or an
454	industrial insured captive insurance company may be:
455	(a) Incorporated as a stock insurer with its capital
456	divided into shares and held by the stockholders; or
457	(b) Incorporated as a mutual insurer without capital stock,
458	the governing body of which is elected by the member
459	organizations of its association.
460	(3) A captive insurance company may not have fewer than
461	three incorporators of whom not fewer than two must be residents
462	of this state.
463	(4) In the case of a captive insurance company formed as a
464	corporation or a nonprofit corporation, before the articles of
465	incorporation are transmitted to the Secretary of State, the
466	incorporators shall file the articles of incorporation in
467	triplicate with the office. The office shall promptly examine
468	the articles of incorporation. If it finds that the articles of
469	incorporation conform to law, it shall endorse its approval on
470	each of the triplicate originals of the articles of
471	incorporation, retain one copy for its files, and return the
472	remaining copies to the incorporators for filing with the
473	Department of State.
474	(5) The articles of incorporation, the certificate issued
475	pursuant to this section, and the organization fees required by
476	the Florida Business Corporation Act or the Florida Not For

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477	Profit Corporation Act, as applicable, must be transmitted to
478	the Secretary of State, who must record the articles of
479	incorporation and the certificate.
480	
	(6) The capital stock of a captive insurance company
481	incorporated as a stock insurer must be issued at par value of
482	not less than \$1 or more than \$100 per share.
483	(7) In the case of a captive insurance company formed as a
484	corporation or a nonprofit corporation, at least one of the
485	members of the board of directors of a captive insurance company
486	incorporated in this state must be a resident of this state.
487	(8) A captive insurance company formed as a corporation or
488	a nonprofit corporation, pursuant to the provisions of this
489	chapter, has the privileges and is subject to the provisions of
490	the general corporation law, including the Florida Not For
491	Profit Corporation Act for nonprofit corporations, as
492	applicable, as well as the applicable provisions contained in
493	this chapter. If a conflict occurs between a provision of the
494	general corporation law, including the Florida Not For Profit
495	Corporation Act for nonprofit corporations, as applicable, and a
496	provision of this chapter, the latter controls. The provisions
497	of this title pertaining to mergers, consolidations,
498	conversions, mutualizations, and redomestications apply in
499	determining the procedures to be followed by a captive insurance
500	company in carrying out any of the transactions described in
501	such provisions, except that the office may waive or modify the
502	requirements for public notice and hearing in accordance with
503	rules the office may adopt addressing categories of
504	transactions. If a notice of public hearing is required, but no
505	one requests a hearing, the office may cancel the hearing.

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506	(9) The articles of incorporation or bylaws of a captive
507	insurance company may authorize a quorum of a board of directors
508	to consist of no fewer than one-third of the fixed or prescribed
509	number of directors as provided for by the Florida Business
510	Corporation Act or the Florida Not For Profit Corporation Act.
511	Section 8. Section 628.911, Florida Statutes, is amended to
512	read:
513	628.911 Reports and statements
514	(1) A captive insurance company may insurer shall not be
515	required to make any annual report except as provided in this
516	part section.
517	(2) Annually no later than March 1, a captive insurance
518	company or a captive reinsurance company insurer shall, within
519	60 days after the end of its fiscal year and as often as the
520	office may deem necessary, submit to the office a report of its
521	financial condition verified by oath of two of its executive
522	officers. Except as provided in this part, a captive insurance
523	company or a captive reinsurance company must report using
524	generally accepted accounting principles, unless the office
525	approves the use of statutory accounting principles, with useful
526	or necessary modifications or adaptations required or approved
527	or accepted by the office for the type of insurance and kinds of
528	insurers to be reported upon, and as supplemented by additional
529	information required by the office. The Financial Services
530	Commission may adopt by rule the form in which captive insurance
531	<u>companies</u> insurers shall report.
532	(3) A captive insurance company may make written
533	application for filing the required report on a fiscal year end
534	that is consistent with the parent company's fiscal year. If an

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535	alternative reporting date is granted, the annual report is due
536	60 days after the fiscal year end.
537	Section 9. Section 628.912, Florida Statutes, is created to
538	read:
539	628.912 Discounting of loss and loss adjustment expense
540	reserves
541	(1) A captive reinsurance company may discount its loss and
542	loss adjustment expense reserves at treasury rates applied to
543	the applicable payments projected through the use of the
544	expected payment pattern associated with the reserves.
545	(2) A captive reinsurance company must file annually an
546	actuarial opinion on loss and loss adjustment expense reserves
547	provided by an independent actuary. The actuary may not be an
548	employee of the captive reinsurance company or its affiliates.
549	(3) The office may disallow the discounting of reserves if
550	a captive reinsurance company violates a provision of this part.
551	Section 10. Section 628.913, Florida Statutes, is amended
552	to read:
553	(Substantial rewording of section. See
554	s. 628.913, F.S., for present text.)
555	628.913 Captive reinsurance companies
556	(1) A captive reinsurance company, if permitted by its
557	articles of incorporation or charter, may apply to the office
558	for a license to write reinsurance covering property and
559	casualty insurance or reinsurance contracts. A captive
560	reinsurance company authorized by the office may write
561	reinsurance contracts covering risks in any state; however, a
562	captive reinsurance company authorized by the office may not
563	directly insure risks.

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564	(2) To conduct business in this state, a captive
565	reinsurance company must:
566	(a) Obtain from the office a license authorizing it to
567	conduct business as a captive reinsurance company in this state;
568	(b) Hold at least one board of directors' meeting each year
569	in this state;
570	(c) Maintain its principal place of business in this state;
571	and
572	(d) Appoint a registered agent to accept service of process
573	and act otherwise on its behalf in this state.
574	(3) Before receiving a license, a captive reinsurance
575	company must file with the office:
576	(a) A certified copy of its charter and bylaws;
577	(b) A statement under oath of its president and secretary
578	showing its financial condition; and
579	(c) Other documents required by the office.
580	(4) In addition to the information required by this
581	section, the captive reinsurance company must file with the
582	office evidence of:
583	(a) The amount and liquidity of the captive reinsurance
584	company's assets relative to the risks to be assumed;
585	(b) The adequacy of the expertise, experience, and
586	character of the person who manages the company;
587	(c) The overall soundness of the company's plan of
588	operation; and
589	(d) Other overall factors considered relevant by the office
590	in ascertaining if the company would be able to meet its policy
591	obligations.
592	Section 11. Section 628.914, Florida Statutes, is created
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593	to read:
594	628.914 Minimum capitalization or reserves for captive
595	reinsurance companies
596	(1) The office may not issue a license to a captive
597	reinsurance company unless the company possesses and maintains
598	capital or unimpaired surplus of not less than the greater of
599	\$300 million or 10 percent of reserves. The surplus may be in
600	the form of cash or securities as permitted by part II of
601	chapter 625.
602	(2) The office may prescribe additional capital or surplus
603	based upon the type, volume, and nature of the insurance
604	business transacted.
605	(3) A captive reinsurance company may not pay a dividend
606	out of, or other distribution with respect to, capital or
607	surplus in excess of the limitations without the prior approval
608	of the office. Approval of an ongoing plan for the payment of
609	dividends or other distributions must be conditioned upon the
610	retention, at the time of each payment, of capital or surplus in
611	excess of amounts specified by, or determined in accordance with
612	formulas approved by, the office.
613	Section 12. Section 628.9141, Florida Statutes, is created
614	to read:
615	628.9141 Incorporation of a captive reinsurance company
616	(1) A captive reinsurance company must be incorporated as a
617	stock insurer with its capital divided into shares and held by
618	its shareholders.
619	(2) A captive reinsurance company may not have fewer than
620	three incorporators of whom at least two must be residents of
621	this state.

622	(3) Before the articles of incorporation are transmitted to
623	the Secretary of State, the incorporators shall comply with all
624	the requirements of s. 628.091.
625	(4) The capital stock of a captive reinsurance company must
626	be issued at par value of not less than \$1 or more than \$100 per
627	share.
628	(5) At least one of the members of the board of directors
629	of a captive reinsurance company incorporated in this state must
630	be a resident of this state.
631	Section 13. Section 628.9142, Florida Statutes, is created
632	to read:
633	628.9142 Reinsurance; effect on reserves
634	(1) A captive insurance company may provide reinsurance, as
635	authorized in this part, on risks ceded by any other insurer.
636	(2) A captive insurance company may take credit for
637	reserves on risks or portions of risks ceded to authorized
638	insurers or reinsurers and unauthorized insurers or reinsurers
639	complying with the provisions of s. 624.610. A captive insurer
640	may not take credit for reserves on risks or portions of risks
641	ceded to an unauthorized insurer or reinsurer if the insurer or
642	reinsurer is not in compliance with s. 624.610.
643	Section 14. Section 628.918, Florida Statutes, is created
644	to read:
645	628.918 Management of assets of captive reinsurance
646	company.—At least 35 percent of the assets of a captive
647	reinsurance company must be managed by an asset manager
648	domiciled in this state.
649	Section 15. Section 628.919, Florida Statutes, is created
650	to read:

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651	628.919 Standards to ensure risk management control by
652	parent company.—The Financial Services Commission shall adopt
653	rules establishing standards to ensure that a parent or
654	affiliated company is able to exercise control of the risk
655	management function of any controlled unaffiliated business to
656	be insured by the pure captive insurance company.
657	Section 16. Section 628.920, Florida Statutes, is created
658	to read:
659	628.920 Eligibility of licensed captive insurance company
660	for certificate of authority to act as insurerA licensed
661	captive insurance company that meets the necessary requirements
662	of this part imposed upon an insurer must be considered for
663	issuance of a certificate of authority to act as an insurer in
664	this state.
665	Section 17. Paragraph (e) of subsection (2) of section
666	626.7491, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
667	626.7491 Business transacted with producer controlled
668	property and casualty insurer
669	(2) DEFINITIONSAs used in this section:
670	(e) "Licensed insurer" or "insurer" means any person, firm,
671	association, or corporation licensed to transact a property or
672	casualty insurance business in this state. The following are not
673	licensed insurers for the purposes of this section:
674	1. Any risk retention group as defined in:
675	a. The Superfund Amendments Reauthorization Act of 1986,
676	Pub. L. No. 99-499, 100 Stat. 1613 (1986);
677	b. The Risk Retention Act, 15 U.S.C. ss. 3901 et seq. (1982
678	and Supp. 1986); or
679	c. Section 627.942(9).



680	2. Any residual market pool or joint underwriting authority
681	or association; and
682	3. Any captive <u>insurance company</u> insurer as defined in s.
683	628.901.
684	Section 18. Section 628.903, Florida Statutes, is repealed.
685	Section 19. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.
686	
687	=========== TITLE AMENDMENT============
688	And the title is amended as follows:
689	Delete everything before the enacting clause
690	and insert:
691	A bill to be entitled
692	An act relating to captive insurance; amending s.
693	628.901, F.S.; providing definitions; amending s.
694	628.905, F.S.; expanding the kinds of insurance for
695	which a captive insurer may seek licensure; limiting
696	the risks that certain captive insurers may insure;
697	specifying requirements and conditions relating to a
698	captive insurer's authority to conduct business;
699	requiring that before licensure certain captive
700	insurers must file or submit to the Office of
701	Insurance Regulation specified information, documents,
702	and statements; requiring a captive insurance company
703	to file specific evidence with the office relating to
704	the financial condition and quality of management and
705	operations of the company; specifying certain fees to
706	be paid by captive insurance companies; authorizing a
707	foreign or alien captive insurance company to become a
708	domestic captive insurance company by complying with

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709 specified requirements; authorizing the office to 710 waive any requirements for public hearings relating to 711 the redomestication of an alien captive insurance 712 company; creating s. 628.906, F.S.; requiring 713 biographical affidavits and background investigations 714 for all officers and directors; providing restrictions 715 on officers and directors involved with insolvent 716 insurers under certain conditions; providing 717 restrictions on officers and directors found guilty 718 of, or that have pleaded quilty or nolo contendere to, 719 any felony or crime involving moral turpitude, 720 including a crime of dishonesty or breach of trust; 721 amending s. 628.907, F.S.; revising capitalization 722 requirements for specified captive insurance 723 companies; requiring capital of specified captive 724 insurance companies to be held in certain forms; 725 requiring contributions to captive insurance companies 726 that are stock insurer corporations to be in a certain 727 form; authorizing the office to issue a captive 728 insurance company license conditioned upon certain 729 evidence relating to possession of specified capital; 730 authorizing revocation of a conditional license under 731 certain circumstances; authorizing the office to 732 prescribe certain additional capital and net asset 733 requirements; requiring such additional requirements 734 relating to capital and net assets to be held in 735 specified forms; requiring dividends or distributions 736 of capital or surplus to meet certain conditions and 737 be approved by the office; requiring certain



738 irrevocable letters of credit to meet certain 739 standards; creating s. 628.908, F.S.; prohibiting the 740 issuance of a license to specified captive insurance 741 companies unless such companies possess and maintain 742 certain levels of unimpaired surplus; authorizing the 743 office to condition issuance of a captive insurance 744 company license upon the provision of certain evidence 745 relating to the possession of a minimum amount of 746 unimpaired surplus; authorizing revocation of a conditional license under certain circumstances; 747 748 requiring dividends or distributions of capital or 749 surplus to meet certain conditions and be approved by 750 the office; requiring certain irrevocable letters of 751 credit to meet certain standards; amending s. 628.909, 752 F.S.; providing for applicability of certain statutory 753 provisions to specified captive insurers; creating s. 754 628.910, F.S.; providing requirements, options, and 755 conditions relating to how a captive insurance company 756 may be incorporated or organized as a business; 757 amending s. 628.911, F.S.; providing reporting 758 requirements for specified captive insurance companies 759 and captive reinsurance companies; creating s. 760 628.912, F.S.; authorizing a captive reinsurance 761 company to discount specified losses subject to 762 certain conditions; amending s. 628.913, F.S.; 763 authorizing a captive reinsurance company to apply to 764 the office for licensure to write reinsurance covering 765 property and casualty insurance or reinsurance 766 contracts; authorizing the office to allow a captive



767 reinsurance company to write reinsurance contracts 768 covering risks in any state; specifying that a captive 769 reinsurance company is subject to specified 770 requirements and must meet specified conditions to 771 conduct business in this state; creating s. 628.914, 772 F.S.; specifying requirements and conditions relating 773 to the capitalization or maintenance of reserves by a 774 captive reinsurance company; creating s. 628.9141, 775 F.S.; specifying requirements and conditions relating 776 to the incorporation of a captive reinsurance company; 777 creating s. 628.9142, F.S.; providing for the effect 778 on reserves of certain actions taken by a captive 779 insurance company relating to providing reinsurance 780 for specified risks; creating s. 628.918, F.S.; 781 requiring a specified percentage of a captive 782 reinsurance company's assets to be managed by an asset 783 manager domiciled in this state; creating s. 628.919, 784 F.S.; authorizing the Financial Services Commission to 785 adopt rules establishing certain standards for control 786 of an unaffiliated business by a parent or affiliated 787 company relating to coverage by a pure captive 788 insurance company; creating s. 628.920, F.S.; 789 requiring that a licensed captive insurance company must be considered for issuance of a certificate of 790 791 authority as an insurer under certain circumstances; 792 amending s. 626.7491, F.S.; conforming a cross-793 reference; repealing s. 628.903, F.S., relating to the 794 definition of the term "industrial insured captive 795 insurer," to conform to changes made by the act;

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providing an effective date.