1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to insurance; requiring certain 3 insurers to file reports concerning their risk based capital; requiring the Department of 4 5 Insurance to request such reports under certain 6 circumstances; providing for hearings; 7 providing definitions and reporting 8 requirements; requiring certain insurers to 9 file reports of material transactions 10 concerning their assets or their ceded reinsurance agreements; providing definitions 11 12 and reporting requirements; prescribing 13 authority of the Department of Insurance with 14 respect to such reports; amending s. 624.3161, 15 F.S.; deleting a limitation on frequency of certain market conduct examinations; amending 16 17 s. 624.424, F.S.; increasing the time 18 limitation on insurers using certain accounting 19 services for certain purposes; amending ss. 20 625.121 and 627.476, F.S.; authorizing 21 insurance companies to use alternative 22 mortality tables for certain purposes; amending 23 ss. 627.4555 and 627.5045, F.S.; revising provisions requiring notice to policyowners and 24 25 secondary addressees of impending lapse of certain insurance policies under certain 26 27 circumstances; providing procedures; providing 28 application; amending s. 628.801, F.S.; 29 updating a reference for certain purposes; 30 providing effective dates. 31

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 2 3 Section 1. Risk based capital requirements for insurers.--4 5 (1) As used in this section, the term: 6 (a) "Adjusted risk based capital report" means a risk 7 based capital report that has been adjusted by the department 8 in accordance with this section. 9 (b) "Authorized control level risk based capital" means the number determined under the risk based capital 10 formula in the risk based capital instructions. 11 12 (c) "Company action level risk based capital" means 13 the product of 2.0 and an insurer's authorized control level 14 risk based capital. 15 (d) "Corrective order" means an order issued by the 16 department specifying corrective actions that the department 17 has determined are required. 18 (e) "Department" means the Department of Insurance. 19 (f) "Domestic insurer" means any insurer domiciled in 20 this state. 21 (g) "Foreign insurer" means any insurer that is 22 authorized or eligible to do business in this state but that 23 is not domiciled in this state. (h) "Life and health insurer" means any insurer 24 authorized or eligible under the Florida Insurance Code to 25 26 underwrite life or health insurance. The term includes a 27 property and casualty insurer that writes accident and health 28 insurance only. 29 (i) "Mandatory control level risk based capital" means

the product of 0.70 and the authorized control level risk

30

based capital.

1	(j) "Negative trend" means, with respect to a life and
2	health insurer, a negative trend over a period of time, as
3	determined in accordance with the trend test calculation
4	included in the risk based capital instructions.
5	(k) "Property and casualty insurer" means any insurer
6	licensed under the Florida Insurance Code, but does not
7	include a single-line mortgage guaranty insurer, financial
8	guaranty insurer, or title insurer or a life and health
9	insurer.
10	(1) "Regulatory action level risk based capital" means
11	the product of 1.5 and an insurer's authorized control level
12	risk based capital.
13	(m) "Revised risk based capital plan" means the
14	revision of the risk based capital plan which is prepared by
15	an insurer after the department rejects the original plan.
16	(n) "Risk based capital instructions" means the
17	instructions for preparing a risk based capital report as
18	adopted by the National Association of Insurance
19	Commissioners.
20	(o) "Risk based capital level" means an insurer's
21	company action level risk based capital, regulatory action
22	level risk based capital, authorized control level risk based
23	capital, or mandatory control level risk based capital.
24	(p) "Risk based capital plan" means a comprehensive
25	financial plan specified in paragraph (4)(b).
26	(q) "Risk based capital report" means the report
27	required in subsection (2).
28	(r) "Total adjusted capital" means the sum of:
29	1. An insurer's statutory capital and surplus; and
30	2. Any other item required by the risk based capital

31 <u>instructions</u>.

- (2)(a) Each domestic insurer that is subject to this section shall, on or before March 1 of each year, prepare and file with the National Association of Insurance Commissioners a report of its risk based capital levels as of the end of the calendar year just ended, in a form and containing the information required in the risk based capital instructions. In addition, each domestic insurer shall file a printed copy of its risk based capital report:
- 1. With the department on or before March 1 of each year.
- 2. With the insurance department in any other state in which the insurer is authorized to do business, if that department has notified the insurer of its request in writing, in which case the insurer shall file its risk based capital report not later than the later of:
- <u>a. Fifteen days after the receipt of notice to file</u> its risk based capital report with that state; or
 - b. March 1.
- (b) The comparison of an insurer's total adjusted capital to any of its risk-based capital levels is a regulatory tool which may indicate the need for possible corrective action with respect to the insurer and, except as otherwise required under this section, the making, publishing, disseminating, circulating, or placing before the public, or causing, directly or indirectly, to be made, published, disseminated, circulated, or placed before the public in a newspaper, magazine, or other publication, or in the form of a notice, circular, pamphlet, letter, or poster or over any radio or television station, or in any other way, an advertisement, announcement, or statement containing an assertion, representation, or statement with regard to the

risk-based capital levels of any insurer, or of any component derived in the calculation, by any insurer, agent, broker, or other person engaged in any manner in the insurance business, would be misleading and is therefore prohibited, provided, if any materially false statement with respect to the comparison regarding an insurer's total adjusted capital to its risk-based capital levels or an inappropriate comparison of any other amount to the insurer's risk-based capital levels is published in any written publication and the insurer is able to demonstrate to the commissioner with substantial proof the falsity or inappropriateness of such statement, the insurer may publish an announcement in a written publication if the sole purpose of the announcement is to rebut the materially false or inappropriate statement.

- instructions, risk based capital reports, adjusted risk based capital reports, risk based capital plans, and revised risk based capital plans solely for monitoring the solvency of insurers and assessing the need for corrective action with respect to insurers. The department may not use that information for ratemaking, as evidence in any rate proceeding, or for calculating or deriving any elements of an appropriate premium level or rate of return for any line of insurance which an insurer or an affiliate of such insurer is authorized to write.
- (d) A life and health insurer's risk based capital is determined in accordance with the formula set forth in the risk based capital instructions. The formula takes into account and may adjust for the covariance between:
 - 1. The risk with respect to the insurer's assets;

1	2. The risk of adverse insurance experience with
2	respect to the insurer's liabilities and obligations;
3	3. The interest rate risk with respect to the
4	insurer's business; and
5	4. Any other business or other relevant risk set out
6	in the risk based capital instructions,
7	
8	determined in each case by applying the factors in the manner
9	set forth in the risk based capital instructions.
10	(e) A property and casualty insurer's risk based
11	capital is determined in accordance with the formula set forth
12	in the risk based capital instructions. The formula takes
13	into account and may adjust for the covariance between:
14	1. The asset risk;
15	2. The credit risk;
16	3. The underwriting risk; and
17	4. Any other business or other relevant risk set out
18	in the risk based capital instructions,
19	
20	determined in each case by applying the factors in the manner
21	set forth in the risk based capital instructions.
22	(f) The Legislature finds that an excess of capital
23	over the amount produced by the risk based capital
24	requirements and the formulas, schedules, and instructions
25	specified in this section is a desirable goal with respect to
26	the business of insurance. Accordingly, insurers should seek
27	to maintain capital above the risk based capital levels
28	required by this section. Additional capital is used and
29	useful in the insurance business and helps to secure an
30	insurer against various risks inherent in, or affecting, the

31 business of insurance and not accounted for or only partially

measured by the risk based capital requirements contained in this section.

- report that the department finds is inaccurate, the department shall adjust the risk based capital report to correct the inaccuracy and shall notify the insurer of the adjustment.

 The notice must state the reason for the adjustment. A risk based capital report that is so adjusted is referred to as the adjusted risk based capital report. The adjusted risk based capital report must also be filed by the insurer with the National Association of Insurance Commissioners.
 - (3)(a) A company action level event includes:
- 1. The filing of a risk based capital report by an insurer which indicates that:
- a. The insurer's total adjusted capital is greater than or equal to its regulatory action level risk based capital but less than its company action level risk based capital; or
- b. If a life and health insurer, the insurer has total adjusted capital that is greater than or equal to its company action level risk based capital, but is less than the product of its authorized control level risk based capital and 2.5, and has a negative trend;
- 2. The notification by the department to the insurer of an adjusted risk based capital report that indicates an event in subparagraph 1., unless the insurer challenges the adjusted risk based capital report under subsection (7); or
- 3. If, under subsection (7), an insurer challenges an adjusted risk based capital report that indicates an event in subparagraph 1., the notification by the department to the

2.8

insurer that the department has, after a hearing, rejected the insurer's challenge.

- (b) If a company action level event occurs, the insurer shall prepare and submit to the department a risk based capital plan, which must:
- 1. Identify the conditions that contribute to the company action level event;
- 2. Contain proposals of corrective actions that the insurer intends to take and that are reasonably expected to result in the elimination of the company action level event;
- 3. Provide projections of the insurer's financial results in the current year and at least the 4 succeeding years, both in the absence of proposed corrective actions and giving effect to the proposed corrective actions, including projections of statutory operating income, net income, capital, and surplus. The projections for both new and renewal business may include separate projections for each major line of business and, if separate projections are provided, must separately identify each significant income, expense, and benefit component;
- 4. Identify the key assumptions affecting the insurer's projections and the sensitivity of the projections to the assumptions; and
- 5. Identify the quality of, and problems associated with, the insurer's business, including, but not limited to, its assets, anticipated business growth and associated surplus strain, extraordinary exposure to risk, mix of business, and any use of reinsurance.
 - (c) The risk based capital plan must be submitted:

- 2. If the insurer challenges an adjusted risk based capital report under subsection (7), within 45 days after notification to the insurer that the department has, after a hearing, rejected the insurer's challenge.
- (d) Within 60 days after the submission by an insurer of a risk based capital plan to the department, the department shall notify the insurer whether the risk based capital plan must be implemented or is, in the judgment of the department, unsatisfactory. If the department determines that the risk based capital plan is unsatisfactory, the notification to the insurer must set forth the reasons for the determination and may set forth proposed revisions. Upon notification from the department, the insurer shall prepare a revised risk based capital plan, which may incorporate by reference any revisions proposed by the department, and shall submit the revised risk based capital plan to the department:
- 1. Within 45 days after the notification from the department; or
- 2. If the insurer challenges the notification from the department under subsection (7), within 45 days after a notification to the insurer that the department has, after a hearing, rejected the insurer's challenge.
- (e) If the department notifies an insurer that the insurer's risk based capital plan or revised risk based capital plan is unsatisfactory, the department may, at its discretion and subject to the insurer's right to a hearing under subsection (7), specify in the notification that the notification is a regulatory action level event.
- (f) Each domestic insurer that files a risk based capital plan or a revised risk based capital plan with the department shall file a copy of the risk based capital plan or

the revised risk based capital plan with the insurance department in any other state in which the insurer is authorized to do business if:

- 1. That state has a risk based capital law that is substantially similar to paragraph (8)(a); and
- 2. The insurance department of that state has notified the insurer of its request for the filing in writing, in which case the insurer shall file a copy of the risk based capital plan or the revised risk based capital plan in that state no later than the later of:
- a. Fifteen days after the receipt of notice to file a copy of its risk based capital plan or revised risk based capital plan with the state; or
- b. The date on which the risk based capital plan or the revised risk based capital plan is filed under paragraph (c) or paragraph (d).
 - (4)(a) A regulatory action level event includes:
- 1. The filing of a risk based capital report by the insurer which indicates that the insurer's total adjusted capital is greater than or equal to its authorized control level risk based capital but is less than its regulatory action level risk based capital;
- 2. The notification by the department to the insurer of an adjusted risk based capital report that indicates the event described in subparagraph 1., unless the insurer challenges the adjusted risk based capital report under subsection (7);
- 3. If, under subsection (7), the insurer challenges an adjusted risk based capital report that indicates the event described in subparagraph 1., the notification by the

department to the insurer that the department has, after a hearing, rejected the insurer's challenge;

- 4. The failure of the insurer to file a risk based capital report by the filing date, unless the insurer provides an explanation for such failure which is satisfactory to the department and cures the failure within 10 days after the filing date;
- 5. The failure of the insurer to submit a risk based capital plan to the department within the time period set forth in paragraph (3)(c);
 - 6. Notification by the department to the insurer that:
- a. The risk based capital plan or the revised risk based capital plan submitted by the insurer is, in the judgment of the department, unsatisfactory; and
- b. This notification constitutes a regulatory action level event with respect to the insurer, unless the insurer challenges the determination under subsection (7);
- 7. If, under subsection (7), the insurer challenges a determination by the department under subparagraph 6., the notification by the department to the insurer that the department has, after a hearing, rejected the challenge;
- 8. Notification by the department to the insurer that the insurer has failed to adhere to its risk based capital plan or revised risk based capital plan, but only if this failure has a substantial adverse effect on the ability of the insurer to eliminate the company action level event in accordance with its risk based capital plan or revised risk based capital plan and the department has so stated in the notification, unless the insurer challenges the determination under subsection (7); or

- 9. If, under subsection (7), the insurer challenges a determination by the department under subparagraph 8., the notification by the department to the insurer that the department has, after a hearing, rejected the challenge.
- $\underline{\mbox{(b)} \mbox{ If a regulatory action level event occurs, the}} \\ \mbox{department shall:}$
- 1. Require the insurer to prepare and submit a risk based capital plan or, if applicable, a revised risk based capital plan;
- 2. Perform an examination pursuant to section 624.316, Florida Statutes, or an analysis as the department considers necessary of the assets, liabilities, and operations of the insurer, including a review of the risk based capital plan or the revised risk based capital plan; and
- 3. After the examination or analysis, issue a corrective order specifying such corrective actions as the department determines are required.
- (c) In determining corrective actions, the department shall consider any factor relevant to the insurer based upon the department's examination or analysis of the assets, liabilities, and operations of the insurer, including, but not limited to, the results of any sensitivity tests undertaken as provided in the risk based capital instructions. The risk based capital plan or the revised risk based capital plan must be submitted:
- 1. Within 45 days after the occurrence of the regulatory action level event;
- 2. If the insurer challenges an adjusted risk based capital report under subsection (7), within 45 days after the notification to the insurer that the department has, after a hearing, rejected the insurer's challenge; or

2

3

4

5

6

7

8 9

10

11

12 13

14 15

16

17

18 19

20

21 22

23

24

25 26

27

28

- 3. If the insurer challenges a revised risk based capital plan under subsection (7), within 45 days after the notification to the insurer that the department has, after a hearing, rejected the insurer's challenge.
- (d) The department may retain actuaries, investment experts, and other consultants to review an insurer's risk based capital plan or revised risk based capital plan, examine or analyze the assets, liabilities, and operations of an insurer, and formulate the corrective order with respect to the insurer. The fees, costs, and expenses relating to consultants must be borne by the affected insurer or by any other party as directed by the department.
 - (5)(a) An authorized control level event includes:
- 1. The filing of a risk based capital report by the insurer which indicates that the insurer's total adjusted capital is greater than or equal to its mandatory control level risk based capital but is less than its authorized control level risk based capital;
- 2. The notification by the department to the insurer of an adjusted risk based capital report that indicates the event in subparagraph 1., unless the insurer challenges the adjusted risk based capital report under subsection (7);
- 3. If, under subsection (7), the insurer challenges an adjusted risk based capital report that indicates the event in subparagraph 1., notification by the department to the insurer that the department has, after a hearing, rejected the insurer's challenge;
- 4. The failure of the insurer to respond, in a manner satisfactory to the department, to a corrective order, unless the insurer challenges the corrective order under subsection 31 (7); or

- 5. If the insurer challenges a corrective order under subsection (7) and the department has, after a hearing, rejected the challenge or modified the corrective order, the failure of the insurer to respond, in a manner satisfactory to the department, to the corrective order after rejection or modification by the department.
- $\underline{\mbox{(b)} \mbox{ If an authorized control level event occurs, the}} \\ \mbox{department shall:}$
- 1. Take any action required under subsection (4) regarding the insurer with respect to which a regulatory action level event has occurred; or
- 2. If the department considers it to be in the best interests of the policyholders and creditors of the insurer and of the public, take any action as necessary to cause the insurer to be placed under regulatory control under chapter 631, Florida Statutes. An authorized control level event is sufficient ground for the department to be appointed as receiver as provided in chapter 631, Florida Statutes.
 - (6)(a) A mandatory control level event includes:
- 1. The filing of a risk based capital report that indicates that the insurer's total adjusted capital is less than its mandatory control level risk based capital;
- 2. Notification by the department to the insurer of an adjusted risk based capital report that indicates the event in subparagraph 1., unless the insurer challenges the adjusted risk based capital report under subsection (7); or
- 3. If, under subsection (7), the insurer challenges an adjusted risk based capital report that indicates the event in subparagraph 1., notification by the department to the insurer that the department has, after a hearing, rejected the insurer's challenge.

(b) If a mandatory control level event occurs:

1. With respect to a life and health insurer, the department shall, after due consideration of s. 624.408, Florida Statutes, take any action necessary to place the insurer under regulatory control, including any remedy available under chapter 631, Florida Statutes. A mandatory control level event is sufficient ground for the department to be appointed as receiver as provided in chapter 631, Florida Statutes. The department may forego taking action for up to 90 days after the mandatory control level event if the department finds there is a reasonable expectation that the mandatory control level event may be eliminated within the 90-day period.

2. With respect to a property and casualty insurer, the department shall, after due consideration of s. 624.408, Florida Statutes, take any action necessary to place the insurer under regulatory control, including any remedy available under chapter 631, Florida Statutes, or, in the case of an insurer that is not writing new business, may allow the insurer to continue to operate under the supervision of the department. In either case, the mandatory control level event is sufficient ground for the department to be appointed as receiver as provided in chapter 631, Florida Statutes. The department may forego taking action for up to 90 days after the mandatory control level event if the department finds there is a reasonable expectation that the mandatory control level event will be eliminated within the 90-day period.

(7)(a) An insurer has a right to a hearing before the department upon:

1. Notification to an insurer by the department of an adjusted risk based capital report:

- 2. Notification to an insurer by the department that the insurer's risk based capital plan or revised risk based capital plan is unsatisfactory, and that the notification constitutes a regulatory action level event with respect to such insurer;
- 3. Notification to any insurer by the department that the insurer has failed to adhere to its risk based capital plan or revised risk based capital plan and that the failure has a substantial adverse effect on the ability of the insurer to eliminate the company action level event in accordance with its risk based capital plan or its revised risk based capital plan; or
- $\underline{4.}$ Notification to an insurer by the department of a corrective order with respect to the insurer.
- (b) At such hearing the insurer may challenge any determination or action by the department. The insurer shall notify the department of its request for a hearing within 5 days after receipt of the notification by the department under this subsection. Upon receipt of the request for a hearing, the department shall set a date for the hearing, which date must be no less than 10 nor more than 30 days after the date the department receives the insurer's request. The hearing must be conducted as provided in section 624.324, Florida Statutes, with the right to appellate review under section 120.68, Florida Statutes.
- (8)(a) Any foreign insurer shall, upon the written request of the department, submit to the department a risk based capital report, as of the end of the calendar year just ended, no later than the later of:
- 1. The date a risk based capital report is required to be filed by a domestic insurer under this section; or

- 2. Fifteen days after the request is received by the foreign insurer.
- (b) Any foreign insurer shall, upon the written request of the department, promptly submit to the department a copy of any risk based capital plan that is filed with the insurance department of another state.
- (c) The department may require a foreign insurer to file a risk based capital plan if:
- 1. A company action level event, regulatory action level event, or authorized control level event occurs with respect to any foreign insurer as determined under the risk based capital law of the state of domicile of the insurer, or, if there is no risk based capital law in that state, under this section.
- 2. The insurance department of the state of domicile of the foreign insurer fails to require the foreign insurer to file a risk based capital plan in the manner specified under the risk based capital law of that state, or, if there is no risk based capital law in that state, under subsection (3).

The failure of the foreign insurer to file a risk based capital plan with the department when required under this paragraph is a ground for the department to take any action under section 624.418, Florida Statutes, which it determines is necessary.

(d) If a mandatory control level event occurs with respect to any foreign insurer and a domiciliary receiver has not been appointed with respect to the foreign insurer under the rehabilitation and liquidation law of the state of domicile of the foreign insurer, the department may apply to the Circuit Court of Leon County and such event constitutes

2.8

grounds for the department to be appointed as receiver as provided in chapter 631, Florida Statutes, with respect to the liquidation of property of foreign insurers found in this state. The occurrence of a mandatory control level event is a ground for such application.

- (9) There shall be no liability on the part of, and no cause of action shall arise against, the commissioner, the department, or its employees or agents for any action taken by them in the performance of their powers and duties under this section.
- (10) The department shall transmit any notice that may result in regulatory action by registered mail, certified mail, or any other method of transmission. Notice is effective when the insurer receives it.
- capital reports required to be filed by life and health insurers with respect to their 1997 annual statement data and the risk based capital reports required to be filed by property and casualty insurers with respect to their 1997 annual statement data, the following requirements apply in lieu of the provisions of subsections (3), (4), (5), and (6):
- (a) If a company action level event occurs with respect to a domestic insurer, the department may not take any regulatory action.
- (b) If a regulatory action level event occurs under subparagraph 1., subparagraph 2., or subparagraph 3. of paragraph (4)(a), the department shall take the actions required under subsection (3).
- 29 (c) If a regulatory action level event occurs under
 30 subparagraph 4., subparagraph 5., subparagraph 6.,
 31 subparagraph 7., subparagraph 8., or subparagraph 9. of

1 paragraph (4)(a), or an authorized control level event occurs, the department shall take the actions required under 2 3 subsection (4). (d) If a mandatory control level event occurs with 4 5 respect to an insurer, the department shall take the actions 6 required under subsection (5). 7 (12) This section is supplemental to the other laws of 8 this state and does not preclude or limit any power or duty of the department under those laws or under the rules adopted 9 10 under those laws. (13) This section does not apply to a domestic 11 12 property and casualty insurer that meets all of the following 13 conditions: 14 (a) Writes direct business only in this state; 15 (b) Writes direct annual premiums of \$2 million or 16 less; and 17 (c) Assumes no reinsurance in excess of 5 percent of direct premium written. 18 19 (14) The department may adopt rules to administer this 20 section, including, but not limited to, those regarding risk based capital reports, adjusted risk based capital reports, 21 22 risk based capital plans, corrective orders and procedures to 23 be followed in the event of a triggering of a company action level event, a regulatory action level event, an authorized 24 control level event, or a mandatory control level event. 25 26 Section 2. Assets of insurers; reporting 27 requirements. --2.8 (1) As used in this section, the term: (a) "Material acquisition of assets" or "material 29 30 disposition of assets" means one or more transactions

not in the ordinary course of business and involve more than 5 percent of the reporting insurer's total admitted assets as reported in its more recent statutory statement filed with the insurance department of the insurer's state of domicile.

- (b) "Material nonrenewal, cancellation, or revision of a ceded reinsurance agreement" is one that affects:
- 1. With respect to property and casualty business, including accident and health business written by a property and casualty insurer:
- a. More than 50 percent of the insurer's total ceded written premium; or
- b. More than 50 percent of the insurer's total ceded indemnity and loss-adjustment reserves.
- 2. With respect to life, annuity, and accident and health business, more than 50 percent of the total reserve credit taken for business ceded, on an annualized basis, as indicated in the insurer's most recent annual statement.
- 3. With respect to property and casualty business or life, annuity, and accident and health business, a material revision includes:
- <u>a. The replacement of an authorized reinsurer</u>

 <u>representing more than 10 percent of a total cession by one or more unauthorized reinsurers; or </u>
- b. The reduction or waiver, with respect to one or more unauthorized insurers, of previously established collateral requirements representing more than 10 percent of a total cession.
- (2) Each domestic insurer shall file a report with the Department of Insurance disclosing a material acquisition of assets, a material disposition of assets, or a material nonrenewal, cancellation, or revision of a ceded reinsurance

agreement, unless the material acquisition or disposition of assets or the material nonrenewal, cancellation, or revision of a ceded reinsurance agreement has been submitted to the department for review, approval, or informational purposes under another section of the Florida Insurance Code or a rule adopted thereunder. A copy of the report and each exhibit or other attachment must be filed by the insurer with the National Association of Insurance Commissioners. The report required in this section is due within 15 days after the end of the calendar month in which the transaction occurs.

- (3) An immaterial acquisition or disposition of assets need not be reported under this section.
- (4)(a) Acquisitions of assets which are subject to this section include each purchase, lease, exchange, merger, consolidation, succession, or other acquisition of assets.

 Asset acquisitions for the construction or development of real property by or for the reporting insurer and the acquisition of construction materials for this purpose are not subject to this section.
- (b) Dispositions of assets which are subject to this section include each sale, lease, exchange, merger, consolidation, mortgage, hypothecation, assignment for the benefit of a creditor or otherwise, abandonment, destruction, or other disposition of assets.
- (5)(a) The following information must be disclosed in any report of a material acquisition or disposition of assets:
 - 1. The date of the transaction;
 - 2. The manner of acquisition or disposition;
 - 3. The description of the assets involved;
- 30 <u>4. The nature and amount of the consideration given or</u> 31 received;

- 5. The purpose of, or reason for, the transaction;
- 6. The manner by which the amount of consideration was determined;
- 7. The gain or loss recognized or realized as a result of the transaction; and
- 8. The name of the person from whom the assets were acquired or to whom they were disposed.
- dispositions on a nonconsolidated basis unless the insurer is part of a consolidated group of insurers which uses a pooling arrangement or a 100-percent reinsurance agreement that affects the solvency and integrity of the insurer's reserves and the insurer has ceded substantially all of its direct and assumed business to the pool. An insurer is deemed to have ceded substantially all of its direct and assumed business to a pool if the insurer has less than \$1 million in total direct and assumed written premiums during a calendar year which are not subject to a pooling arrangement and if the net income of the business which is not subject to the pooling arrangement represents less than 5 percent of the insurer's capital and surplus.
- (6) The nonrenewal, cancellation, or revision of a ceded reinsurance agreement need not be reported if the renewal or the revision is not material or if:
- (a) With respect to property and casualty business, including accident and health business written by a property and casualty insurer, the insurer's total ceded written premium represents, on an annualized basis, less than 10 percent of its total written premium for direct and assumed business; or

1 (b) With respect to life, annuity, and accident and health business, the total reserve credit taken for business 2 3 ceded represents, on an annualized basis, less than 10 percent of the statutory reserve requirement before the cession. 4 5 (7)(a) The following information must be disclosed in 6 any report of a material nonrenewal, cancellation, or revision 7 of a ceded reinsurance agreement: 1. The effective date of the nonrenewal, cancellation, 8 9 or revision; 10 2. The description of the transaction and the identification of the initiator of the transaction; 11 12 3. The purpose of, or reason for, the transaction; and 13 4. If applicable, the identity of each replacement 14 reinsurer. 15 (b) Insurers shall report the material nonrenewal, 16 cancellation, or revision of a ceded reinsurance agreement on 17 a nonconsolidated basis unless the insurer is part of a 18 consolidated group of insurers which uses a pooling 19 arrangement or a 100-percent reinsurance agreement that affects the solvency and integrity of the insurer's reserves 20 21 and the insurer has ceded substantially all of its direct and 22 assumed business to the pool. An insurer is deemed to have 23 ceded substantially all of its direct and assumed business to 24 a pool if the insurer has less than \$1 million in total direct and assumed written premiums during a calendar year which are 25 26 not subject to a pooling arrangement and if the net income of 27 the business not subject to the pooling arrangement represents 28 less than 5 percent of the insurer's capital and surplus. 29 Section 3. Subsection (1) of section 624.3161, Florida

624.3161 Market conduct examinations.--

Statutes, is amended to read:

(1) As often as it deems necessary, and not less frequently than each 5 years, the department shall examine each licensed rating organization, each advisory organization, each group, association, or other organization of insurers which engages in joint underwriting or joint reinsurance, and each authorized insurer transacting in this state any class of insurance to which the provisions of part I of chapter 627 are applicable. The examination shall be for the purpose of ascertaining compliance by the person examined with the applicable provisions of chapters 624, 626, 627, and 635.

Section 4. Paragraph (d) of subsection (8) of section 624.424, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

624.424 Annual statement and other information.-- (8)

(d) An insurer may not use the same accountant or partner of an accounting firm responsible for preparing the report required by this subsection for more than $\frac{7}{5}$ consecutive years. Following this period, the insurer may not use such accountant or partner for a period of 2 years, but may use another accountant or partner of the same firm. An insurer may request the department to waive this prohibition based upon an unusual hardship to the insurer and a determination that the accountant is exercising independent judgment that is not unduly influenced by the insurer considering such factors as the number of partners, expertise of the partners or the number of insurance clients of the accounting firm; the premium volume of the insurer; and the number of jurisdictions in which the insurer transacts business.

Section 5. Subsection (5) of section 625.121, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

625.121 Standard Valuation Law; life insurance.--

(5) MINIMUM STANDARD FOR VALUATION OF POLICIES AND CONTRACTS ISSUED ON OR AFTER OPERATIVE DATE OF STANDARD NONFORFEITURE LAW.--

(a) Except as otherwise provided in <u>subparagraph 8.</u>

paragraph (h) and subsections (6), (11), and (14), the minimum standard for the valuation of all such policies and contracts issued on or after the operative date of s. 627.476 (Standard Nonforfeiture Law for Life Insurance) shall be the commissioners' reserve valuation method defined in subsections (7), (11), and (14); 5 percent interest for group annuity and pure endowment contracts and 3.5 percent interest for all other such policies and contracts, or in the case of life insurance policies and contracts, other than annuity and pure endowment contracts, issued on or after July 1, 1973, 4 percent interest for such policies issued prior to October 1, 1979, and 4.5 percent interest for such policies issued on or after October 1, 1979; and the following tables:

 $\frac{1.(a)}{a}$ For all ordinary policies of life insurance issued on the standard basis, excluding any disability and accidental death benefits in such policies:

 $\underline{a.1.}$ For policies issued prior to the operative date of s. 627.476(9), the commissioners' 1958 Standard Ordinary Mortality Table; except that, for any category of such policies issued on female risks, modified net premiums and present values, referred to in subsection (7), may be calculated according to an age not more than 6 years younger than the actual age of the insured; and

 $\underline{\text{b.2.}}$ For policies issued on or after the operative date of s. 627.476(9), the commissioners' 1980 Standard Ordinary Mortality Table or, at the election of the insurer

for any one or more specified plans of life insurance, the commissioners' 1980 Standard Ordinary Mortality Table with Ten-Year Select Mortality Factors.

 $\frac{2.(b)}{}$ For all industrial life insurance policies issued on the standard basis, excluding any disability and accidental death benefits in such policies:

 $\underline{a.1.}$ For policies issued prior to the first date to which the commissioners' 1961 Standard Industrial Mortality Table is applicable according to s. 627.476, the 1941 Standard Industrial Mortality Table; and

 $\underline{\text{b.2.}}$ For such policies issued on or after that date, the commissioners' 1961 Standard Industrial Mortality Table.

3.(c) For individual annuity and pure endowment contracts, excluding any disability and accidental death benefits in such policies, the 1937 Standard Annuity Mortality Table or, at the option of the insurer, the Annuity Mortality Table for 1949, Ultimate, or any modification of either of these tables approved by the department.

 $\frac{4.(d)}{(d)}$ For group annuity and pure endowment contracts, excluding any disability and accidental death benefits in such policies, the Group Annuity Mortality Table for 1951; any modification of such table approved by the department; or, at the option of the insurer, any of the tables or modifications of tables specified for individual annuity and pure endowment contracts.

 $\underline{5.(e)}$ For total and permanent disability benefits in or supplementary to ordinary policies or contracts:

 $\underline{\text{a.1.}}$ For policies or contracts issued on or after January 1, 1966, the tables of period 2 disablement rates and the 1930 to 1950 termination rates of the 1952 disability

of benefit; 3 b.2. For policies or contracts issued on or after 4 January 1, 1961, and prior to January 1, 1966, either those 5 tables or, at the option of the insurer, the class three 6 disability table (1926); and 7 c.3. For policies issued prior to January 1, 1961, the 8 class three disability table (1926). 9 10 Any such table for active lives shall be combined with a mortality table permitted for calculating the reserves for 11 12 life insurance policies. 13 6.(f) For accidental death benefits in or 14 supplementary to policies: 15 a.1. For policies issued on or after January 1, 1966, the 1959 Accidental Death Benefits Table; 16 17 b.2. For policies issued on or after January 1, 1961, 18 and prior to January 1, 1966, either that table or, at the 19 option of the insurer, the Intercompany Double Indemnity 20 Mortality Table; and 21 c.3. For policies issued prior to January 1, 1961, the 22 Intercompany Double Indemnity Mortality Table.

study of the Society of Actuaries, with due regard to the type

23 24

25

26

27

28

29 30

Either table shall be combined with a mortality table permitted for calculating the reserves for life insurance policies.

7.(g) For group life insurance, life insurance issued on the substandard basis, and other special benefits, such tables as may be approved by the department as being sufficient with relation to the benefits provided by such 31 | policies.

8.(h) Except as provided in subsection (6), the minimum standard for the valuation of all individual annuity and pure endowment contracts issued on or after the operative date of this paragraph and for all annuities and pure endowments purchased on or after such operative date under group annuity and pure endowment contracts shall be the commissioners' reserve valuation method defined in subsection (7) and the following tables and interest rates:

<u>a.1.</u> For individual annuity and pure endowment contracts issued prior to October 1, 1979, excluding any disability and accidental death benefits in such contracts, the 1971 Individual Annuity Mortality Table, or any modification of this table approved by the department, and 6 percent interest for single-premium immediate annuity contracts and 4 percent interest for all other individual annuity and pure endowment contracts.

<u>b.2.</u> For individual single-premium immediate annuity contracts issued on or after October 1, 1979, and prior to October 1, 1986, excluding any disability and accidental death benefits in such contracts, the 1971 Individual Annuity Mortality Table, or any modification of this table approved by the department, and 7.5 percent interest. For such contracts issued on or after October 1, 1986, the 1983 Individual Annual Mortality Table, or any modification of such table approved by the department, and the applicable calendar year statutory valuation interest rate as described in subsection (6).

 $\underline{\text{c.3.}}$ For individual annuity and pure endowment contracts issued on or after October 1, 1979, and prior to October 1, 1986, other than single-premium immediate annuity contracts, excluding any disability and accidental death benefits in such contracts, the 1971 Individual Annuity

Mortality Table, or any modification of this table approved by the department, and 5.5 percent interest for single-premium deferred annuity and pure endowment contracts and 4.5 percent interest for all other such individual annuity and pure endowment contracts. For such contracts issued on or after October 1, 1986, the 1983 Individual Annual Mortality Table, or any modification of such table approved by the department, and the applicable calendar year statutory valuation interest rate as described in subsection (6).

<u>d.4.</u> For all annuities and pure endowments purchased prior to October 1, 1979, under group annuity and pure endowment contracts, excluding any disability and accidental death benefits purchased under such contracts, the 1971 Group Annuity Mortality Table, or any modification of this table approved by the department, and 6 percent interest.

 $\underline{e.5.}$ For all annuities and pure endowments purchased on or after October 1, 1979, and prior to October 1, 1986, under group annuity and pure endowment contracts, excluding any disability and accidental death benefits purchased under such contracts, the 1971 Group Annuity Mortality Table, or any modification of this table approved by the department, and 7.5 percent interest. For such contracts purchased on or after October 1, 1986, the 1983 Group Annuity Mortality Table, or any modification of such table approved by the department, and the applicable calendar year statutory valuation interest rate as described in subsection (6).

After July 1, 1973, any insurer may file with the department a written notice of its election to comply with the provisions of this paragraph after a specified date before January 1, 1979, which shall be the operative date of this paragraph for

such insurer. However, an insurer may elect a different operative date for individual annuity and pure endowment contracts from that elected for group annuity and pure endowment contracts. If an insurer makes no such election, the operative date of this paragraph for such insurer shall be January 1, 1979.

- (b) In lieu of the mortality tables specified in this subsection, and subject to rules adopted by the department, an insurance company:
- 1. May substitute the commissioner's 1958 Standard
 Ordinary Smoker and Nonsmoker Mortality Table or the
 commissioner's 1958 Extended Term Insurance Smoker and
 Nonsmoker Mortality Table, whichever is applicable, in lieu of
 the commissioner's 1980 Standard Ordinary Mortality Table
 standards or the commissioner's 1980 Extended Term Insurance
 Mortality Table standards, for policies issued on or after the
 effective date of s. 627.476(9)(h)2. and before January 1,
 1989.
- 2. May substitute the commissioner's 1980 Standard
 Ordinary Smoker and Nonsmoker Mortality Table or the
 commissioner's 1980 Extended Term Insurance Smoker and
 Nonsmoker Mortality Table, whichever is applicable, in lieu of
 the commissioner's 1980 Standard Ordinary Mortality Table
 standards or the commissioner's 1980 Extended Term Insurance
 Mortality Table standards.
- 3. May use the Annuity 2000 Mortality Table on an optional basis for determining the minimum standard of valuation for individual annuity and pure endowment contracts issued on or after the effective date of this section until the department, on a date certain on or after January 1, 1998,

adopts by rule such table for determining the minimum standard for valuation purposes.

4. May use the 1994 Group Annuity Reserves Table on an optional basis for determining the minimum standard of valuation for annuities and pure endowments purchased on or after the effective date of this section under group annuity and pure endowment contracts until the department, on a date certain after January 1, 1998, adopts by rule such table for determining the minimum standard for valuation purposes.

Section 6. Paragraph (h) of subsection (9) of section 627.476, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

627.476 Standard Nonforfeiture Law for Life Insurance.--

- (9) CALCULATION OF ADJUSTED PREMIUMS AND PRESENT VALUES FOR POLICIES ISSUED AFTER OPERATIVE DATE OF THIS SUBSECTION.--
- (h)1. All adjusted premiums and present values referred to in this section shall for all policies of ordinary insurance be calculated on the basis of the Commissioners' 1980 Standard Ordinary Mortality Table or, at the election of the insurer for any one or more specified plans of life insurance, the Commissioners' 1980 Standard Ordinary Mortality Table with Ten-Year Select Mortality Factors; shall for all policies of industrial insurance be calculated on the basis of the Commissioners' 1961 Standard Industrial Mortality Table; and shall for all policies issued in a particular calendar year be calculated on the basis of a rate of interest not exceeding the nonforfeiture interest rate as defined in this subsection for policies issued in that calendar year. However:

 $\underline{\text{a.1.}}$ At the option of the insurer, calculations for all policies issued in a particular calendar year may be made

on the basis of a rate of interest not exceeding the nonforfeiture interest rate, as defined in this subsection, for policies issued in the immediately preceding calendar year.

 $\underline{b.2.}$ Under any paid-up nonforfeiture benefit, including any paid-up dividend additions, any cash surrender value available, whether or not required by subsection (2), shall be calculated on the basis of the mortality table and rate of interest used in determining the amount of such paid-up nonforfeiture benefit and paid-up dividend additions, if any.

- $\underline{\text{c.3.}}$ An insurer may calculate the amount of any guaranteed paid-up nonforfeiture benefit, including any paid-up additions under the policy, on the basis of an interest rate no lower than that specified in the policy for calculating cash surrender values.
- <u>d.4.</u> In calculating the present value of any paid-up term insurance with accompanying pure endowment, if any, offered as a nonforfeiture benefit, the rates of mortality assumed may be not more than those shown in the Commissioners' 1980 Extended Term Insurance Table for policies of ordinary insurance and not more than the Commissioners' 1961 Industrial Extended Term Insurance Table for policies of industrial insurance.
- $\underline{e.5}$. For insurance issued on a substandard basis, the calculation of any such adjusted premiums and present values may be based on appropriate modifications of the aforementioned tables.
- 2. In lieu of the mortality tables specified in this section, an insurance company may substitute, subject to rules adopted by the department:

- a. The commissioner's 1958 Standard Ordinary Smoker and Nonsmoker Mortality Table or the commissioner's 1958

 Extended Term Insurance Smoker and Nonsmoker Mortality Table, whichever is applicable, for policies issued on or after the effective date of this subparagraph and before January 1, 1989.
- b. The commissioner's 1980 Standard Ordinary Smoker and Nonsmoker Mortality Table or the commissioner's 1980 Extended Term Insurance Smoker and Nonsmoker Mortality Table, whichever is applicable, for policies issued on or after the effective date of this subparagraph.
- c. A mortality table which is a blend of the commissioner's sex-distinct 1980 Standard Ordinary Mortality Table standards or the commissioner's sex-distinct 1980 Extended Term Insurance Mortality Table standards, whichever is applicable, or a mortality table which is a blend of the commissioner's sex-distinct 1980 Standard Ordinary Smoker and Nonsmoker Mortality Table standards or the commissioner's sex-distinct 1980 Extended Term Insurance Smoker and Nonsmoker Mortality Table standards, whichever is applicable, for policies subject to the United States Supreme Court decision in Arizona Governing Committee v. Norris to prevent unfair discrimination in employment situations.

Section 7. Effective October 1, 1997, section 627.4555, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

627.4555 Secondary notice.—Except as provided in this section, no contract for life insurance issued or issued for delivery in this state on or after October 1, 1997, covering a natural person 64 years of age or older or owned by a natural person 64 years of age or older, which has been in force for at least 1 year, shall be lapsed canceled for nonpayment of

premium unless, after expiration of the grace period, and at least 21 days prior to the effective date of any such lapse 3 cancellation, the insurer has mailed a notification of such impending possible lapse in coverage to the policyowner owner 4 of the policy and to a specified secondary addressee if such 5 6 addressee has been designated in writing by name and address 7 by the policyowner. An insurer issuing a life insurance 8 contract on or after October 1, 1997 1995, shall notify the applicant of the right to designate a secondary addressee at the time of application for the policy, on a form provided by 10 the insurer, and at any time the policy is in force, by 11 submitting a written notice to the insurer containing the name 12 13 and address of the secondary addressee. For purposes of any life insurance policy which provides a grace period of more 14 15 than 51 days for nonpayment of premiums, the notice of impending lapse in coverage required by this section shall be 16 17 mailed to the policyowner and the secondary addressee at least 18 21 days prior to the expiration of the grace period provided in such policy. This section does not apply to any life 19 20 insurance contract under which premiums are payable monthly or 21 more frequently and are regularly collected by a licensed 22 agent or are paid by credit card or any preauthorized check 23 processing or automatic debit service of a financial 24 institution. For policies of life insurance issued or renewed 25 on or after October 1, 1995, the insurer shall notify the 26 owner, at least annually, of the right to designate a 27 secondary addressee. 28 Section 8. Effective October 1, 1997, section 29 627.5045, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 30 627.5045 Secondary notice.--Except as provided in this section, no contract for an industrial life insurance policy

5

6

7

8

10

11

12 13

14 15

16 17

18

19

20

21

23

25

27

issued or issued for delivery in this state on or after October 1, 1997, for which premiums are paid monthly, covering a natural person 64 years of age or older or owned by a natural person 64 years of age or older, which has been in 4 force for at least 1 year, shall be lapsed canceled for nonpayment of premium unless, after expiration of the grace period, and at least 21 days prior to the effective date of such lapse cancellation, the insurer has mailed a notification of such impending possible lapse in coverage to the policyowner of the policy and to a specified secondary addressee if such addressee has been designated in writing by name and address by the policyowner. An insurer issuing an industrial life insurance contract on or after October 1, 1997 1995, shall notify the applicant of the right to designate a secondary addressee at the time of application for the policy on a form provided by the insurer and at any time the policy is in force by submitting a written notice to the insurer containing the name and address of the secondary addressee. This section does not apply to any life insurance contract under which premiums are payable monthly or more frequently and are regularly collected by a licensed agent. For policies 22 of industrial life insurance issued or renewed on or after October 1, 1995, the insurer shall notify the owner, at least annually, of the right to designate a secondary addressee. 24 Section 9. Effective October 1, 1997, section 628.801, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 26 628.801 Insurance holding companies; registration; 28 regulation.--Every insurer which is authorized to do business 29 in this state and which is a member of an insurance holding 30 company shall register with the department and be subject to regulation with respect to its relationship to such holding

company as provided by rule or statute. The department shall 1 adopt rules establishing the information and form required for registration and the manner in which registered insurers and their affiliates shall be regulated. The rules shall apply to 4 domestic insurers, foreign insurers, and commercially domiciled insurers, except a foreign insurer domiciled in 6 states that are accredited by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners by December 31, 1995. Except to the extent of any conflict with this code, the rules must include all requirements and standards of ss. 4 and 5 of the Insurance Holding Company System Regulatory Act and the Insurance Holding Company System Model Regulation of the National 12 13 Association of Insurance Commissioners, as the Regulatory Act 14 and the Model Regulation existed on January 1, 1997 1993, and 15 may include a prohibition on oral contracts between affiliated entities. Upon request, the department may waive filing 16 requirements under this section for a domestic insurer that is 17 the subsidiary of an insurer that is in full compliance with 19 the insurance holding company registration laws of its state 20 of domicile, which state is accredited by the National 21 Association of Insurance Commissioners. Section 10. Except as otherwise provided herein, this

23 24

22

18

3

5

7

8

10

11

25

26

27 28

29

30

31

act shall take effect upon becoming a law.

HOUSE SUMMARY Requires domestic insurers, including property and requires domestic insurers, including property and casualty insurers and life and health insurers, and foreign insurers to submit to the Department of Insurance, upon request, a report relating to their risk based capital. Requires domestic insurers to file with the department a report of their assets or their ceded reinsurance agreements. Provides exceptions. Provides definitions and reporting requirements. Prescribes authority of the department and authorizes the department to adopt rules. Deletes a limitation on the frequency of specified market conduct examinations. Increases time limitations on insurers for preparing annual reports and other information. Specifies application of dividends or premium refunds for purposes of calculating annual assessments for the Special Disability Trust Fund and expenses of administration. Authorizes insurance companies to use substitute mortality tables for purposes of valuation of insurance policies. Revises provisions requiring notice to policyowners and secondary addressees requiring notice to policyowners and secondary addressees of impending lapse of life insurance policies. See bill for details. 2.6