Florida House of Representatives - 2002 By Representative Clarke

A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to investment of assets by insurers; amending s. 625.012, F.S.; including 3 4 certain derivative instruments as assets of an insurer; amending s. 625.305, F.S.; revising 5 limitations on certain investments eligible for б 7 diversification; amending s. 625.324, F.S.; expanding eligible corporate stocks authorized 8 9 for investment by insurers; creating ss. 10 625.341 and 641.2255, F.S.; providing for 11 financial derivative instruments for certain 12 insurers and organizations; specifying 13 requirements; requiring certain systems for 14 certain purposes; providing requirements for an 15 insurer's board of directors; requiring 16 insurers to maintain certain documentation; providing requirements for derivative 17 instruments; amending s. 641.35, F.S.; 18 19 specifying certain derivative instruments as assets of a health maintenance organization; 20 21 providing an exception to an exclusion of 2.2 certain assets for certain purposes; providing 23 for investment of health maintenance 24 organization funds in certain corporate stocks under certain circumstances; providing a 25 26 limitation; providing for investment of health maintenance organization funds in excess of 27 certain reserves or surplus under certain 28 29 circumstances; providing a limitation; 30 providing for retroactive operation; providing

an effective date.

31

1

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 1 2 Section 1. Subsection (16) of section 625.012, Florida 3 4 Statutes, is renumbered as subsection (17) and a new 5 subsection (16) is added to said section to read: б 625.012 "Assets" defined.--In any determination of the 7 financial condition of an insurer, there shall be allowed as 8 "assets" only such assets as are owned by the insurer and which consist of: 9 10 (16) Derivative instruments used for hedging, income enhancement, or replication of other investment instruments, 11 12 provided the derivative instruments are not contributing to 13 financial leverage or speculation. For purposes of this 14 chapter, "hedging" means investment in an asset to reduce 15 overall risk, "income enhancement" means use of an existing 16 asset to modestly increase return without increasing risk, and 17 "replication" means combining two or more assets to duplicate the characteristics of the desired asset. 18 19 Section 2. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 20 625.305, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 625.305 Diversification.--21 22 (2) Investments eligible under subsection (1), except investments acquired pursuant to s. 625.331, are subject to 23 24 the following limitations: 25 (a) The cost of investments made by insurers in stock 26 authorized by s. 625.324 shall not exceed 30 15 percent of the 27 insurer's admitted assets; the cost of such investment in 28 common stocks shall not exceed 20 10 percent of the insurer's 29 admitted assets; and the cost of such investment in stock of any one corporation, excluding diversified investment 30 31 companies or common trust funds, shall not exceed 3 percent of 2

1

2 3

4 5 the insurer's admitted assets. Notwithstanding any other provision in this chapter, the cost basis or market value, if lower, of all stock investment shall be used for the purpose of determining the asset value against which such percentage limitations are to be applied.

6 Section 3. Section 625.324, Florida Statutes, is 7 amended to read:

8 625.324 Corporate stocks. -- An insurer may invest in 9 stocks, common or preferred, of any corporation created or existing under the laws of the United States or of any state 10 11 or Canada or any province thereof. An insurer may invest in stocks, common or preferred, of any corporation created or 12 13 existing under the laws of any foreign country other than 14 Canada if such stocks are listed and traded on a national securities exchange in the United States, listed or traded on 15 16 foreign securities exchanges, traded in foreign 17 over-the-counter markets subject to a governing authority authorized for such purposes in the foreign country, or, in 18 19 the alternative, if such investment in stocks of any 20 corporation created or existing under the laws of any foreign 21 country are first approved by the department. Nothing in this 22 section shall apply to qualifying investments made by an insurer in a foreign country under authority of s. 625.326. 23 24 Section 4. Section 625.341, Florida Statutes, is 25 created to read: 26 625.341 Financial derivative instruments.--An insurer 27 may invest any of its funds in options, warrants, or futures, 28 as defined in the National Association of Insurance 29 Commissioners Derivative Instruments Model Regulation adopted in October 1997, subject to the following requirements: 30 31

1 (1) A derivative transaction is an investment by an 2 insurer in a derivative instrument and is limited to options, 3 warrants, or futures. 4 (2) Before engaging in a derivative transaction, an 5 insurer shall establish written quidelines that shall be used 6 for effecting and maintaining the transactions. The guidelines 7 shall: (a) Address investment or, if applicable, underwriting 8 objectives and risk constraints, such as credit risk limits. 9 10 (b) Address permissible transactions and the 11 relationship of those transactions to its operations, such as 12 a precise identification of the risks being hedged by a 13 derivative transaction. 14 (c) Require compliance with internal control 15 procedures. 16 (3) An insurer shall have a system for determining 17 whether a derivative instrument used for hedging has been 18 effective. 19 (4) An insurer shall have a credit risk management 20 system for over-the-counter derivative transactions that measures credit risk exposure using the counterparty exposure 21 22 amount. A counterpart is a business entity other than an 23 exchange or clearinghouse. 24 (5) An insurer's board of directors shall, in accordance with relevant state regulations: 25 26 (a) Approve the guidelines required by subsection (1) 27 and the systems required by subsections (2) and (3). 28 (b) Determine whether the insurer has adequate 29 professional personnel, technical expertise, and systems to 30 implement investment practices involving derivative 31 instruments.

1 (6) An insurer shall maintain the following 2 documentation and records relating to each derivative 3 transaction: 4 (a) The purposes of the transactions. 5 (b) The assets or liabilities to which the transaction 6 relates. 7 (c) The specific derivative instrument used in the 8 transaction. 9 (d) For over-the-counter derivative transactions, the name of the counterparty and the counterparty exposure amount. 10 11 (e) For exchange traded derivative instruments, the 12 name of the exchange and the name of the firm that handled the 13 trade. 14 (7) Each derivative instrument shall be: 15 (a) Traded on a qualified exchange; 16 (b) Entered into with, or guaranteed by, a business; (c) Issued or written by or entered into with the 17 18 issuer of the underlying interest on which the derivative 19 instrument is based; or 20 (d) Entered into with a qualified foreign exchange. Section 5. Section 641.2255, Florida Statutes, is 21 22 created to read: 23 641.2255 Financial derivative instruments.--An 24 organization may invest any of its funds in options, warrants, 25 and futures, as defined in the National Association of Insurance Commissioners Derivative Instruments Model 26 Regulation adopted in October 1997, subject to the following 27 28 requirements: 29 (1) A derivative transaction is an investment by an organization in a derivative instrument and is limited to 30 options, warrants, or futures. 31

5

CODING:Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

HB 1625

-	
1	(2) Before engaging in a derivative transaction, an
2	organization shall establish written guidelines that shall be
3	used for effecting and maintaining the transactions. The
4	guidelines shall:
5	(a) Address investment or, if applicable, underwriting
6	objectives and risk constraints, such as credit risk limits.
7	(b) Address permissible transactions and the
8	relationship of those transactions to its operations, such as
9	a precise identification of the risks being hedged by a
10	derivative transaction.
11	(c) Require compliance with internal control
12	procedures.
13	(3) An organization shall have a system for
14	determining whether a derivative instrument used for hedging
15	has been effective.
16	(4) An organization shall have a credit risk
17	management system for over-the-counter derivative transactions
18	that measures credit risk exposure using the counterparty
19	exposure amount. A counterpart is a business entity other than
20	an exchange or clearinghouse.
21	(5) An organization's board of directors shall, in
22	accordance with relevant state regulations:
23	(a) Approve the guidelines required by subsection (1)
24	and the systems required by subsections (2) and (3).
25	(b) Determine whether the organization has adequate
26	professional personnel, technical expertise, and systems to
27	implement investment practices involving derivative
28	instruments.
29	(6) An organization shall maintain the following
30	documentation and records relating to each derivative
31	transaction:

HB 1625

1 (a) The purposes of the transactions. 2 The assets or liabilities to which the transaction (b) 3 relates. 4 (c) The specific derivative instrument used in the 5 transaction. 6 (d) For over-the-counter derivative transactions, the 7 name of the counterparty and the counterparty exposure amount. 8 (e) For exchange traded derivative instruments, the 9 name of the exchange and the name of the firm that handled the 10 trade. 11 (7) Each derivative instrument shall be: 12 (a) Traded on a qualified exchange; 13 (b) Entered into with, or guaranteed by, a business; 14 (c) Issued or written by or entered into with the 15 issuer of the underlying interest on which the derivative 16 instrument is based; or (d) Entered into with a qualified foreign exchange. 17 Section 6. Subsection (1), paragraph (b) of subsection 18 19 (2), and subsections (14) and (15) of section 641.35, Florida Statutes, are amended, to read: 20 641.35 Assets, liabilities, and investments.--21 22 (1) ASSETS.--In any determination of the financial condition of a health maintenance organization, there shall be 23 24 allowed as "assets" only those assets that are owned by the 25 health maintenance organization and that consist of: 26 (a) Cash or cash equivalents in the possession of the 27 health maintenance organization, or in transit under its 28 control, including the true balance of any deposit in a 29 solvent bank, savings and loan association, or trust company which is domiciled in the United States. Cash equivalents are 30 31 short-term, highly liquid investments, with original 7

1 maturities of 3 months or less, which are both readily 2 convertible to known amounts of cash and so near their 3 maturity that they present insignificant risk of changes in 4 value because of changes in interest rates.

5 (b) Investments, securities, properties, and loans
6 acquired or held in accordance with this part, and in
7 connection therewith the following items:

8 1. Interest due or accrued on any bond or evidence of
9 indebtedness which is not in default and which is not valued
10 on a basis including accrued interest.

2. Declared and unpaid dividends on stock and shares,
unless the amount of the dividends has otherwise been allowed
as an asset.

14 3. Interest due or accrued upon a collateral loan15 which is not in default in an amount not to exceed 1 year's16 interest thereon.

4. Interest due or accrued on deposits or certificates
of deposit in solvent banks, savings and loan associations,
and trust companies domiciled in the United States, and
interest due or accrued on other assets, if such interest is
in the judgment of the department a collectible asset.

5. Interest due or accrued on current mortgage loans, in an amount not exceeding in any event the amount, if any, of the excess of the value of the property less delinquent taxes thereon over the unpaid principal; but in no event shall interest accrued for a period in excess of 90 days be allowed as an asset.

(c) Premiums in the course of collection, not more than 3 months past due, less commissions payable thereon. The foregoing limitation shall not apply to premiums payable 31

8

directly or indirectly by any governmental body in the United 1 2 States or by any of their instrumentalities. (d) The full amount of reinsurance recoverable from a 3 4 solvent reinsurer, which reinsurance is authorized under s. 5 624.610. б (e) Pharmaceutical and medical supply inventories. 7 (f) Goodwill created by acquisitions and mergers 8 occurring on or after January 1, 2001. 9 (q) Loans or advances by a health maintenance 10 organization to its parent or principal owner if approved by 11 the department. 12 (h) Derivative instruments used for hedging, income 13 enhancement, or replication of other investment instruments, 14 provided the derivative instruments are not contributing to 15 financial leverage or speculation. For purposes of this 16 chapter, "hedging" means investment in an asset to reduce overall risk, "income enhancement" means use of an existing 17 asset to modestly increase return without increasing risk, and 18 19 "replication" means combining two or more assets to duplicate 20 the characteristics of the desired asset. (i)(h) Other assets, not inconsistent with the 21 22 provisions of this section, deemed by the department to be available for the payment of losses and claims, at values to 23 24 be determined by it. 25 26 The department, upon determining that a health maintenance 27 organization's asset has not been evaluated according to 28 applicable law or that it does not qualify as an asset, shall 29 require the health maintenance organization to properly reevaluate the asset or replace the asset with an asset 30 31 suitable to the department within 30 days of receipt of 9

written notification by the department of this determination,
 if the removal of the asset from the organization's assets
 would impair the organization's solvency.

4 (2) ASSETS NOT ALLOWED.--In addition to assets 5 impliedly excluded by the provisions of subsection (1), the 6 following assets expressly shall not be allowed as assets in 7 any determination of the financial condition of a health 8 maintenance organization:

9 (b) Any note or account receivable from or advances to officers, directors, or controlling stockholders, whether 10 11 secured or not, and advances to employees, agents, or other persons on personal security only, other than those 12 13 transactions authorized under paragraph (1)(g), unless such 14 note or account receivable is payable by the controlling 15 stockholder or entity to the health maintenance organization 16 and is secured by assets that are allowable as admitted assets 17 under this section.

18

(14) SPECIAL LIMITATION INVESTMENTS.--

(a) After satisfying the requirements of this part, any funds of the health maintenance organization may be invested in the following investments, subject to a cost limitation of 10 percent of its admitted assets in each category of investment:

Anticipation obligations of political subdivisions
 of a state.--Anticipation obligations of any political
 subdivision of any state of the United States, including, but
 not limited to, bond anticipation notes, tax anticipation
 notes, preliminary loan anticipation notes, revenue
 anticipation notes, and construction anticipation notes, for
 the payment of money within 12 months from the issuance of the
 obligation, on the following conditions:

1 The anticipation notes are a direct obligation of a. 2 the issuer under conditions set forth in subsection (9). 3 b. The political subdivision is not in default in the 4 payment of the principal or interest on any of its direct 5 general obligations or any obligation guaranteed by such б political subdivision. 7 c. The anticipated funds are specifically pledged to 8 secure the obligations. 9 Revenue obligations of state or municipal public 2. utilities.--Obligations of any state of the United States, a 10 political subdivision thereof, or a public instrumentality of 11 12 any one or more of the foregoing for the payment of money, on 13 the following conditions: 14 The obligations are payable from revenues or a. earnings of a public utility of such state, political 15 16 subdivision, or public instrumentality which are specifically 17 pledged therefor. The law under which the obligations are issued 18 b. 19 requires that such rates for service shall be charged and 20 collected at all times so as to produce sufficient revenue or 21 earning, together with any other revenues or moneys pledged, 22 to pay all operating and maintenance charges of the public utility and all principal and interest on such charges. 23 24 c. No prior or parity obligations payable from the revenues or earnings of that public utility are in default at 25 26 the date of such investment. 27 3. Other revenue obligations.--Obligations of any 28 state of the United States, a political subdivision thereof, 29 or a public instrumentality of any of the foregoing for the payment of money, on the following conditions: 30 31

11

1 The obligations are payable from revenues or a. 2 earnings, excluding revenues or earnings from public 3 utilities, specifically pledged therefor by such state, political subdivision, or public instrumentality. 4 5 b. No prior or parity obligation of the same issuer б payable from revenues or earnings from the same source has 7 been in default as to principal or interest during the 5 years 8 next preceding the date of the investment, but the issuer need not have been in existence for that period, and obligations 9 acquired under this paragraph may be newly issued. 10 11 4. Corporate stocks.--Stocks, common or preferred, of 12 any corporation created or existing under the laws of the 13 United States or any state thereof. The organization may 14 invest in stocks, common or preferred, of any corporation created or existing under the laws of any foreign country if 15 such stocks are listed and traded on a national securities 16 exchange in the United States or, in the alternative, if such 17 18 investment in stocks of any corporation created or existing 19 under the laws of any foreign country are first approved by 20 the department. Investment in common stock of any one 21 corporation shall not exceed 3 percent of the health 22 maintenance organization's admitted assets. 23 (b) After satisfying the requirements of this part, 24 any funds of the health maintenance organization may be invested, subject to a cost limitation of 20 percent of its 25 26 admitted assets, in stocks, common or preferred, of any 27 corporation created or existing under the laws of the United 28 States or any state thereof. The organization may invest in stocks, common or preferred, of any corporation created or 29 existing under the laws of any foreign country if such stocks 30 are listed and traded on a national securities exchange in the 31

12

United States, listed and traded on foreign securities 1 2 exchanges, or traded in foreign over-the-counter markets 3 subject to a governing authority authorized for such purposes in the foreign country, or, in the alternative, if such 4 5 investment in stocks of any corporation created or existing 6 under the laws of any foreign country are first approved by 7 the department. Investment in common stock of any one 8 corporation, excluding diversified investment companies or 9 common trust funds, shall not exceed 3 percent of the health maintenance organization's admitted assets. 10 11 (c)(b) After satisfying the requirements of this part, 12 the health maintenance organization may invest its funds and 13 accumulations in the following investments, subject to a cost 14 limitation of 5 percent of admitted assets in each category of 15 investment: 16 1. Obligations of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development. -- Obligations issued or 17 guaranteed by the International Bank for Reconstruction and 18 19 Development. 20 2. Obligations of the Inter-American Development 21 Bank.--Obligations issued or guaranteed by the Inter-American 22 Development Bank. 3. Obligations of the Asian Development 23 24 Bank.--Obligations issued or guaranteed by the Asian 25 Development Bank. 26 4. Obligations of the State of Israel.--Direct 27 obligations of the State of Israel for the payment of money, 28 or obligations for the payment of money which are guaranteed 29 as to the payment of principal and interest by the State of Israel, on the condition that the State of Israel shall not be 30 31 in default in the payment of principal or interest on any of 13

HB 1625

its direct, general obligations on the date of such 1 2 investment. 5. Obligations of the African Development 3 4 Bank.--Obligations issued or guaranteed by the African 5 Development Bank. б 6. Obligations of the Government of Canada or any 7 province thereof. -- Obligations issued or guaranteed by the 8 Government of Canada or any province thereof. 7. Obligations of the International Finance 9 10 Corporation.--Obligations issued or guaranteed by the 11 International Finance Corporation. (15) SPECIAL CONSENT INVESTMENT OF EXCESS FUNDS.--12 13 (a) After satisfying the requirements of this part, 14 any funds of a health maintenance organization in excess of 15 its statutorily required reserves and surplus may be invested: 1. Without limitation in any investments otherwise 16 17 authorized by this part; or 18 2. In such other investments not specifically 19 authorized by this part provided such investments do not 20 exceed the lesser 5 percent of the health maintenance organization's admitted assets or 25 percent of the amount by 21 22 which a health maintenance organization's surplus exceeds its 23 statutorily required minimum surplus. A health maintenance 24 organization may exceed the limitations of this subparagraph 25 only with the prior written approval of the department. 26 (b) Nothing in this section authorizes a health 27 maintenance organization to: 28 1. Invest any funds in excess of the amount by which 29 its actual surplus exceeds its statutorily required minimum 30 surplus; or 31

1	2. Make any investment prohibited by this code Any
2	investment of the health maintenance organization's funds not
3	enumerated in this part requires the prior approval of the
4	department.
5	Section 7. This act shall take effect upon becoming a
6	law and shall operate retroactively to January 1, 2002.
7	
8	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
9	HOUSE SUMMARY
10	Includes derivative instruments used for hedging, income
11	enhancement, or replication of other investment
12	instruments as assets of an insurer or health maintenance organization. Revises limitations on investments eligible for diversification by insurers and health maintenance
13	for diversification by insurers and health maintenance organizations. Expands eligible corporate stocks authorized for investment by insurers and health
14	maintenance organizations. Authorizing investment in
15	financial derivative instruments by insurers and health maintenance organizations and specifies requirements. See bill for details.
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21 22	
22 23	
23 24	
25	
26	
27	
28	
29	
30	
31	
	15