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By the Committees on Budget Subcommittee on General Government Appropriations; and Banking and Insurance; and Senator Diaz de la Portilla

601-01880-12 2012610c2 A bill to be entitled

An act relating to captive insurance; amending s. 628.901, F.S.; providing definitions; amending s. 628.905, F.S.; expanding the kinds of insurance for which a captive insurer may seek licensure; limiting the risks that certain captive insurers may insure; specifying requirements and conditions relating to a captive insurer's authority to conduct business; requiring that before licensure certain captive insurers must file or submit to the Office of Insurance Regulation specified information, documents, and statements; requiring a captive insurance company to file specific evidence with the office relating to the financial condition and quality of management and operations of the company; specifying certain fees to be paid by captive insurance companies; authorizing a foreign or alien captive insurance company to become a domestic captive insurance company by complying with specified requirements; authorizing the office to waive any requirements for public hearings relating to the redomestication of an alien captive insurance company; creating s. 628.906, F.S.; requiring biographical affidavits, background investigations, and fingerprint cards for all officers and directors; providing restrictions on officers and directors involved with insolvent insurers under certain conditions; providing restrictions on officers and directors that are found quilty of, or have pleaded quilty or nolo contendere to, any felony or crime

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involving moral turpitude, including a crime of dishonesty or breach of trust; amending s. 628.907, F.S.; revising capitalization requirements for specified captive insurance companies; requiring capital of specified captive insurance companies to be held in certain forms; requiring contributions to captive insurance companies that are stock insurer corporations to be in a certain form; authorizing the office to issue a captive insurance company license conditioned upon certain evidence relating to possession of specified capital; authorizing revocation of a conditional license under certain circumstances; authorizing the office to prescribe certain additional capital and net asset requirements; requiring such additional requirements relating to capital and net assets to be held in specified forms; requiring dividends or distributions of capital or surplus to meet certain conditions and be approved by the office; requiring certain irrevocable letters of credit to meet certain standards; creating s. 628.908, F.S.; prohibiting the issuance of a license to specified captive insurance companies unless such companies possess and maintain certain levels of unimpaired surplus; authorizing the office to condition issuance of a captive insurance company license upon the provision of certain evidence relating to the possession of a minimum amount of unimpaired surplus; authorizing revocation of a conditional license under certain circumstances;

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requiring dividends or distributions of capital or surplus to meet certain conditions and be approved by the office; requiring certain irrevocable letters of credit to meet certain standards; amending s. 628.909, F.S.; providing for applicability of certain statutory provisions to specified captive insurers; creating s. 628.910, F.S.; providing requirements, options, and conditions relating to how a captive insurance company may be incorporated or organized as a business; amending s. 628.911, F.S.; providing reporting requirements for specified captive insurance companies and captive reinsurance companies; creating s. 628.912, F.S.; authorizing a captive reinsurance company to discount specified losses subject to certain conditions; amending s. 628.913, F.S.; authorizing a captive reinsurance company to apply to the office for licensure to write reinsurance covering property and casualty insurance or reinsurance contracts; authorizing the office to allow a captive reinsurance company to write reinsurance contracts covering risks in any state; specifying that a captive reinsurance company is subject to specified requirements and must meet specified conditions in order to conduct business in this state; creating s. 628.914, F.S.; specifying requirements and conditions relating to the capitalization or maintenance of reserves by a captive reinsurance company; creating s. 628.9141, F.S.; specifying requirements and conditions relating to the incorporation of a captive reinsurance

company; creating s. 628.9142, F.S.; providing for the effect on reserves of certain actions taken by a captive insurance company relating to providing reinsurance for specified risks; creating s. 628.918, F.S.; requiring a specified percentage of a captive reinsurance company's assets to be managed by an asset manager domiciled in this state; creating s. 628.919, F.S.; authorizing the Financial Services Commission to adopt rules establishing certain standards for control of an unaffiliated business by a parent or affiliated company relating to coverage by a pure captive insurance company; creating s. 628.920, F.S.; requiring that a licensed captive insurance company must be considered for issuance of a certificate of authority as an insurer under certain circumstances; amending s. 626.7491, F.S.; conforming a crossreference; repealing s. 628.903, F.S., relating to the definition of the term "industrial insured captive insurer," to conform to changes made by the act; providing an effective date.

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Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

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

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628.901 <u>Definitions</u> <u>"Captive insurer" defined.—As used in</u>
For the purposes of this part, the term: except as provided in s. 628.903, a "captive insurer" is a domestic insurer established under part I to insure the risks of a specific

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corporation or group of corporations under common ownership owned by the corporation or corporations from which it accepts risk under a contract of insurance.

- (1) "Affiliated company" means a company in the same corporate system as a parent, an industrial insured, or a member organization by virtue of common ownership, control, operation, or management.
- (2) "Captive insurance company" means a domestic insurer established under this part. A captive insurance company includes a pure captive insurance company, special purpose captive insurance company, or industrial insured captive insurance company formed and licensed under this part.
- (3) "Captive reinsurance company" means a reinsurance company that is formed and licensed under this part and is wholly owned by a qualifying reinsurance parent company. A captive reinsurance company is a stock corporation and may not directly insure risks. A captive reinsurance company may reinsure only risks.
- (4) "Consolidated debt to total capital ratio" means the ratio of the sum of all debts and hybrid capital instruments as described in paragraph (a) to total capital as described in paragraph (b).
- (a) Debts and hybrid capital instruments include, but are not limited to, all borrowings from banks, all senior debt, all subordinated debts, all trust preferred shares, and all other hybrid capital instruments that are not included in the determination of consolidated GAAP net worth issued and outstanding.
  - (b) Total capital consists of all debts and hybrid capital

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instruments as described in paragraph (a) plus owners' equity

determined in accordance with GAAP for reporting to the United

States Securities and Exchange Commission.

- (5) "Consolidated GAAP net worth" means the consolidated owners' equity determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for reporting to the United States

  Securities and Exchange Commission.
  - (6) "Controlled unaffiliated business" means a company:
- (a) That is not in the corporate system of a parent and affiliated companies;
- (b) That has an existing contractual relationship with a parent or affiliated company; and
- (c) Whose risks are managed by a captive insurance company in accordance with s. 628.919.
  - (7) "GAAP" means generally accepted accounting principles.
  - (8) "Industrial insured" means an insured that:
  - (a) Has gross assets in excess of \$50 million;
- (b) Procures insurance through the use of a full-time employee of the insured who acts as an insurance manager or buyer or through the services of a person licensed as a property and casualty insurance agent, broker, or consultant in such person's state of domicile;
  - (c) Has at least 100 full-time employees; and
- (d) Pays annual premiums of at least \$200,000 for each line of insurance purchased from the industrial insured captive insurer or at least \$75,000 for any line of coverage in excess of at least \$25 million in the annual aggregate. The purchase of umbrella or general liability coverage in excess of \$25 million in the annual aggregate shall be deemed to be the purchase of a

175 single line of insurance.

- (9) "Industrial insured captive insurance company" means a captive insurance company that provides insurance only to the industrial insureds that are its stockholders or members, and affiliates thereof, or to the stockholders, and affiliates thereof, of its parent corporation. An industrial insured captive insurance company can also provide reinsurance to insurers only on risks written by such insurers for the industrial insureds that are the stockholders or members, and affiliates thereof, of the industrial insured captive insurer, or the stockholders, and affiliates thereof, of the parent corporation of the industrial insured captive insurer.
  - (10) "Office" means the Office of Insurance Regulation.
- (11) "Parent" means any corporation, limited liability company, partnership, or individual that directly or indirectly owns, controls, or holds with power to vote more than 50 percent of the outstanding voting interests of a captive insurance company.
- (12) "Pure captive insurance company" means a company that insures risks of its parent, affiliated companies, controlled unaffiliated businesses, or a combination thereof.
- (13) "Qualifying reinsurer parent company" means a reinsurer which currently holds a certificate of authority, letter of eligibility or is an accredited or a satisfactory non-approved reinsurer in this state possessing a consolidated GAAP net worth of at least \$500 million and a consolidated debt to total capital ratio of not greater than 0.50.
- (14) "Special purpose captive insurance company" means a captive insurance company that is formed or licensed under this

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chapter that does not meet the definition of any other type of captive insurance company defined in this section.

- (15) "Treasury rates" means the United States Treasury

  STRIPS asked yield as published in the Wall Street Journal as of a balance sheet date.
- Section 2. Section 628.905, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 628.905 Licensing; authority.-
- (1) A Any captive insurer, if when permitted by its charter or articles of incorporation, may apply to the office for a license to do any and all insurance authorized under the insurance code, provide commercial property, commercial casualty, and commercial marine insurance coverage other than workers' compensation and employer's liability, life, health, personal motor vehicle, and personal residential property insurance coverage, except that: an industrial insured captive insurer may apply for a license to provide workers' compensation and employer's liability insurance as set forth in subsection (6).
- (a) A pure captive insurance company may not insure any risks other than those of its parent, affiliated companies, controlled unaffiliated businesses, or a combination thereof.
- (b) An industrial insured captive insurance company may not insure any risks other than those of the industrial insureds that comprise the industrial insured group and their affiliated companies.
- (c) A special purpose captive insurance company may insure only the risks of its parent.
  - (d) A captive insurance company may not accept or cede

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reinsurance except as provided in this part.

- (2) To conduct insurance business in this state, a No captive insurer, other than an industrial insured captive insurer must:, shall insure or accept reinsurance on any risks other than those of its parent and affiliated companies.
- (a) Obtain from the office a license authorizing it to conduct insurance business in this state;
- (b) Hold at least one board of directors' meeting each year in this state;
- (c) Maintain its principal place of business in this state; and
- (d) Appoint a resident registered agent to accept service of process and to otherwise act on its behalf in this state. In the case of a captive insurance company formed as a corporation or a nonprofit corporation, if the registered agent cannot with reasonable diligence be found at the registered office of the captive insurance company, the Chief Financial Officer of this state must be an agent of the captive insurance company upon whom any process, notice, or demand may be served.
- (3) Before receiving a license, a captive insurance company formed as a corporation or a nonprofit corporation must file with the office a certified copy of its articles of incorporation and bylaws, a statement under oath of its president and secretary showing its financial condition, and any other statements or documents required by the office. In addition, an applicant captive insurance company must file with the office evidence of:
- (a) The amount and liquidity of the proposed captive insurance company's assets relative to the risks to be assumed;

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(b) The adequacy of the expertise, experience, and character of the person or persons who will manage the company;

- (c) The overall soundness of the company's plan of operation;
- (d) The adequacy of the loss prevention programs of the company's parent, member organizations, or industrial insureds, as applicable; and
- (e) Any other factors considered relevant by the office in ascertaining whether the company will be able to meet its policy obligations. In addition to information otherwise required by this code, each applicant captive insurer shall file with the office evidence of the adequacy of the loss prevention program of its insureds.
- (4) A captive insurance company or captive reinsurance company must pay to the office a nonrefundable fee of \$1,500 for processing its application for license.
- (a) A captive insurance company or captive reinsurance company must also pay an annual renewal fee of \$1,000.
- (b) The office may charge a fee of \$5 for any document requiring certification of authenticity or the signature of the commissioner or his or her designee. An industrial insured captive insurer need not be incorporated in this state if it has been validly incorporated under the laws of another jurisdiction.
- (5) If the commissioner is satisfied that the documents and statements filed by the captive insurance company comply with this chapter, the commissioner may grant a license authorizing the company to conduct insurance business in this state until the next succeeding March 1, at which time the license may be

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renewed. An industrial insured captive insurer is subject to all provisions of this part except as otherwise indicated.

- (6) Upon approval of the office, a foreign or alien captive insurance company may become a domestic captive insurance company by complying with all of the requirements of law relative to the organization and licensing of a domestic captive insurance company of the same or equivalent type in this state and by filing with the Secretary of State its charter or other organizational documents, together with any appropriate amendments that have been adopted in accordance with the laws of this state to bring the charter or other organizational documents into compliance with the laws of this state, along with a certificate of good standing issued by the office. The captive insurance company is then entitled to the necessary or appropriate certificates and licenses to continue transacting business in this state and is subject to the authority and jurisdiction of this state. In connection with this redomestication, the office may waive any requirements for public hearings. It is not necessary for a captive insurance company redomesticating into this state to merge, consolidate, transfer assets, or otherwise engage in any other reorganization, other than as specified in this section. An industrial insured captive insurer may not provide workers' compensation and employer's liability insurance except in excess of at least \$25 million in the annual aggregate.
- (7) An industrial insured captive insurance company need not be incorporated in this state if it has been validly incorporated under the laws of another jurisdiction.
  - Section 3. Section 628.906, Florida Statutes, is created to

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628.906 Application requirements; restrictions on eligibility of officers and directors.—

- (1) To evidence competence and trustworthiness of its officers and directors, the application for a license to act as a captive insurance company or captive reinsurance company shall include, but not be limited to, background investigations, biographical affidavits, and fingerprint cards for all officers and directors. Fingerprints must be taken by a law enforcement agency or other entity approved by the office, be accompanied by the fingerprint processing fee specified in s. 624.501, and processed in accordance with s. 624.34.
- (2) The office may deny, suspend, or revoke the license to transact captive insurance or captive reinsurance in this state if any person who was an officer or director of an insurer, reinsurer, captive insurance company, captive reinsurance company, financial institution, or financial services business doing business in the United States, any state, or under the law of any other country and who served in that capacity within the 2-year period prior to the date the insurer, reinsurer, captive insurance company, captive reinsurance company, financial institution, or financial services business became insolvent, serves as an officer or director of a captive insurance company or officer or director of a captive reinsurance company licensed in this state unless the officer or director demonstrates that his or her personal actions or omissions were not a contributing cause to the insolvency or unless the officer or director is immediately removed from the captive insurance company or captive reinsurance company.

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(3) The office may deny, suspend, or revoke the license to transact insurance or reinsurance in this state of a captive insurance company or captive reinsurance company if any officer or director, any stockholder that owns 10 percent or more of the outstanding voting securities of the captive insurance company or captive reinsurance company, or incorporator has been found quilty of, or has pleaded quilty or nolo contendere to, any felony or crime involving moral turpitude, including a crime of dishonesty or breach of trust, punishable by imprisonment of 1 year or more under the law of the United States or any state thereof or under the law of any other country without regard to whether a judgment of conviction has been entered by the court having jurisdiction in such case. However, in the case of a captive insurance company or captive reinsurance company operating under a subsisting license, the captive insurance company or captive reinsurance company shall remove any such person immediately upon discovery of the conditions set forth in this subsection when applicable to such person or upon the order of the office, and the failure to so act shall be grounds for revocation or suspension of the captive insurance company's or captive reinsurance company's license.

Section 4. Section 628.907, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 628.907 Minimum capital and <u>net assets requirements;</u> restriction on payment of dividends <del>surplus</del>.—
- $\underline{\text{(1)}}$  A No captive insurer  $\underline{\text{may not}}$  shall be issued a license unless it possesses and thereafter maintains:
  - (1) unimpaired paid-in capital of:
  - (a) In the case of a pure captive insurance company, at

least \$100,000. <del>\$500,000; and</del>

- (b) In the case of an industrial insured captive insurance company incorporated as a stock insurer, at least \$200,000.
- (c) In the case of a special purpose captive insurance company, an amount determined by the office after giving due consideration to the company's business plan, feasibility study, and pro forma financial statements and projections, including the nature of the risks to be insured.
- (2) The office may not issue a license to a captive insurance company incorporated as a nonprofit corporation unless the company possesses and maintains unrestricted net assets of:
- (a) In the case of a pure captive insurance company, Unimpaired surplus of at least \$250,000.
- (b) In the case of a special purpose captive insurance company, an amount determined by the office after giving due consideration to the company's business plan, feasibility study, and pro forma financial statements and projections, including the nature of the risks to be insured.
- (3) Contributions to a captive insurance company incorporated as a nonprofit corporation must be in the form of cash, cash equivalent, or 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.
- (4) For purposes of this section, the office may issue a license expressly conditioned upon the captive insurance company providing to the office satisfactory evidence of possession of the minimum required unimpaired paid-in capital. Until this evidence is provided, the captive insurance company may not

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issue any policy, assume any liability, or otherwise provide coverage. The office may revoke the conditional license if satisfactory evidence of the required capital is not provided within a maximum period of time, not to exceed 1 year, to be established by the office at the time the conditional license is issued.

- (5) The office may prescribe additional capital or net assets based upon the type, volume, and nature of insurance business transacted. Contributions in connection with these prescribed additional net assets or capital must be in the form of:
  - (a) Cash;
  - (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 capital or surplus in excess of amounts specified by, or determined in accordance with formulas approved by, the office.
- (7) An irrevocable letter of credit that is issued by a financial institution other than a bank chartered by this state

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or a member bank of the Federal Reserve System must meet the same standards as an irrevocable letter of credit that has been issued by a bank chartered by this state or a member bank of the Federal Reserve System.

Section 5. Section 628.908, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

- 628.908 Surplus requirements; restriction on payment of dividends.—
- (1) The office may not issue a license to a captive insurance company unless the company possesses and maintains unimpaired surplus of:
- (a) In the case of a pure captive insurance company, at least \$150,000.
- (b) In the case of an industrial insured captive insurance company incorporated as a stock insurer, at least \$300,000.
- (c) In the case of an industrial insured captive insurance company incorporated as a mutual insurer, at least \$500,000.
- (d) In the case of a special purpose captive insurance company, an amount determined by the office after giving due consideration to the company's business plan, feasibility study, and pro forma financial statements and projections, including the nature of the risks to be insured.
- (2) For purposes of this section, the office may issue a license expressly conditioned upon the captive insurance company providing to the office satisfactory evidence of possession of the minimum required unimpaired surplus. Until this evidence is provided, the captive insurance company may not issue any policy, assume any liability, or otherwise provide coverage. The office may revoke the conditional license if satisfactory

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evidence of the required surplus is not provided within a maximum period of time, not to exceed 1 year, to be established by the office at the time the conditional license is issued.

- 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 distribution must be conditioned upon the retention, at the time of each payment, of capital or surplus in excess of amounts specified by, or determined in accordance with formulas approved by, the office.
- (4) An irrevocable letter of credit that is issued by a financial institution other than a bank chartered by this state or a member bank of the Federal Reserve System must meet the same standards as an irrevocable letter of credit that has been issued by a bank chartered by this state or a member bank of the Federal Reserve System.

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

628.909 Applicability of other laws.-

- (1) The Florida Insurance Code <u>does</u> shall not apply to captive insurers or industrial insured captive insurers except as provided in this part and subsections (2) and (3).
- (2) The following provisions of the Florida Insurance Code shall apply to captive insurers who are not industrial insured captive insurers to the extent that such provisions are not inconsistent with this part:
- (a) Chapter 624, except for ss. <u>624.407</u>, <u>624.408</u>, <u>624.4085</u>, <u>624.4085</u>, <u>624.4085</u>, and 624.426.

(b) Chapter 625, part II.

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- (c) Chapter 626, part IX.
- (d) Sections 627.730-627.7405, when no-fault coverage is provided.
  - (e) Chapter 628.
- (3) The following provisions of the Florida Insurance Code shall apply to industrial insured captive insurers to the extent that such provisions are not inconsistent with this part:
- (a) Chapter 624, except for ss. <u>624.407</u>, 624.408, <u>624.4085</u>, 624.40851, 624.4095, 624.425, 624.426, and 624.609(1).
- (b) Chapter 625, part II, if the industrial insured captive insurer is incorporated in this state.
  - (c) Chapter 626, part IX.
- (d) Sections 627.730-627.7405 when no-fault coverage is provided.
- (e) Chapter 628, except for ss. 628.341, 628.351, and 628.6018.
- Section 7. Section 628.910, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
  - 628.910 Incorporation options and requirements.-
  - (1) A pure captive insurance company may be:
- (a) Incorporated as a stock insurer with its capital divided into shares and held by the stockholders; or
- (b) Incorporated as a public benefit, mutual benefit, or religious nonprofit corporation with members in accordance with the Florida Not For Profit Corporation Act.
  - (2) An industrial insured captive insurance company may be:
- (a) Incorporated as a stock insurer with its capital divided into shares and held by the stockholders; or

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(b) Incorporated as a mutual insurer without capital stock, the governing body of which is elected by its members.

- (3) A captive insurance company may not have fewer than three incorporators of whom not fewer than two must be residents of this state.
- (4) In the case of a captive insurance company formed as a corporation or a nonprofit corporation, before the articles of incorporation are transmitted to the Secretary of State, the incorporators shall file the articles of incorporation in triplicate with the office. The office shall promptly examine the articles of incorporation. If it finds that the articles of incorporation conform to law, it shall endorse its approval on each of the triplicate originals of the articles of incorporation, retain one copy for its files, and return the remaining copies to the incorporators for filing with the Department of State.
- (5) The articles of incorporation, the certificate issued pursuant to this section, and the organization fees required by the Florida Business Corporation Act or the Florida Not For Profit Corporation Act, as applicable, must be transmitted to the Secretary of State, who must record the articles of incorporation and the certificate.
- (6) The capital stock of a captive insurance company incorporated as a stock insurer must be issued at par value of not less than \$1 or more than \$100 per share.
- (7) In the case of a captive insurance company formed as a corporation or a nonprofit corporation, at least one of the members of the board of directors of a captive insurance company incorporated in this state must be a resident of this state.

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(8) A captive insurance company formed as a corporation or a nonprofit corporation, pursuant to the provisions of this chapter, has the privileges and is subject to the provisions of the general corporation law, including the Florida Not For Profit Corporation Act for nonprofit corporations, as applicable, as well as the applicable provisions contained in this chapter. If a conflict occurs between a provision of the general corporation law, including the Florida Not For Profit Corporation Act for nonprofit corporations, as applicable, and a provision of this chapter, the latter controls. The provisions of this title pertaining to mergers, consolidations, conversions, mutualizations, and redomestications apply in determining the procedures to be followed by a captive insurance company in carrying out any of the transactions described in such provisions, except that the office may waive or modify the requirements for public notice and hearing in accordance with rules the office may adopt addressing categories of transactions. If a notice of public hearing is required, but no one requests a hearing, the office may cancel the hearing.

(9) The articles of incorporation or bylaws of a captive insurance company may authorize a quorum of a board of directors to consist of no fewer than one-third of the fixed or prescribed number of directors as provided for by the Florida Business Corporation Act or the Florida Not For Profit Corporation Act.

Section 8. Section 628.911, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

628.911 Reports and statements.-

(1) A captive <u>insurance company may</u> <del>insurer shall</del> not be required to make any annual report except as provided in this

581 part section.

- company or a captive reinsurance company insurer shall, within 60 days after the end of its fiscal year and as often as the office may deem necessary, submit to the office a report of its financial condition verified by oath of two of its executive officers. Except as provided in this part, a captive insurance company or a captive reinsurance company must report using generally accepted accounting principles, unless the office approves the use of statutory accounting principles, with useful or necessary modifications or adaptations required or approved or accepted by the office for the type of insurance and kinds of insurers to be reported upon, and as supplemented by additional information required by the office. The Financial Services

  Commission may adopt by rule the form in which captive insurance companies insurers shall report.
- (3) A captive insurance company may make written application for filing the required report on a fiscal year end that is consistent with the parent company's fiscal year. If an alternative reporting date is granted, the annual report is due 60 days after the fiscal year end.
- Section 9. Section 628.912, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
- $\underline{\text{628.912 Discounting of loss and loss adjustment expense}}$  reserves.—
- (1) A captive reinsurance company may discount its loss and loss adjustment expense reserves at treasury rates applied to the applicable payments projected through the use of the expected payment pattern associated with the reserves.

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(2) A captive reinsurance company must file annually an actuarial opinion on loss and loss adjustment expense reserves provided by an independent actuary. The actuary may not be an employee of the captive reinsurance company or its affiliates.

(3) The office may disallow the discounting of reserves if a captive reinsurance company violates a provision of this part.

Section 10. Section 628.913, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

(Substantial rewording of section. See

s. 628.913, F.S., for present text.)

628.913 Captive reinsurance companies.-

- (1) A captive reinsurance company, if permitted by its articles of incorporation or charter, may apply to the office for a license to write reinsurance covering property and casualty insurance or reinsurance contracts. A captive reinsurance company authorized by the office may write reinsurance contracts covering risks in any state; however, a captive reinsurance company authorized by the office may not directly insure risks.
- (2) To conduct business in this state, a captive reinsurance company must:
- (a) Obtain from the office a license authorizing it to conduct business as a captive reinsurance company in this state;
- (b) Hold at least one board of directors' meeting each year in this state;
- (c) Maintain its principal place of business in this state; and
- (d) Appoint a registered agent to accept service of process and act otherwise on its behalf in this state.

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(3) Before receiving a license, a captive reinsurance company must file with the office:

- (a) A certified copy of its charter and bylaws;
- (b) A statement under oath of its president and secretary showing its financial condition; and
  - (c) Other documents required by the office.
- (4) In addition to the information required by this section, the captive reinsurance company must file with the office evidence of:
- (a) The amount and liquidity of the captive reinsurance company's assets relative to the risks to be assumed;
- (b) The adequacy of the expertise, experience, and character of the person who manages the company;
- (c) The overall soundness of the company's plan of operation; and
- (d) Other overall factors considered relevant by the office in ascertaining if the company would be able to meet its policy obligations.
- Section 11. Section 628.914, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
- 628.914 Minimum capitalization or reserves for captive reinsurance companies.—
- (1) The office may not issue a license to a captive reinsurance company unless the company possesses and maintains capital or unimpaired surplus of at least the greater of \$300 million or 10 percent of reserves. The surplus may be in the form of cash or securities as permitted by part II of chapter 625.
  - (2) The office may prescribe additional capital or surplus

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based upon the type, volume, and nature of the insurance business transacted.

(3) A captive reinsurance company may not pay a dividend out of, or other distribution with respect to, capital or surplus in excess of the limitations 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 capital or surplus in excess of amounts specified by, or determined in accordance with formulas approved by, the office.

Section 12. Section 628.9141, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

- 628.9141 Incorporation of a captive reinsurance company.-
- (1) A captive reinsurance company must be incorporated as a stock insurer with its capital divided into shares and held by its shareholders.
- (2) A captive reinsurance company may not have fewer than three incorporators of whom at least two must be residents of this state.
- (3) Before the articles of incorporation are transmitted to the Secretary of State, the incorporators must comply with all the requirements of s. 628.091.
- (4) The capital stock of a captive reinsurance company must be issued at par value of not less than \$1 or more than \$100 per share.
- (5) At least one of the members of the board of directors of a captive reinsurance company incorporated in this state must be a resident of this state.
  - Section 13. Section 628.9142, Florida Statutes, is created

697 to read:

## 628.9142 Reinsurance; effect on reserves.-

- (1) A captive insurance company may provide reinsurance, as authorized in this part, on risks ceded by any other insurer.
- (2) A captive insurance company may take credit for reserves on risks or portions of risks ceded to authorized insurers or reinsurers and unauthorized insurers or reinsurers complying with s. 624.610. A captive insurer may not take credit for reserves on risks or portions of risks ceded to an unauthorized insurer or reinsurer if the insurer or reinsurer is not in compliance with s. 624.610.

Section 14. Section 628.918, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

628.918 Management of assets of captive reinsurance company.—At least 35 percent of the assets of a captive reinsurance company must be managed by an asset manager domiciled in this state.

Section 15. Section 628.919, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

628.919 Standards to ensure risk management control by parent company.—The Financial Services Commission shall adopt rules establishing standards to ensure that a parent or affiliated company is able to exercise control of the risk management function of any controlled unaffiliated business to be insured by the pure captive insurance company.

Section 16. Section 628.920, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

628.920 Eligibility of licensed captive insurance company for certificate of authority to act as insurer.—A licensed

726 captive insurance company that meets the necessary requirements

- of this part imposed upon an insurer must be considered for
- 728 <u>issuance of a certificate of authority to act as an insurer in</u>
- 729 this state.

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- 730 Section 17. Paragraph (e) of subsection (2) of section
- 731 626.7491, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 732 626.7491 Business transacted with producer controlled
- 733 property and casualty insurer.
- 734 (2) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section:
  - (e) "Licensed insurer" or "insurer" means any person, firm, association, or corporation licensed to transact a property or casualty insurance business in this state. The following are not licensed insurers for the purposes of this section:
    - 1. Any risk retention group as defined in:
- 740 a. The Superfund Amendments Reauthorization Act of 1986,
- 741 Pub. L. No. 99-499, 100 Stat. 1613 (1986);
- 742 b. The Risk Retention Act, 15 U.S.C. ss. 3901 et seq. (1982
- 743 and Supp. 1986); or
- 744 c. Section 627.942(9).
  - 2. Any residual market pool or joint underwriting authority or association; and
- 747 3. Any captive <u>insurance company</u> <del>insurer</del> as defined in s. 748 628.901.
- Section 18. <u>Section 628.903</u>, Florida Statutes, is repealed.
- 750 Section 19. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.