A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to captive insurance; amending s. 3 628.901, F.S.; revising definitions and providing 4 definitions; amending s. 628.905, F.S.; revising 5 terminology; providing that protected cell subsidiary 6 companies are limited to only insuring or reinsuring 7 certain risks through protected cells; authorizing 8 industrial insured captive insurance companies or 9 protected cell subsidiary companies to insure or reinsure certain risks with respect to excess workers 10 compensation and employer's liability insurance and 11 12 excess life and health insurance; limiting an 13 industrial insured captive insurance company from providing coverage with respect to such excess workers 14 15 compensation and employer's liability insurance under 16 certain circumstances; amending s. 628.907, F.S.; revising terminology; requiring a protected cell 17 18 subsidiary company to have a minimum amount of 19 unimpaired paid-in capital in order to be issued a 20 license; amending s. 628.908, F.S.; requiring a protected cell subsidiary company to have a minimum 21 22 amount of unimpaired surplus in order to be issued a 23 license; amending s. 628.909, F.S.; providing that 2.4 specified provisions of the insurance code apply, or 25 do not apply, to captive insurance companies, 26 industrial insured captive insurance companies, or 27 protected cell subsidiary companies; amending s. 28 628.910, F.S.; requiring a protected cell subsidiary

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company to be incorporated in a specified manner; amending s. 628.9142, F.S.; conforming provisions; authorizing a ceding captive insurance company to reinsure certain risks of a protected cell subsidiary company with respect to protected cells under specified circumstances; authorizing credit for reserves on certain risks assumed through reinsurance; amending s. 628.915, F.S.; conforming provisions; deleting a provision prohibiting industrial insured captive insurers from joining or contributing to any joint underwriting association or guaranty fund; deleting a provision prohibiting such insurers and specified others from receiving certain benefits from such associations or guaranty funds; amending s. 628.917, F.S.; conforming provisions; creating s. 628.921, F.S.; authorizing industrial insured captive insurance companies to form protected cell subsidiary companies; authorizing protected cell subsidiary companies to establish protected cells; providing conditions and requirements with respect to the formation of such subsidiaries, the establishment of such cells, and the conduct of operations of such entities; providing an effective date. Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

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Section 628.901, Florida Statutes, is amended

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

Section 1.

to read:

628.901 Definitions.—As used in this part, the term:

- (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 or an industrial insured captive insurance company licensed under this part. A captive insurance company includes a pure captive insurance company, special purpose captive insurance company, or industrial insured captive insurance company, or protected cell subsidiary 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 instruments as described in paragraph (a) plus owners' equity determined in accordance with GAAP for reporting to the United States Securities and Exchange Commission.

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- (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) "Incorporated protected cell" means a company formed in accordance with s. 628.921(2).
 - (9) (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

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<u>insurance company</u> 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 single line of insurance.

- (10) (9) "Industrial insured captive insurance company" means a captive insurance company that provides insurance only:
- $\underline{\text{(a)}}$ To the industrial insureds that are its stockholders or members, and affiliates thereof; $\overline{\text{vor}}$
- (b) To the stockholders, and affiliates thereof, of its parent corporation;
 - (c) A controlled unaffiliated business; or
 - (d) Any combination thereof.

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.

 $\underline{\text{(11)}}$ (10) "Office" means the Office of Insurance Regulation.

(12) (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.

(13) "Participant" means an industrial insured or its affiliated company or companies, or its controlled affiliate business, that are insured by a protected cell subsidiary company, where the losses of it are limited to the assets of one or more protected cells.

- or more participants and a protected cell subsidiary company agree on the terms governing the operation of a protected cell subsidiary and the insuring arrangement with the protected cell subsidiary company.
- (15) "Protected cell" means a separate account established and maintained by a protected cell subsidiary company for one or more participants in accordance with the participant agreement and includes an "incorporated protected cell" as defined in subsection (8).
- (16) "Protected cell subsidiary company" means a company that has as its sole stockholder an industrial insured captive insurance company and only insures or reinsures risks through protected cells in accordance with s. 628.921.
- (17) (12) "Pure captive insurance company" means a company that insures risks of its parent, affiliated companies, controlled unaffiliated businesses, or a combination thereof.
- (18) (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.

(19) (14) "Special purpose captive insurance company" means a captive insurance company that is formed or licensed under this chapter that does not meet the definition of any other type of captive insurance company defined in this section.

- (20) (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. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 628.905, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

628.905 Licensing; authority.-

- (1) A captive <u>insurance company</u> insurer, if 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, other than workers' compensation, subject to paragraph (f), and employer's liability, life, health, personal motor vehicle, and personal residential property insurance, except that:
- (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 or its stockholders, and their affiliated companies, stockholders or affiliates of its parent corporation, controlled unaffiliated businesses, or any combination thereof.
- (c) A protected cell subsidiary company may insure or reinsure risks only through protected cells in accordance with

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s. 628.921 and may not insure or reinsure any risks other than those of the industrial insureds and their affiliated companies, who are the stockholders or members of the industrial insured captive insurance company that is the sole stockholder of such protected cell subsidiary company, controlled unaffiliated businesses, or a combination thereof.

- $\underline{\text{(d)}}_{\text{(c)}}$ A special purpose captive insurance company may insure only the risks of its parent.
- (e) (d) A captive insurance company may not accept or cede reinsurance except as provided in this part.
- industrial insured captive insurance company or a protected cell subsidiary company, as determined by the industrial insured and its affiliated companies, from insuring or reinsuring the following risks if such risks relate to benefits provided by such industrial insured or its affiliated companies to employees or retired employees:
- <u>a. The excess workers compensation and employer's</u>

 <u>liability risks of an industrial insured and its affiliated</u>

 companies; or
- b. The excess life and health risks of an industrial insured and its affiliated companies.
- 2. An industrial insured captive insurance company may not provide workers' compensation and employer's liability insurance as authorized under sub-subparagraph a., except in excess of at least \$25 million in the annual aggregate.
- (2) To conduct insurance business in this state, a captive insurance company insurer must:

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(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.
- Section 3. Subsection (1) of section 628.907, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 628.907 Minimum capital and net assets requirements; restriction on payment of dividends.—
- (1) A captive <u>insurance company</u> insurer may not be issued a license unless it possesses and thereafter maintains unimpaired paid-in capital of:
- (a) In the case of a pure captive insurance company, at least \$100,000.
- (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 protected cell subsidiary company, at least \$200,000.
 - (d) (c) In the case of a special purpose captive insurance

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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.

Section 4. Subsection (1) of section 628.908, Florida Statutes, is amended 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 protected cell subsidiary company, at least \$300,000.
- (e)(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.
- Section 5. Section 628.909, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 628.909 Applicability of other laws.-
 - (1) The Florida Insurance Code does not apply to captive

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insurance companies 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 apply to captive <u>insurance companies</u> insurers who are not industrial insured captive <u>insurance companies or protected cell subsidiary companies</u> insurers to the extent that such provisions are not inconsistent with this part:
- 289 (a) Chapter 624, except for ss. 624.407, 624.408, 290 624.4085, 624.40851, 624.4095, 624.425, and 624.426.
 - (b) Chapter 625, part II.
 - (c) Chapter 626, part IX.
- 293 (d) Sections 627.730-627.7405, when no-fault coverage is 294 provided.
 - (e) Chapter 628.

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- (3) The following provisions of the Florida Insurance Code apply to industrial insured captive <u>insurance companies and protected cell subsidiary companies</u> insurers to the extent that such provisions are not inconsistent with this part:
- (a) Chapter 624, except for ss. 624.407, 624.408, 624.4085, 624.40851, 624.4095, 624.425, 624.426, and 624.609(1).
- (b) Chapter 625, part II, if the industrial insured captive insurance company insurer is incorporated in this state.
 - (c) Chapter 626, part IX.
- 305 (d) Sections 627.730-627.7405 when no-fault coverage is 306 provided.
- 307 (e) Chapter 628, except for ss. 628.341, 628.351, and 308 628.6018.

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Section 6. Subsections (3) through (9) of section 628.910, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (4) through (10), respectively, and subsection (3) is added to that section, to read:

628.910 Incorporation options and requirements.-

- (3) A protected cell subsidiary company must be incorporated as a stock insurer with its capital divided into shares that are held by its industrial insured captive insurance company parent.
- Section 7. Section 628.9142, Florida Statutes, is amended 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 insurance company 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.
- (3) In addition to the authority granted under subsection (2), a ceding captive insurance company may reinsure all or any part of any particular risk or class of risks with an assuming insurer approved by the office for the limited purpose of assuming risk from a protected cell subsidiary company with respect to one or more protected cells. Subject to the other requirements of this code, credit may be taken for reserves on

risks assumed through reinsurance approved under this subsection.

Section 8. Section 628.915, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

628.915 Exemption from compulsory association.-

(1) No captive <u>insurance company</u> insurer shall be permitted to join or contribute financially to any joint underwriting association or guaranty fund in this state; nor shall any captive <u>insurance company</u> insurer, its insured, or its parent or any affiliated company receive any benefit from any such joint underwriting association or guaranty fund for claims arising out of the operations of such captive <u>insurance company insurer</u>.

(2) No industrial insured captive insurer shall be permitted to join or contribute financially to any joint underwriting association or guaranty fund in this state; nor shall any industrial insured captive insurer, its industrial insured, or its parent or any affiliated company receive any benefit from any such joint underwriting association or guaranty fund for claims arising out of the operations of such industrial insured captive insurer.

Section 9. Section 628.917, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

628.917 Insolvency and liquidation.—In the event that a captive <u>insurance company insurer</u> is insolvent as defined in chapter 631, the office shall liquidate the captive <u>insurance company insurer</u> pursuant to the provisions of part I of chapter 631; except that the office shall make no attempt to

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

365 rehabilitate such insurer.

Section 10. Section 628.921, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

- establishing protected cells.—An industrial insured captive insurance company may form a protected cell subsidiary company under this part. A protected cell subsidiary company that is formed or licensed under this part may establish and maintain one or more protected cells to insure or reinsure risks of one or more participants or affiliated companies of such participants, subject to the following conditions:
- (1) A protected cell of a protected cell subsidiary company may not be established or terminated without the commissioner's prior written approval, and no participant may be added to or withdrawn from any existing protected cell without the commissioner's prior written approval.
- (2) The business plan of a protected cell subsidiary company must include a description of its operations with respect to each protected cell. Once approved for one kind of insurance authorized under the insurance code, the protected cell subsidiary company is authorized to write such kind of insurance with respect to any of its protected cells, provided the establishment of such protected cells has previously been approved by the commissioner.
- (3) Each protected cell must be accounted for separately on the books and records of the protected cell subsidiary company to reflect the financial condition and results of operations of the protected cell, net income or loss, dividends

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or other distributions to participants and their affiliated companies, and other factors that may be provided in the participant agreement or required by the commissioner.

- (4) The assets of a protected cell may not be chargeable with liabilities arising out of any other insurance business the protected cell subsidiary company may conduct, except pursuant to a written agreement approved by the commissioner between the protected cell subsidiary company and the participants of each protected cell being charged with such liabilities.
- (5) No insurance policy may be issued or reinsurance assumed with respect to a protected cell unless such insurance policy or reinsurance agreement contains terms providing that:
- (a) The amount of all claims by insureds or reinsureds of the protected cell may not exceed the aggregate of the funds designated by the protected cell subsidiary company as being funds held with respect to such protected cell;
- (b) In the event that the funds held by the protected cell subsidiary company are insufficient to pay all such claims, the claims must be reduced, as provided in the insurance policy or reinsurance agreement, or if no such provision is made for reduction in claim amounts, in the sole discretion of the board of directors of the protected cell subsidiary company; and
- (c) A claim may not be made under such insurance policy or reinsurance agreement on any funds held by the protected cell subsidiary company other than those funds held with respect to the protected cell under which the insurance policy was issued or reinsurance assumed.

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Any insurance policy issued or reinsurance assumed which does not contain these provisions must nevertheless be deemed to have such provisions and the reduction in claim amounts referred to in paragraph (b) must be made on an equitable basis in the sole discretion of the board of directors of the protected cell subsidiary company.

- (6) Sale, exchange, or other transfer of assets may not be made by the protected cell subsidiary company between or among any of its protected cells without the consent of the protected cells.
- (7) Sale, exchange, transfer of assets, dividend, or distribution may not be made from a protected cell to a shareholder or a participant of the protected cell subsidiary company without the commissioner's approval, nor may the approval be given if the sale, exchange, transfer, dividend, or distribution would result in insolvency or impairment with respect to a protected cell.
- (8) A protected cell subsidiary company must notify the commissioner in writing within 10 business days after a protected cell becomes insolvent or otherwise unable to meet its claim or expense obligations.
 - (9) With respect to incorporated protected cells:
- (a) For purposes of this subsection, the term

 "incorporated protected cell" means a protected cell that is

 formed as a corporation or a limited liability company separate

 from the protected cell subsidiary company of which it is a

 part.
 - (b) A protected cell of a protected cell subsidiary

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company may be formed as an incorporated protected cell with limited liability separate from the protected cell subsidiary company, but the sole shareholder of an incorporated protected cell must be the shareholder that is the parent of the protected cell subsidiary company that forms the incorporated protected cell.

- c) The articles of incorporation or articles of organization of an incorporated protected cell must refer to the protected cell subsidiary company for which it is a protected cell and must state that the protected cell is incorporated or organized for the limited purposes authorized by the protected cell subsidiary company's license. A copy of the prior written approval of the commissioner to add the incorporated protected cell must be attached to and filed with the articles of incorporation or articles of organization.
- (d) This subsection is intended to provide protected cell subsidiary companies with the option to establish one or more protected cells as a separate corporation or limited liability company. This subsection may not be construed to limit any rights or protections applicable to protected cells not established as corporations or limited liability companies.
- (10) The following requirements are applicable to shareholders of protected cell subsidiary companies:
- (a) The shareholder of a protected cell subsidiary company must be an industrial insured captive insurance company licensed as such under this chapter.
- (b) A risk retention group may not be either a shareholder or a participant of a protected cell subsidiary company.

(11)	The	following	apply	to	participants	in	protected	cell
subsidiary	comp	panies:						

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- (a) Any industrial insured who is a stockholder or member, and its affiliated companies, of the industrial insured captive insurance company that is the parent of the protected cell subsidiary company may be a participant in such protected cell subsidiary company formed or licensed under this part.
- (b) The industrial insured captive insurance company that is the parent of the protected cell subsidiary company may itself be a participant in the protected cell subsidiary company.
 - Section 11. This act shall take effect July 1, 2013.