1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10 11

12

1314

15

16

17

18 19

20

21

22

23

24

25

A bill to be entitled An act relating to reinsurance; amending s. 624.610, F.S.; transferring specified powers and duties of the Commissioner of Insurance Regulation to the Office of Insurance Regulation; requiring credits for reinsurance to be allowed to ceding insurers under certain circumstances; providing requirements for assuming insurers in order for such credits to be allowed; providing the definitions of the terms "reciprocal jurisdiction" and "covered agreement"; requiring assuming insurers to have and maintain on an ongoing basis minimum capital and surplus, or its equivalent, and, if applicable, minimum capital and surplus equivalents and a central fund; requiring assuming insurers to have and maintain on an ongoing basis a minimum solvency or capital ratio; providing additional requirements for assuming insurers; requiring assuming insurers to provide security in a specified amount; specifying circumstances under which credits may be taken; authorizing ceding insurers and their representatives to seek orders requiring assuming insurers to post security for certain liabilities; authorizing the office to revoke and suspend the eligibility of assuming insurers under a specified circumstance; prohibiting credits under

Page 1 of 17

certain circumstances; providing exceptions; deleting obsolete language; providing construction; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Subsections (4) through (14) of section 624.610, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsection (5) through (15), respectively, subsection (2), paragraphs (c) and (e) of subsection (3), present subsections (4) and (5), paragraph (b) of present subsection (11), present subsection (15), and subsection (16) of that section are amended, and a new subsection (4) is added to that section, to read:

624.610 Reinsurance.

insurer as either an asset or a deduction from liability on account of reinsurance ceded only when the reinsurer meets the requirements of paragraph (3)(a), paragraph (3)(b), or paragraph (3)(c), or subsection (4). Credit must be allowed under paragraph (3)(a) or paragraph (3)(b) only for cessions of those kinds or lines of business that the assuming insurer is licensed, authorized, or otherwise permitted to write or assume in its state of domicile or, in the case of a United States branch of an alien assuming insurer, in the state through which

(2) Credit for reinsurance must be allowed a ceding

Page 2 of 17

it is entered and licensed or authorized to transact insurance

or reinsurance.

(3)

- (c)1. Credit must be allowed when the reinsurance is ceded to an assuming insurer that maintains a trust fund in a qualified United States financial institution, as defined in paragraph (6)(b) (5)(b), for the payment of the valid claims of its United States ceding insurers and their assigns and successors in interest. To enable the office to determine the sufficiency of the trust fund, the assuming insurer shall report annually to the office information substantially the same as that required to be reported on the NAIC Annual Statement form by authorized insurers. The assuming insurer shall submit to examination of its books and records by the office and bear the expense of examination.
- 2.a. Credit for reinsurance must not be granted under this subsection unless the form of the trust and any amendments to the trust have been approved by:
- (I) The insurance regulator of the state in which the trust is domiciled; or
- (II) The insurance regulator of another state who, pursuant to the terms of the trust instrument, has accepted principal regulatory oversight of the trust.
- b. The form of the trust and any trust amendments must be filed with the insurance regulator of every state in which the ceding insurer beneficiaries of the trust are domiciled. The

Page 3 of 17

trust instrument must provide that contested claims are valid and enforceable upon the final order of any court of competent jurisdiction in the United States. The trust must vest legal title to its assets in its trustees for the benefit of the assuming insurer's United States ceding insurers and their assigns and successors in interest. The trust and the assuming insurer are subject to examination as determined by the insurance regulator.

- c. The trust remains in effect for as long as the assuming insurer has outstanding obligations due under the reinsurance agreements subject to the trust. No later than February 28 of each year, the trustee of the trust shall report to the insurance regulator in writing the balance of the trust and list the trust's investments at the preceding year end, and shall certify that the trust will not expire before prior to the following December 31.
- 3. The following requirements apply to the following categories of assuming insurer:
- a. The trust fund for a single assuming insurer consists of funds in trust in an amount not less than the assuming insurer's liabilities attributable to reinsurance ceded by United States ceding insurers, and, in addition, the assuming insurer shall maintain a trusteed surplus of not less than \$20 million. Not less than 50 percent of the funds in the trust covering the assuming insurer's liabilities attributable to

reinsurance ceded by United States ceding insurers and trusteed surplus shall consist of assets of a quality substantially similar to that required in part II of chapter 625. Clean, irrevocable, unconditional, and evergreen letters of credit, issued or confirmed by a qualified United States financial institution, as defined in paragraph (6)(a) (5)(a), effective no later than December 31 of the year for which the filing is made and in the possession of the trust on or before the filing date of its annual statement, may be used to fund the remainder of the trust and trusteed surplus.

- b.(I) In the case of a group including incorporated and individual unincorporated underwriters:
- (A) For reinsurance ceded under reinsurance agreements with an inception, amendment, or renewal date on or after August 1, 1995, the trust consists of a trusteed account in an amount not less than the group's several liabilities attributable to business ceded by United States domiciled ceding insurers to any member of the group;
- (B) For reinsurance ceded under reinsurance agreements with an inception date on or before July 31, 1995, and not amended or renewed after that date, notwithstanding the other provisions of this section, the trust consists of a trusteed account in an amount not less than the group's several insurance and reinsurance liabilities attributable to business written in the United States; and

(C) In addition to these trusts, the group shall maintain in trust a trusteed surplus of which \$100 million must be held jointly for the benefit of the United States domiciled ceding insurers of any member of the group for all years of account.

- (II) The incorporated members of the group must not be engaged in any business other than underwriting of a member of the group, and are subject to the same level of regulation and solvency control by the group's domiciliary regulator as the unincorporated members.
- (III) Within 90 days after its financial statements are due to be filed with the group's domiciliary regulator, the group shall provide to the insurance regulator an annual certification by the group's domiciliary regulator of the solvency of each underwriter member or, if a certification is unavailable, financial statements, prepared by independent public accountants, of each underwriter member of the group.
- (e) If the reinsurance is ceded to an assuming insurer not meeting the requirements of paragraph (a), paragraph (b), paragraph (c), or paragraph (d), the office commissioner may allow credit, but only if the assuming insurer holds surplus in excess of \$250 million and has a secure financial strength rating from at least two statistical rating organizations deemed acceptable by the office commissioner as having experience and expertise in rating insurers doing business in Florida, including, but not limited to, Standard & Poor's, Moody's

Investors Service, Fitch Ratings, A.M. Best Company, and
Demotech. In determining whether credit should be allowed, the
office commissioner shall consider the following:

- 1. The domiciliary regulatory jurisdiction of the assuming insurer.
 - 2. The structure and authority of the domiciliary regulator with regard to solvency regulation requirements and the financial surveillance of the reinsurer.
 - 3. The substance of financial and operating standards for reinsurers in the domiciliary jurisdiction.
 - 4. The form and substance of financial reports required to be filed by the reinsurers in the domiciliary jurisdiction or other public financial statements filed in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.
 - 5. The domiciliary regulator's willingness to cooperate with United States regulators in general and the office in particular.
 - 6. The history of performance by reinsurers in the domiciliary jurisdiction.
 - 7. Any documented evidence of substantial problems with the enforcement of valid United States judgments in the domiciliary jurisdiction.
- 8. Any other matters deemed relevant by the <u>office</u> commissioner. The <u>office</u> commissioner shall give appropriate consideration to insurer group ratings that may have been

Page 7 of 17

issued. The <u>office</u> commissioner may, in lieu of granting full credit under this subsection, reduce the amount required to be held in trust under paragraph (c).

- (4) Credit must be allowed when the reinsurance is ceded to an assuming insurer that meets the requirements of this subsection.
- (a) The assuming insurer must have its principal office or its domicile, and must be licensed, in a reciprocal jurisdiction. As used in this subsection, the term "reciprocal jurisdiction" means a jurisdiction that meets one of the following requirements:
- 1. A non-U.S. jurisdiction that is subject to an in-force covered agreement with the United States, each within its legal authority, or, in the case of a covered agreement between the United States and the European Union, is a member state of the European Union. As used in this paragraph, the term "covered agreement" is an agreement that is:
- a. Entered into pursuant to the Dodd-Frank Wall Street

 Reform and Consumer Protection Act, 31 U.S.C. ss. 313 and 314 in

 effect on May 24, 2018.
- b. Currently in effect or in a period of provisional application and addresses the elimination, under specified conditions, of collateral requirements as a condition for entering into a reinsurance agreement with a ceding insurer domiciled in this state or for allowing the ceding insurer to

Page 8 of 17

201 recognize credit for reinsurance.

- 2. A U.S. jurisdiction that meets the requirements for accreditation under the NAIC Financial Regulation Standards and Accreditation Program.
- 3. A qualified jurisdiction, as determined by the office, that:
- <u>a.</u> Is not a jurisdiction in subparagraph 1. or subparagraph 2.
- b. Meets additional requirements specified by the commission that are consistent with the terms and conditions of an in-force covered agreement.
- (b) The assuming insurer must have and maintain on an ongoing basis minimum capital and surplus, or its equivalent, calculated according to the methodology of its domiciliary jurisdiction, in an amount specified by commission rule. If the assuming insurer is an association, including incorporated and individual unincorporated underwriters, it must have and maintain on an ongoing basis minimum capital and surplus equivalents (net of liabilities), calculated according to the methodology applicable in its domiciliary jurisdiction, and a central fund containing a balance in amounts specified by commission rule.
- (c) The assuming insurer must have and maintain on an ongoing basis a minimum solvency or capital ratio, as applicable, specified by the commission. If the assuming insurer

Page 9 of 17

is an association, including incorporated and individual unincorporated underwriters, it must have and maintain on an ongoing basis a minimum solvency or capital ratio in the jurisdiction where the assuming insurer has its head office or its domicile, as applicable, and is also licensed.

- (d) The assuming insurer must agree and provide adequate assurance to the office, in a form specified by the commission, that the assuming insurer:
- 1. Provides prompt written notice and explanation to the office if the assuming insurer falls below the minimum requirements specified in paragraph (b) or paragraph (c) or if any regulatory action is taken against it for serious noncompliance with applicable law.
 - 2. Consents in writing to:

- a. Submit to the jurisdiction of the courts of this state.
- b. Designate the Chief Financial Officer under s. 48.151 as the agent for service of process, or designate an attorney as its true and lawful attorney, upon whom a lawful process in an action, suit, or proceeding instituted by or on behalf of the ceding insurer may be served.
- c. Pay all final judgments, wherever enforcement is sought, that have been obtained by a ceding insurer or its legal successor and that have been declared enforceable in the jurisdiction where the judgment was obtained.

Page 10 of 17

Sub-subparagraphs a. and b. do not limit or in any way alter the capacity of parties to a reinsurance agreement to agree to alternative dispute resolution mechanisms, except that such agreements are unenforceable under applicable insolvency or delinquency laws.

- d. Each reinsurance agreement includes a provision requiring the assuming insurer to provide security in an amount equal to 100 percent of the assuming insurer's liabilities attributable to reinsurance ceded pursuant to that agreement if the assuming insurer resists enforcement of a final judgment that is enforceable under the law of the jurisdiction in which it was obtained or a properly enforceable arbitration award, whether obtained by the ceding insurer or its legal successor on behalf of its resolution estate.
- e. The assuming insurer confirms that it is not presently participating in any solvent scheme of arrangement that involves this state's ceding insurers, and agrees to notify the ceding insurer and the office and to provide security in an amount equal to 100 percent of the assuming insurer's liabilities to the ceding insurer should the assuming insurer enter into such a solvent scheme of arrangement. Such security must be consistent with this subsection and subsection (3).
- (e) If requested by the office, the assuming insurer or its legal successor must provide to the office, on behalf of itself and any legal predecessors, any documentation pursuant to

Page 11 of 17

criteria specified by the commission.

- (f) The assuming insurer must maintain a practice of prompt payment of claims under reinsurance agreements pursuant to criteria specified by the commission.
- (g) The assuming insurer's supervisory authority must confirm to the office on an annual basis, on a form adopted by the commission, that, as of the preceding December 31 or the annual date otherwise statutorily reported to the reciprocal jurisdiction, the assuming insurer complied with the requirements specified in paragraphs (b) and (c).
- (h)1. Credit may be taken under this subsection only for reinsurance agreements entered into, amended, or renewed on or after the date on which the assuming insurer has satisfied the requirements to assume reinsurance under this subsection, and only with respect to losses incurred and reserves reported on or after the later of the date on which the assuming insurer has met all eligibility requirements under this subsection, and the effective date of the new reinsurance agreement, amendment, or renewal.
- 2. This paragraph does not alter or impair a ceding insurer's right to take credit for reinsurance, to the extent that credit is not available under this subsection, as long as the reinsurance qualifies for credit under any other applicable provision of this section.
 - (i) If subject to a legal process of rehabilitation,

Page 12 of 17

liquidation, or conservation, as applicable, the ceding insurer or its legal successor may seek and, if determined appropriate by the court in which the proceedings are pending, may obtain an order requiring that the assuming insurer post security for all outstanding ceded liabilities.

- (j) If the office determines that an assuming insurer no longer meets one or more of the requirements under this subsection, the office may revoke or suspend the eligibility of the assuming insurer for recognition under this subsection.
- 1. While an assuming insurer's eligibility is suspended, any reinsurance agreement issued, amended, or renewed after the effective date of the suspension does not qualify for credit, except to the extent that the assuming insurer's obligations under the contract are secured in accordance with this subsection.
- 2. If an assuming insurer's eligibility is revoked, credit for reinsurance may not be granted after the effective date of the revocation with respect to any reinsurance agreement entered into by the assuming insurer, including a reinsurance agreement entered into before the date of revocation, except to the extent that the assuming insurer's obligations under the contract are secured in a form acceptable to the office and consistent with this subsection.
 - (k) This subsection does not:
 - 1. Preclude an assuming insurer from providing the office

Page 13 of 17

with information on a voluntary basis.

- 2. Limit or in any way alter the capacity of parties to a reinsurance agreement to:
- a. Agree on requirements for security or other terms in that reinsurance agreement, except as expressly prohibited by this section or other applicable law or rule of the commission.
 - b. Renegotiate the reinsurance agreement.
- 3. Authorize an assuming insurer to withdraw or reduce the security provided under any reinsurance agreement, except as permitted by the terms of the agreement.
- (5)(4) An asset allowed or a deduction from liability taken for the reinsurance ceded by an insurer to an assuming insurer not meeting the requirements of subsections (2), and (3), and (4) is allowed in an amount not exceeding the liabilities carried by the ceding insurer. The deduction must be in the amount of funds held by or on behalf of the ceding insurer, including funds held in trust for the ceding insurer, under a reinsurance contract with the assuming insurer as security for the payment of obligations thereunder, if the security is held in the United States subject to withdrawal solely by, and under the exclusive control of, the ceding insurer, or, in the case of a trust, held in a qualified United States financial institution, as defined in paragraph (6)(b)
 - (a) Cash in United States dollars;

Page 14 of 17

(b) Securities listed by the Securities Valuation Office of the National Association of Insurance Commissioners and qualifying as admitted assets pursuant to part II of chapter 625;

- (c) Clean, irrevocable, unconditional letters of credit, issued or confirmed by a qualified United States financial institution, as defined in paragraph (6)(a) (5)(a), effective no later than December 31 of the year for which the filing is made, and in the possession of, or in trust for, the ceding company on or before the filing date of its annual statement; or
 - (d) Any other form of security acceptable to the office.
- $\underline{(6)}$ (a) For purposes of paragraph $\underline{(5)}$ (c) $\underline{(4)}$ regarding letters of credit, a "qualified United States financial institution" means an institution that:
- 1. Is organized or, in the case of a United States office of a foreign banking organization, is licensed under the laws of the United States or any state thereof;
- 2. Is regulated, supervised, and examined by United States or state authorities having regulatory authority over banks and trust companies; and
- 3. Has been determined by either the office or the Securities Valuation Office of the National Association of Insurance Commissioners to meet such standards of financial condition and standing as are considered necessary and appropriate to regulate the quality of financial institutions

Page 15 of 17

whose letters of credit will be acceptable to the office.

- (b) For purposes of those provisions of this law which specify institutions that are eligible to act as a fiduciary of a trust, a "qualified United States financial institution" means an institution that is a member of the Federal Reserve System or that has been determined by the office to meet the following criteria:
- 1. Is organized or, in the case of a United States branch or agency office of a foreign banking organization, is licensed under the laws of the United States or any state thereof and has been granted authority to operate with fiduciary powers; and
- 2. Is regulated, supervised, and examined by federal or state authorities having regulatory authority over banks and trust companies.

$(12) \frac{(11)}{(11)}$

(b) The summary statement must be signed and attested to by either the chief executive officer or the chief financial officer of the reporting insurer. In addition to the summary statement, the office may require the filing of any supporting information relating to the ceding of such risks as it deems necessary. If the summary statement prepared by the ceding insurer discloses that the net effect of a reinsurance treaty or treaties (or series of treaties with one or more affiliated reinsurers entered into for the purpose of avoiding the following threshold amount) at any time results in an increase

Page 16 of 17

of more than 25 percent to the insurer's surplus as to policyholders, then the insurer shall certify in writing to the office that the relevant reinsurance treaty or treaties comply with the accounting requirements contained in any rule adopted by the commission under subsection (15) (14). If such certificate is filed after the summary statement of such reinsurance treaty or treaties, the insurer shall refile the summary statement with the certificate. In any event, the certificate must state that a copy of the certificate was sent to the reinsurer under the reinsurance treaty.

- (15) Any reinsurer approved pursuant to s.
 624.610(3)(a)2., as such provision existed prior to July 1,
 2000, which fails to obtain accreditation pursuant to this
 section prior to December 30, 2003, shall have its approval
 terminated by operation of law on that date.
- (16) This section applies act shall apply to all cessions on or after January 1, $\underline{2021}$ $\underline{2001}$, under reinsurance agreements that have an inception, anniversary, or renewal date on or after January 1, $\underline{2021}$ $\underline{2001}$.
 - Section 2. This act shall take effect January 1, 2021.