State of Arizona House of Representatives Forty-eighth Legislature Second Regular Session 2008

HOUSE BILL 2081

AN ACT

AMENDING SECTIONS 20-1098, 20-1098.01, 20-1098.04 AND 20-1098.19, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; RELATING TO CAPTIVE INSURERS.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

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Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona: Section 1. Section 20–1098, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to

read:

20-1098. <u>Definitions</u>

In this article, unless the context otherwise requires:

- 1. "Affiliate" has the same meaning prescribed in section 20-481.
- 2. "Agency captive insurer" means a captive insurer that is owned by one or more business entities that are licensed in any state as insurance producers or managing general agents and that only insure risks on policies placed through their owners.
- 3. "Alien captive insurer" means any insurer that is formed to write insurance business for its affiliates and that is licensed pursuant to the laws of an alien jurisdiction that imposes statutory or regulatory standards that are acceptable to the director on companies transacting the business of insurance in such a jurisdiction.
- 4. "Association" means any lawfully formed association of individuals or business entities that has been in existence for at least one year and that is organized for a primary purpose other than procuring or providing insurance for its members.
- 5. "Association captive insurer" means a captive insurer that is completely under the direct or indirect voting control of an association.
- 6. "Branch business" means any insurance business that is transacted by a branch captive insurer in this state.
- 7. "Branch captive insurer" means an alien captive insurer that is licensed pursuant to this chapter to transact the business of insurance through a business unit with a principal place of business in this state.
- 8. "Branch operations" means any business operations of a branch captive insurer in this state.
- 9. "Business entity" means any legal entity other than an individual or sole proprietorship.
- 10. "Captive insurer" means any pure captive insurer, agency captive insurer, group captive insurer or protected cell captive insurer that is domiciled in this state and that is formed and licensed under this article.
- 11. "Controlled unaffiliated business" means an individual or business entity that satisfies all of the following:
- (a) Is not an affiliate of the captive insurer providing coverage or reinsurance.
- (b) Has a contractual relationship with an affiliate of the captive insurer providing coverage or reinsurance.
- (c) Whose risk management function that is related to the covered risk of loss is controlled by an affiliate of the captive insurer providing coverage or reinsurance.

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- 12. "Deductible reimbursement" means insurance coverage that reimburses the insured for the deductible it paid under a separate commercial insurance policy issued to the same insured, without other conditions related to the underlying loss.
- 13. "Direct or directly", when used in this article to describe the transaction of insurance business by a captive insurer, means a transaction in which the captive insurer issues an insurance policy that provides primary coverage to the insured under the policy and that does not provide reinsurance coverage to another insurer.
 - 14. "Group captive insurer" means any of the following:
 - (a) A risk retention group.
 - (b) An industry group captive insurer.
 - (c) An association captive insurer.
- 15. "Industry group" means two or more business entities OR PERSONS that are engaged in businesses or activities similar or related with respect to the liability that they are exposed to by virtue of any related, similar or common business, trade, product, services, premises or operations.
- 16. "Industry group captive insurer" means a captive insurer that is completely under the direct or indirect voting control of an industry group.
- 17. "Manager" means a person who is experienced in the field of captive insurance and who maintains all documents relating to a captive insurer's operations, transactions and affairs in this state and assists the captive insurer in its management and compliance with this article.
- 18. "Member" means any individual or business entity that belongs to a group captive insurer.
- 19. "Participant" means an entity and any affiliates of the entity that are insured by a protected cell captive insurer pursuant to a participant contract.
- 20. "Participant contract" means a contract by which a protected cell captive insurer insures risks of one or more participants and limits losses under the contract to the assets of a protected cell.
- 21. "Protected cell" means a separate account that is established and maintained by a protected cell captive insurer pursuant to a participant contract.
 - 22. "Protected cell captive insurer" means a captive insurer:
- (a) In which the minimum capital and surplus required by applicable law is provided by one or more sponsors.
 - (b) That is formed and licensed under this article.
- (c) That insures the risks of participants through participant contracts.
- (d) That segregates liability under a participant contract through one or more protected cells.
- 23. "Pure captive insurer" means a captive insurer that insures only the risks of its affiliates and controlled unaffiliated business.

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- 24. "Risk retention group" means a captive insurer that is organized pursuant to the liability risk retention act of 1986 (15 United States Code sections 3901 and 3902) and chapter 14 of this title.
- 25. "Sponsor" means an entity that meets the requirements of section 20-1098.06 and that the director has approved to provide all or part of the capital and surplus required by applicable law to operate a protected cell captive insurer.
- Sec. 2. Section 20-1098.01, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

20-1098.01. Licensing; authority

- A. If allowed by its articles of incorporation, bylaws or other organizational document, an applicant may apply to the director for a license to transact captive insurance, except that:
- 1. A pure captive insurer shall not insure risks other than the risks of its affiliates and controlled unaffiliated business.
- 2. A group captive insurer, other than a risk retention group, shall not insure risks other than the risks of its group members, its affiliates and controlled unaffiliated business. A risk retention group shall insure only the risks of its group members.
 - 3. An agency captive insurer shall not:
 - (a) Insure any risks other than those placed by or through its owners.
 - (b) Directly insure life or disability insurance risks.
- 4. A protected cell captive insurer shall not insure any risks other than those prescribed in its participant contracts.
- B. The following apply to the transaction of insurance by a captive insurer on a direct basis:
- 1. A captive insurer shall not directly insure any of the following types of insurance business:
- (a) Hospital service corporations, medical service corporations, dental service corporations, optometric service corporations or hospital, medical, dental and optometric service corporations as defined in section 20-822.
 - (b) Health care services organizations as defined in section 20–1051.
 - (c) Prepaid dental plan organizations as defined in section 20-1001.
 - (d) Prepaid legal insurance contracts as defined in section 20-1097.
 - (e) Business of title insurance as defined in section 20-1562.
- (f) Personal motor vehicle or homeowner's insurance coverage or any component of that insurance coverage.
 - (g) Mortgage guaranty insurance as defined in section 20-1541.
- (h) Workers' compensation or employers' liability insurance policies except in connection with a self-insurance program as prescribed in this subsection.
- 2. A pure captive insurer shall not provide direct coverage of workers' compensation or employers' liability in this state unless the coverage is provided under a self-insurance program that is approved by the

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industrial commission of Arizona pursuant to section 23-961. A captive insurance program that is authorized by section 23-961 is subject to and shall comply with all requirements of title 23, chapter 6 that are applicable to self-insurance.

- 3. A pure captive insurer shall not provide direct coverage of workers' compensation or employers' liability insurance in another state unless the coverage is provided under a self-insurance program that is qualified as a self-insurance program under the applicable state or federal law, as determined by the agency or other entity that has jurisdiction over the self-insurance program.
- 4. This subsection does not prohibit a captive insurer from directly insuring deductible reimbursement risk.
- 5. THIS SUBSECTION DOES NOT PROHIBIT A CAPTIVE INSURER FROM DIRECTLY INSURING EMPLOYMENT PRACTICES LIABILITY RISK.
- C. A captive insurer shall not accept or cede reinsurance except as provided in section 20–1098.11.
- D. A captive insurer that writes life insurance or disability insurance shall comply with all applicable state and federal laws.
 - E. A captive insurer shall:
- 1. Hold at least one meeting of its board of directors or, for reciprocal insurers, its subscribers' advisory committee each year in this state.
 - 2. Maintain its principal place of business in this state.
- 3. Appoint a resident statutory agent to accept service of process and to otherwise act on its behalf in this state and shall file the appointment with the director. In the case of a captive insurer formed as a corporation or reciprocal insurer, if the statutory agent cannot with reasonable diligence be found at the registered office of the captive insurer, the director is an agent of the captive insurer on whom any process, notice or demand may be served.
- F. Before receiving a license, an applicant for a captive insurer license shall file with the director the following:
- 1. If formed as a corporation, a certified copy of its articles of incorporation, articles of organization or other organizational document, a copy of its duly adopted bylaws or other governance rules, a statement under oath of its president and secretary showing its financial condition and any other statement or document required by the director.
- 2. If formed as a reciprocal insurer, a copy of the power of attorney of its attorney-in-fact, a copy of its subscribers' agreement, a copy of its duly adopted bylaws or other governance rules, a statement under oath of its attorney-in-fact showing its financial condition and any other statement or document required by the director.
- G. In addition to the information required by subsection F of this section, each applicant for a captive insurer license shall file with the director evidence of all of the following:

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- 1. The amount and liquidity of its assets relative to the risks to be assumed.
- 2. The adequacy of the expertise, experience and character of the directors and officers of the captive insurer.
 - 3. The overall soundness of its plan of operation.
 - 4. The adequacy of the loss prevention programs of its insureds.
- 5. The engagement of a competent manager that does business at a location in this state.
- $\,$ 6. The establishment of business relationships with any accountants, banks, attorneys and other professionals that are acceptable to the department.
- 7. The ability of the captive insurer's owners or members to pay claims to third parties if the captive insurer is unable to pay those claims.
- 8. Other factors deemed relevant by the director in ascertaining whether the proposed captive insurer will be able to meet its policy obligations.
- H. In addition to the information required by subsections F and G of this section, if the applicant is seeking authority as a protected cell captive insurer, the applicant shall file:
- 1. A business plan that demonstrates, in a manner acceptable to the director, how the applicant will account for the loss and expense experience of each protected cell and report that information to the director.
- 2. A statement acknowledging that all financial records of the protected cell captive insurer, including records pertaining to protected cells, shall be available for inspection or examination by the director or the director's designee.
 - 3. Its form for all participant contracts.
- 4. Evidence that the protected cell captive insurer will allocate expenses fairly and equitably to each protected cell.
- I. Before the issuance of a license, an applicant shall promptly notify the director of any material change in the information filed pursuant to this section.
- J. An applicant for a captive insurer license shall pay to the director a nonrefundable fee for the issuance of a captive insurance license pursuant to section 20-167. The captive insurer shall pay the license renewal fee pursuant to section 20-167 when the captive insurer files the annual report prescribed in section 20-1098.07.
- K. If the director is satisfied that the documents and statements that the applicant has filed comply with this article, the director may grant the applicant a captive insurer license that authorizes the captive insurer to transact captive insurance business in this state.
- L. The director shall approve or deny an application for a license to transact captive insurance business within thirty days after the director deems the application complete.

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Sec. 3. Section 20-1098.04, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

20-1098.04. Formation of captive insurers: redomestication

- A. An agency captive insurer or protected cell captive insurer shall be incorporated as a stock insurer with its capital divided into shares and held by the stockholders. Each owner of an agency captive insurer shall be licensed as an insurance producer or managing general agent.
 - B. A group captive insurer may be formed in any of the following ways:
- 1. Incorporated as a stock insurer with its capital divided into shares and held by the stockholders.
- 2. Incorporated as a mutual insurer without capital stock, the governing body of which is elected by the member organizations of its association.
- 3. Organized as a reciprocal insurer pursuant to article 2 of this chapter.
- 4. Incorporated as a nonprofit corporation pursuant to title 10, chapter 25.
 - C. A pure captive insurer may be formed in any of the following ways:
- 1. Incorporated as a stock insurer with its capital divided into shares and held by the stockholders.
- 2. Incorporated as a nonprofit corporation pursuant to title 10, chapter 25.
- 3. Incorporated as a limited liability corporation pursuant to title 29, chapter 4.
- D. The capital stock of a captive insurer that is incorporated as a stock insurer may be authorized with no par value.
- E. A captive insurer that is formed as a corporation shall have at least three incorporators, at least one of whom shall be a resident of this state. NOTWITHSTANDING SUBSECTION B, PARAGRAPH 3 OF THIS SECTION, a captive insurer that is formed as a reciprocal insurer shall MAY be organized by three or more subscribers, NONE OF WHOM SHALL BE REQUIRED TO BE A RESIDENT OF THIS STATE, at least one of whom shall be a resident of this state.
- F. A pure captive insurer shall have at least one director. Any other kind of corporate captive insurer shall have at least three directors. Any group captive insurer formed as a reciprocal insurer shall have at least three subscribers' advisory committee members. In addition to independent directors, a group captive insurer may have as many directors as it has members.
- G. A captive insurer that is formed as a corporation shall have at least one member of the board of directors who is a resident of this state. A captive insurer that is formed as a reciprocal insurer shall have at least one member of the subscribers' advisory committee who is a resident of this state.

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- H. The articles of incorporation or bylaws of a captive insurer that is formed as a corporation with more than one director may authorize a quorum of a board of directors to consist of at least one-third of the fixed or prescribed number of directors, but at least two directors. The subscribers' agreement or other organizing document of a captive insurer formed as a reciprocal insurer may authorize a quorum of a subscribers' advisory committee to consist of at least one-third of the number of its members, but at least two members.
- I. Any foreign or alien insurer may become a domestic captive insurer by complying with the requirements of this article relating to the licensing of a domestic captive insurer and by complying with all applicable requirements of the laws of this state relating to the domestication of a corporation to this state. The effective date of a license that is issued to a foreign or alien insurer domesticated to this state shall be the date of filing its articles of domestication with the corporation commission.
- Sec. 4. Section 20-1098.19, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

20-1098.19. Establishment of branch captive insurer

- A. A branch captive insurer may be established in this state pursuant to this chapter to write INSURANCE OR REINSURANCE in this state EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SECTION 20-1098.01, SUBSECTION B only insurance or reinsurance of the employee benefit business, other than workers' compensation or employers' liability insurance, of its parent and affiliated companies that are subject to the provisions of the employee retirement income security act of 1974 (29 United States Code sections 1001 through 1461).
- B. A branch captive insurer shall not conduct any insurance business in this state unless it maintains the principal place of business for its branch operations in this state.
- C. A branch captive insurer shall be a pure captive insurer with respect to operations and minimum capitalization in this state unless otherwise permitted by the director.

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