

The Florida Senate
BILL ANALYSIS AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

(This document is based on the provisions contained in the legislation as of the latest date listed below.)

Prepared By: The Professional Staff of the Banking and Insurance Committee

BILL: SB 1138

INTRODUCER: Senator Gaetz

SUBJECT: Electric Cooperative Self-Insurance Fund

DATE: March 6, 2009

REVISED: 03/10/09

	ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR	REFERENCE	ACTION
1.	Emrich	Burgess	BI	Fav/1 amendment
2.			CU	
3.			HE	
4.			WPSC	
5.				
6.				

Please see Section VIII. for Additional Information:

- | | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|
| A. COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE..... | <input type="checkbox"/> | Statement of Substantial Changes |
| B. AMENDMENTS..... | <input type="checkbox"/> | Technical amendments were recommended |
| | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Amendments were recommended |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | Significant amendments were recommended |

I. Summary:

Senate bill 1138 authorizes any two or more electric cooperatives to operate a self-insurance fund for pooling and spreading liabilities of group members in securing payment of benefits for workers' compensation purposes. The legislation establishes standards for these electric cooperative self-insurance funds which include:

- requiring members to be jointly and severally liable for the obligations of the fund;
- maintaining excess insurance coverage and reserves to protect the financial stability of the fund as determined by an independent actuary;
- utilizing a certified public accountant to complete annual financial statements;
- limiting membership to Florida electric cooperatives;
- requiring the governing body to be comprised of a representative from each member of the fund;
- subscribing to a rating organization;
- disclosing to members that the fund is not regulated by the Office of Insurance Regulation; and
- being subject to premium taxes.

The proponents of this bill are members of the Florida Rural Electric Self-Insurer's Fund which self-insures to provide workers' compensation insurance to their 17-member electric cooperatives. The fund is currently regulated under the group self-insurance provisions of s. 624.4621, F.S., but would save approximately \$100,000 annually if they could self-insure under the provisions of the bill.

The bill also exempts the electric cooperative self-insurance fund and the independent educational institution self-insurance fund from being members of the Florida Workers' Compensation Insurance Guaranty Association.

This bill creates the following section of the Florida Statutes: 624.4626.

The bill amends the following section of the Florida Statutes: 631.904.

II. Present Situation:

The Florida Workers' Compensation Act (ch. 440, F.S.) requires employers to secure workers' compensation coverage by buying an insurance policy or qualifying as a self-insurer, individually or as a member of a self-insurance fund.¹

Regulation of Self-Insurance Funds Providing Workers' Compensation Insurance

Sections 624.460-624.488, F.S., are collectively known as the "Commercial Self-Insurers Fund Act." Self-insurance funds are created for the purpose of pooling and spreading the risks of group members in any commercial property or casualty risk or surety insurance. Under s. 624.4621, F.S., two or more employers may spread and pool their workers' compensation liabilities and form a group self-insurance fund. In Florida, the four group self-insurance funds that have been formed under s. 624.4621, F.S., for workers' compensation insurance purposes are the Florida Rural Electric Self-Insurers Fund, the Florida Citrus, Business, and Industries Fund, the Florida Retail Federation Self-Insurers Fund and the Florida Roofing, Sheet Metal and Air Conditioning Contractors Association Self-Insurers Fund.

The Office of Insurance Regulation (OIR) is responsible for the regulation of group self-insurance funds created pursuant to s. 624.4621, F.S. These funds must comply with administrative rules adopted by the Financial Services Commission² relating to finance, organization, and operation. Group self-insurance funds must utilize independent certified public accountants for financial reporting and are required to submit quarterly and annual financial statements, audited financial statements, and actuarial reports pursuant to rule 690-190.059, F.A.C. Such funds must maintain monetary reserves to insure their financial solvency and carry reinsurance. In addition, these funds must file reports with the OIR pertaining to coverage, accident experience, compensation payments, payroll records and such periodic reports as further required by the OIR. These funds are also required to participate in the Florida Workers' Compensation Insurance Guaranty Association (FWCIGA or association).³ The

¹Section 440.381, F.S.

² The Financial Services Commission is comprised of the Governor and Cabinet.

³Section 624.4621(9), F.S. Pursuant to s. 631.911, F.S., the Florida Self-Insurance Fund Guaranty Association was merged into the Florida Workers' Compensation Insurance Guaranty Association and the Florida Self-Insurance Fund Guaranty Association no longer exists. The merger was effective October 1, 1997.

association will assume the payment of workers' compensation claims of self-insurance funds that become insolvent.⁴

Florida Rural Electric Self-Insurer's Fund

The Florida Rural Electric Self-Insurance Fund (FRESIF or fund) was established in Florida in 1979 under the group self-insurance law (s. 624.4621, F.S.) to operate as a self-insurer to provide workers' compensation insurance to electric cooperatives that were not able to access the commercial markets. By pooling their workers' compensation liabilities, the fund was able to provide substantial savings to these electric cooperatives. The fund has 17 cooperative members⁵ who serve on the fund's board. For fiscal year 2008, the fund had \$2.2 million in premiums, \$2.9 million in surplus, and \$10 million in reserves. Since 1979, the FRESIF has paid out \$10.9 million in dividends. Members of the fund provide electricity to over 1 million consumers in 57 of 67 Florida counties.

Representatives with the fund assert that the fund could realize substantial savings if it did not have to comply with the regulatory, accounting and other regulations imposed by the OIR under the group self-insurance provisions (s. 624.4621, F.S.). These representatives state that currently most of their members could individually self-insure their own workers' compensation liabilities and be exempt from the compliance requirements and regulations. When these cooperatives group together for a better risk spread and stronger solvency, however, the group then comes under the OIR compliance and filing requirements that would not be applied to any of the cooperatives individually. These representatives state that it is not necessary for the fund to participate as a member of the Florida Workers' Compensation Insurance Guaranty Association because the fund has substantial surplus and reserves and each cooperative member is jointly and severally obligated to pay any assessments that are needed to cover losses incurred by the fund.

Florida Workers' Compensation Insurance Guaranty Association

The Florida Workers' Compensation Insurance Guaranty Association (FWCIGA or association) provides for the payment of covered claims for insurers or group self-insurance funds under s. 624.4621, F.S., that are declared insolvent and unable to continue making payment to injured workers. All insurers and group self-insurance funds are members of FWCIGA as a condition of their authority to offer workers' compensation coverage in Florida. Assessments are levied based upon the premiums written by member companies in Florida; however, the last year the Association levied assessments was in 2005. The Association was formed in 1997 under Part V of ch. 631, F.S., and is governed by a Board of Directors comprised of eleven members who meet at least quarterly to discuss the operations of the Association.

Individual self-insured entities are not entitled to coverage from the FWCIGA. The self-insurance funds which are covered by FWCIGA include a group self insurance fund,⁶ a commercial self-insurance fund writing workers' compensation insurance,⁷ and an assessable

⁴Section 631.913, F.S.

⁵ The cooperatives include: Escambia River Electric, Choctawhatchee Electric, West Florida Electric, Gulf Coast Electric, Talquin Electric, Tri-County Electric, Suwannee Valley Electric, Okefenoke Electric, Central Florida Electric, Withlacoochee Electric, Peace River Electric, Glades Electric, Florida Keys Electric, Seminole Electric, Florida Electric, Suwannee Valley Services and the Cooperative Computer Center.

⁶Section 624.4621, F.S.

⁷Section 624.462, F.S.

mutual insurer.⁸ There are two self-insurance funds which are not covered by the FWCIGA: a local government self-insurance fund,⁹ and an individual self-insurance fund.¹⁰

Independent Educational Institution Self-Insurance Funds

In 2003, the Legislature enacted legislation creating the independent educational institution self-insurance fund under s. 624.4623, F.S.¹¹ The law authorized any two or more accredited independent nonprofit colleges or universities chartered by the State of Florida to form a self-insurance fund for the purpose of pooling and spreading liabilities of its group members in any property or casualty risk or surety insurance or securing payment of benefits under workers' compensation. That same year the Florida Independent Colleges and Universities Risk Management Association Self-Insurance Fund (FICURMA or fund) formed as a nonprofit educational risk pool under s. 624.4623, F.S., offering its eleven member colleges and universities property, casualty, workers' compensation, fleet auto, educator's legal and officers and directors insurance.¹²

Under the law, the fund must maintain annual premiums in excess of \$5 million; maintain a program of excess insurance, submit annually to the OIR an audited fiscal year-end financial statement by an independent certified public accountant and have a governing body comprised entirely of independent educational institution officials. Representatives with the fund state that as of December 31, 2008, they have a cash surplus of \$4.2 million, cash assets of \$9.0 million and cash reserves of \$3.3 million. Officials with the fund state that it is not necessary for the fund to participate as a member of FWCIGA because the fund has substantial surplus and reserves.

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

Section 1. Creates s. 624.4626, F.S., pertaining to Electric Cooperative Self-Insurance Funds. The bill provides that, notwithstanding other laws, two or more electric cooperatives which are organized under ch. 425, F.S. (Rural Electric Cooperative Law), may operate a self-insurance fund for the purpose of pooling and spreading liabilities of group members in paying workers' compensation benefits under ch. 440, F.S. (Workers' Compensation Law). The legislation establishes standards for self-insurance funds which include:

- Requiring members of the fund to be jointly and severally liable¹³ for the obligations of the fund;
- Maintaining excess insurance coverage and reserves to protect the financial stability of the fund in an amount and manner determined by a qualified and independent actuary;
- Subscribing to or being a member of a rating organization provided in s. 627.231, F.S.;¹⁴

⁸Section 628.6011, F.S.

⁹Section 624.4622, F.S.

¹⁰Section 440.385, F.S.

¹¹Chapter 2003-281, L.O.F.

¹² The members of FICURMA are Barry University, Clearwater Christian College, Florida Institute of Technology, Jacksonville University, Nova Southeastern University, Palm Beach Atlantic University, Ringling College of Art and Design, Webber International University, the University of Tampa, St. Edward's School and St. Paul's School.

¹³Joint and several liability means that all fund members are responsible together and individually for the obligations of the fund.

¹⁴Section 626.231, F.S., provides that insurance rating organizations must permit any insurer to subscribe to its rating services. The National Council on Compensation Insurance (NCCI) manages the nation's largest database of workers

- Employing an independent certified public accountant to complete an audit of its year-end financial statement within 6 months after the end of the fiscal year;
- Having a governing body comprised of a representative from each fund member;
- Limiting membership in the fund to electric cooperatives operating in Florida, their subsidiaries, and the current members of the Florida Rural Electric Self-Insurer's Fund; and
- Providing members of the fund, at renewal, a disclosure statement notifying members that the fund is not regulated by the Office of Insurance Regulation (OIR).

The bill provides that self-insurance funds meeting the above requirements are subject to the assessments under s. 624.4621(7), F.S.¹⁵ However, such funds are not subject to other provisions of s. 624.4621, F.S.,¹⁶ and are not required to file reports with the OIR under s. 440.38(2), F.S.¹⁷

Section 2. Amends s. 631.904, F.S., pertaining to the definition of "self-insurance fund" under the Florida Workers' Compensation Insurance Guaranty Association Act. The bill provides that the definition of self-insurance fund does not include an independent educational institution self-insurance fund as defined in s. 624.4623, F.S., or an electric cooperative self-insurance fund as defined in s. 624.4626, F.S.

Section 3. Provides that the act will take effect July 1, 2009.

By creating a separate self-insurance fund for electric cooperatives under the bill, the Florida Rural Electric Self-Insurer's Fund is not under the regulatory authority of the OIR and does not have to comply with specified financial and reporting provisions for group self-insurance funds under s. 624.4621, F.S. However, the fund still has to adhere to the bill's requirements to maintain excess insurance coverage and reserve evaluation to protect the stability of the fund in a manner determined by a qualified and independent actuary, employ an independent certified public accountant to complete an annual financial statement, pay premium taxes and other requirements.

The bill clarifies that both the independent educational institution self-insurance fund and the electric cooperative self-insurance fund are exempt from the workers' compensation guaranty association. Representatives with the guaranty association state that since both of these self-insurance funds are not under the full review of the OIR with appropriate checks and balances, then it is appropriate they not be members of the association.

compensation insurance information and prepares workers compensation insurance rate recommendations on behalf of insurers.

¹⁵Section 624.4621(7), F.S., provides that premiums, contributions and assessments received by group self-insurance funds are subject to premium taxes under ss. 624.509 and 624.5092, F.S. The tax rate is 1.6 percent of the gross amount of premiums, collections and assessments.

¹⁶Section 624.4621, F.S., authorizes two or more employers to self-insure for liabilities under the workers' compensation law (ch. 440, F.S.).

¹⁷Section 440.38(2)(b), F.S., requires self-insurers to file specified reports pertaining to workers' compensation with the OIR.

IV. Constitutional Issues:

A. Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:

None.

B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

None.

C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

None.

V. Fiscal Impact Statement:

A. Tax/Fee Issues:

None.

B. Private Sector Impact:

Under the bill's provisions, representatives with the Florida Rural Electric Self-Insurer's Fund state that the fund will save approximately \$100,000 per year in regulatory, accounting, legal and other costs which can be passed on to the electric cooperatives' consumer members.

C. Government Sector Impact:

The OIR will not have regulatory responsibility for electric cooperative self-insurance funds that are authorized under the bill.

VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

VII. Related Issues:

None.

VIII. Additional Information:

A. Committee Substitute – Statement of Substantial Changes:

(Summarizing differences between the Committee Substitute and the prior version of the bill.)

None.

B. Amendments:

Barcode 586152 by Banking and Insurance on March 10, 2009:

The amendment changes the disclosure requirement to policyholders by group self-insurance funds to a bold font, instead of colored ink. (WITH TITLE AMENDMENT)

This Senate Bill Analysis does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill's introducer or the Florida Senate.
