MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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115th MAINE LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION-1991

Legislative Document

No. 1355

H.P. 935

House of Representatives, March 28, 1991

Reference to the Committee on Labor suggested and ordered printed.

EDWIN H. PERT, Clerk

Presented by Speaker MARTIN of Eagle Lake.
Cosponsored by Senator THERIAULT of Aroostook, Representative MITCHELL of Vassalboro and Senator CLARK of Cumberland.

STATE OF MAINE

IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD NINETEEN HUNDRED AND NINETY-ONE

An Act to Expand the Financing Options of Self-insurers for Securing the Obligation to Pay Compensation and Benefits under the Workers' Compensation Act.



Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:

Sec. 1. 39 MRSA §23, sub-§2, as amended by PL 1989, c. 435, §2, is further amended to read:

Proof of solvency and financial ability to pay; trust. furnishing satisfactory proof to the Superintendent Insurance of solvency and financial ability to pay compensation and benefits, and deposit cash, satisfactory securities, irrevocable letters of credit issued by a qualified financial institution or a surety bond, with the Workers' Compensation Commission, in such sum as the superintendent may determine pursuant to subsection 6; such bond to run to the Treasurer of State and the Treasurer of State's successor in office, and to be conditional upon the faithful performance of this Act relating to the payment of compensation and benefits to any injured employee. In case of cash or securities being deposited, the cash or securities shall must be placed in an account at interest by the Treasurer of State, accumulation of interest on the cash or securities so deposited shall must be credited to the account and shall may not be paid to the employer to the extent that the interest is required to support any present value discounting in the determination of the amount of the deposit. Any security deposit shall must be held by the Treasurer of State in trust for the benefit of self-insurer's employees for the purposes of making payments under the Act.

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The superintendent shall prescribe the form of the irrevocable letter of credit that may be used to satisfy, in whole or in part, the employer's responsibility under this section to post security. The irrevocable letter of credit must be the individual obligation of the issuing financial institution, may not be subject to any agreement, condition or qualification between the financial institution and the employer and may not in any way be contingent upon reimbursement by the employer. The irrevocable letter of credit is automatically extended for one year from the date of expiration unless, 60 days prior to any expiration date, the issuing financial institution notifies the chair of the commission that the financial institution elects not to renew the letter of credit.

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The superintendent shall prescribe the form of the surety bond, which may be used to satisfy, in whole or in part, the employer's responsibility under this section to post security. The bond shall must be continuous, shall be subject to nonrenewal only upon not less than 60 days' notice to the superintendent and shall, cover payment of all present and future liabilities incurred under the Act while the bond is in force and cover payments which that become due while the bond is in force which that are attributable to injuries incurred in prior periods and which that are otherwise unsecured by cash, irrevocable letters

of credit or acceptable securities. A bond shall must be held until all payments secured thereby have been made or until it has been replaced by a bond, issued by a qualified successor surety which, that covers all outstanding liabilities. Payments under the bond shall-be are due within 30 days after notice has been given to the surety by the chair of the commission that the principal has failed to make a payment required under the terms of an award, agreement or governing law. A surety bond shall may not be used to fund a trust established to satisfy the requirements of this section.

As an alternative to the method described in the first paragraph of this subsection, an eligible employer may establish an actuarially fully funded trust, funded at a level sufficient to discharge those obligations incurred by the employer pursuant to this Act as they become due and payable from time to time, provided that the value of trust assets shall-be are at least equal to the present value of ultimate expected incurred claims and claims settlement costs. The trust assets shall consist of cash or marketable securities of a type and risk character as specified in subsection 7_{τ} and shall have a situs in the United The trustee shall submit a report to the superintendent, not less frequently than quarterly which , that lists the assets comprising the corpus of the trust, including a statement of their market value and the investment activity during the period covered by the report. The trust shall must be established and maintained subject to the condition that trust assets eannet may not be transferred or revert in any manner to the employer except to the extent that the superintendent finds that the value of the trust assets exceeds the present value of incurred claims and claims settlement costs with an actuarially indicated margin for future loss development. In all other respects, the trust instrument, including terms for certification, designation of trustee and pay out shall , must be as approved by the superintendent; provided, that the value of the trust account shall--be is actuarially calculated at least annually by a casualty actuary who is a member of the American Academy of Actuaries and is adjusted to the required level of funding. For purposes of this paragraph, an "eligible employer" is one who is found by the superintendent to be capable of paying compensation and benefits required by this Act and:

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A. Has positive net earnings; or

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B. Can demonstrate a level of working capital adequate in relation to its operating needs.

Notwithstanding any provision of this seetien-or chapter, any bond or security deposit required of a public employer which that is a self-insurer shall may not exceed \$50,000, provided that such the public employer has a state-assessed valuation equal to or in excess of \$300,000,000 and either a bond rating equal to or

in excess of the 2nd highest standard as set by a national bond 2 rating agency or a net worth equal to or in excess of \$25,000,000. If a county, city or town relies upon a bond 4 rating, it shall value or cause to be valued its unpaid workers' compensation claims pursuant to sound accepted This value shall must be incorporated in the annual б principles. audit of the county, city or town, together with disclosure of funds appropriated to discharge incurred claims expenses. "Public employer" includes the State, the University of Maine System, 10 counties, cities and towns.

In consideration of a self-insuring entity's application for 12 operate a plan of self-insurance, authorization to 14 superintendent may require or permit an applicant to employ valid risk transfer by the utilization of primary excess insurance, 16 subject to the provisions of subsection 6. Standards respecting the application of primary excess insurance shall must be 18 contained in a regulation -- promulgated rule adopted by superintendent pursuant to the Maine Administrative Procedure 20 Act, Title 5, chapter 375. Primary excess insurance shall-be is defined as insurance covering workers' compensation exposures in 22 excess of risk retained by, a self-insurer.

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As a further alternative to the methods described in this subsection, an employer shall--be is eligible for approved self-insurance status pursuant to this Act if the employer submits a written guarantee of the obligations incurred pursuant to this Act, the guarantee to be issued by a United States or Canadian corporation which that is a member of an affiliated group of which the employer is a member, and-which-corporation is 30 solvent and demonstrates an ability to pay the compensation and benefits, and the guarantee is in a form acceptable to the superintendent. The guarantor shall provide quarterly financial statements, audited annual financial statements and such other information as the superintendent may require, and the employer shall provide a bond as otherwise required by this Act in an amount not less than \$1,000,000. Any such guarantor shall-be is deemed to have submitted to the jurisdiction of the Workers' Compensation Commission and the courts of this State for purposes of enforcing any such quarantee. The quarantor, in all respects, shall--be is bound by and subject to the orders, findings, decisions or awards rendered against the employer for payment of 42 compensation and any penalties or forfeitures provided under this The superintendent, following hearing, may revoke the self-insured status of the employer if at any time the assets of the guarantor become impaired, encumbered or are otherwise found to be inadequate to support the guarantee.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section, a 50 self-insuring entity may, with the approval of superintendent, use a combination of financial assets including cash deposits, securities, irrevocable letters of credit, surety 52

bonds or fully or partially funded trusts to satisfy the solvency and ability to pay requirements of this section.

Sec. 2. 39 MRSA §23, sub-§7, as amended by PL 1989, c. 435, §10, is further amended to read:

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- Acceptable deposit funds or surety bonds; letters of credit. In addition to cash, the deposit funds acceptable to the superintendent as a security deposit shall include United States Government bonds, notes or bills, issued or guaranteed by the United States of America; bonds secured by the full faith, credit and taxing power of political subdivisions of the United States rated in the 3 highest grades by a national rating agency such as Moody's, Standard and Poor's or Fitch, as of the foregoing year end; money market funds which-are invested only in United States Government or government agency obligations with a maturity not exceeding one year; high grade commercial paper rated as either A-1 or P-1 by a nationally recognized bond rating service such as Moody's, Standard and Poor's or Fitch, or money market funds invested in such paper; certificates of deposit issued by a duly chartered commercial bank or thrift institution in the State which-is protected by the Federal Deposit Insurance corporation, and if such a bank or institution possesses assets of at least \$100,000,000 and maintains a ratio of capital to assets equal to or greater than 6 1/2%; savings certificates issued by any savings and loan association in the State which-are protected by the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation, and if such an association possesses assets of at least \$100,000,000 and maintains a ratio of capital to assets equal to or greater than 6 1/2%; surety bonds in a form prescribed by the superintendent which - are issued by any corporate surety which that meets the qualifications prescribed by rule of the superintendent, and such investments approved by the superintendent; and an irrevocable letter of credit issued to the Treasurer of the State by a financial institution authorized to do business in this State, as defined in Title 9-B, section 131, subsection 17-A, having capital, undivided surplus and retained earnings of not less than \$50,000,000. The irrevocable letter of credit binds the financial institution to pay one or more drafts drawn by the Treasurer of State if accompanied by either of the following documents, as long as the drafts do not exceed the total amount of the irrevocable letter of credit:
 - A. A certificate signed by the Chair of the Workers' Compensation Commission stating that amounts are required to be paid by the employer under this Title, the dollar amount required to be paid and the payee to whom those amounts are due; or
- B. A certificate signed by the Superintendent of Insurance stating that the irrevocable letter of credit in question expires by its terms in 30 days or less and that it has not

been replaced by a substitute irrevocable letter of credit having an expiration date at least 12 months subsequent to the expiration of the existing irrevocable letter of credit and that the full amount of the existing letter of credit, less any amounts previously drawn, must be paid to the Treasurer of State.

If the chair issues a certificate under paragraph A, the Treasurer of State shall draw a draft on the letter of credit payable in accordance with the instructions of the chair. If the Superintendent of Insurance issues a certificate under paragraph B, the Treasurer of State shall draw a draft in the full amount of the letter of credit and shall hold the proceeds for and on behalf of the State until the superintendent either: certifies to the Treasurer of State that replacement security in compliance with this Title has been provided, in which case the proceeds must be returned to the employer; or directs the payment of the proceeds in accordance with this Title.

STATEMENT OF FACT

The bill expands the financial options of self-insurers for providing security to pay workers' compensation benefits by authorizing the use of irrevocable letters of credit. Currently, self-insurers may use cash, securities, guarantees by parent companies, surety bonds and fully funded trusts to back up claims incurred by their employees. The bill allows self-insurers some flexibility in responding to changes in financial and insurance markets, thereby reducing the cost of providing security and, because of that, the cost of workers' compensation.

The letter of credit must be irrevocable and contain no conditions preventing the Treasurer of State from drawing on the letter of credit if appropriately requested by the Chair of the Workers' Compensation Commission or the Superintendent of Insurance.