MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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115th MAINE LEGISLATURE

SECOND REGULAR SESSION-1992

Legislative Document

No. 2238

S.P. 877

In Senate, January 28, 1992

Approved for introduction by a majority of the Legislative Council pursuant to Joint Rule 26. Reference to the Committee on Banking and Insurance suggested and ordered printed.

JOY J. O'BRIEN Secretary of the Senate

Presented by Senator CONLEY of Cumberland Cosponsored by Senator KANY of Kennebec and Representative MITCHELL of Vassalboro.

STATE OF MAINE

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

An Act to Facilitate Self-insurance and Group Self-insurance under the Maine Workers' Compensation Act.

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

Sec. 1. 26 MRSA §42-A, sub-§2, ¶E-2, as enacted by PL 1991, c. 615, Pt. A, §19, is amended to read:

E-2.The support development οf long-term for the strategies to improve occupational health professional education and resources. The department may contracts to public and private nonprofit organizations as seed money to develop programs that will serve this purpose and that will develop other funding sources in the future; and

Sec. 2. 26 MRSA §42-A, sub-§2, ¶E-3 is enacted to read:

16 E-3. Grants for employers forming a group for self-insurance for workers' compensation purposes under
18 Title 39, section 23-B; and

Sec. 3. 39 MRSA §23, sub-§2, as amended by PL 1991, c. 615, Pt. A, §24, is further amended to read:

Proof of solvency and financial ability to pay; trust. furnishing satisfactory proof to the Superintendent of Insurance οf solvency and financial ability to pay compensation and benefits, anddeposit cash, satisfactory securities, irrevocable standby letters of credit issued by a qualified financial institution or a surety bond, with the Workers' Compensation Commission, insuch sum 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 must be placed in an account at interest by the Treasurer of State, and the accumulation of interest on the cash or securities so deposited must be credited to the account and 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 must be held by the Treasurer of State in trust for the benefit of the self-insurer's

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The superintendent shall adopt rules to establish the qualifications for financial institutions issuing irrevocable standby letters of credit, which must include maintenance of a long-term unsecured debt rating of at least A by either Moody's Investors Service, Inc. or Standard and Poor's Corporation, and

employees for the purposes of making payments under the Act.

	to prescribe the form of the irrevocable standby letter of credit
2	that may be used to satisfy, in whole or in part, the employer's
	responsibility under this subsection to post security. The
4	irrevocable standby letter of credit must be the individual
	obligation of the issuing financial institution, may not be
6	subject to any agreement, condition or qualification between the
	financial institution and the employer and may not in any way be
8	contingent on reimbursement by the employer. If the rating of ar
	issuing financial institution that has issued an irrevocable
10	standby letter of credit pursuant to this subchapter falls below
	the required standard, the employer must obtain a new irrevocable
12	standby letter of credit from a qualified financial institution
	or must provide substitute proof of solvency and financial
14	ability to pay consistent with this section. The irrevocable
	standby letter of credit is automatically extended for one year
16	from the date of expiration unless, 90 days prior to any
	expiration date, the issuing financial institution notifies the
18	Superintendent of Insurance that the financial institution elects
	not to renew the irrevocable standby letter of credit. The
20	Superintendent of Insurance shall consider the following form of
	letter acceptable.
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	IRREVOCABLE STANDBY LETTER OF CREDIT
24	INDIVIDUAL BINIDAL BALLEN OF GRABAL
7 - 4	Irrevocable standby letter of credit no
26	TITOVOCADIO BERNADY TOCCOL OF CICATO NO. 1111.111.11.
	We hereby issue our irrevocable standby letter of credit
28	(hereinafter referred to as "letter of credit") in favor of
	the Treasurer of State, State of Maine for drawings up to
30	U.S. \$ effective immediately and expiring
	immediately at our(bank address) with our close
32	of business on
-	SI SUBILICIS ON THIRITINITY I
34	We hereby undertake to honor promptly your sight draft(s)
, -	drawn on us, indicating our letter of credit no
36	for all or part of this letter of credit if presented at
, 0	(bank address) on or before the expiration date
8	or any automatically extended date.
, 0	or any automaticarry extended date.
10	Except as stated in this letter of credit, this undertaking
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: 4	obligation of the bank under this letter of credit is the
. 4	individual obligation of the bank, in no way contingent upon
4	reimbursement with respect thereto.
<i>c</i>	na di kanangan mengangan pelanggan pelanggan pelanggan di kanangan di Kanangan pelanggan pelanggan pelanggan p Pelanggan pelanggan
:6	It is a condition of this letter of credit that it is
	automatically extended without amendment for one year from
8	the expiration of this letter of credit, or any future
	expiration date, unless 90 days prior to any expiration date
0	we notify the chair of the Workers' Compensation Commission

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and the Superintendent of Insurance by registered mail that we elect not to consider this letter of credit renewed for any additional period.

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It is a further condition of this letter of credit that any interruptions of the bank's conduct of business caused by an Act of God, riot, civil commotion, insurrection, war or other cause beyond the bank's control will automatically extend the expiration date of the letter of credit, as well as any future expiration date, by the period of the interruption.

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To the extent not inconsistent with Maine law, this letter of credit is subject to and governed by the Uniform Customs and Practice for Documentary Credits, 1983, International Chamber of Commerce Publication No. 400. If any legal proceedings are initiated with respect to payment of this letter of credit, it is agreed that such proceedings are subject to Maine courts and law.

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The superintendent shall prescribe the form of the surety bond that may be used to satisfy, in whole or in part, the employer's responsibility under this section to post security. must be continuous, be subject to nonrenewal only upon not less than 60 days' notice to the superintendent and cover payment of all present and future liabilities incurred under the Act while the bond is in force and cover payments that become due while the bond is in force that are attributable to injuries incurred in prior periods and otherwise unsecured by cash, irrevocable standby letters of credit or acceptable securities. A bond must be held until all payments secured thereby have been made or until it has been replaced by a bond issued by a qualified all outstanding liabilities. successor surety that covers Payments under the bond are due within 30 days after notice has been given to the surety by 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 may not be used to fund a trust established to satisfy the requirements of this section.

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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 superintendent requires that the value of trust assets be at least equal to the present value of ultimate expected incurred claims and claims settlement costs. The present value of ultimate expected incurred claims and claims settlement costs for a group self-insurer may not be more than

the amount actuarially determined considering the value of trust assets and excess insurance to satisfy a 90% confidence level. A group self-insurer may elect to fund at a higher confidence level through the use of cash, marketable securities, surety bonds, irrevocable standby letters of credit or excess insurance. member of a group self-insurer terminates its membership in the group for any reason, then that member shall fund proportionate share of the liabilities and obligations of the trust to the 95% confidence level. If for any reason departing member fails to fund its proportionate share of trust's exposure to the 95% level of confidence, then remaining members of the group shall make such additional contribution no later than the anniversary date of the program as required to fund the departing member's exposure in accordance with this provision. Trust assets must consist of cash or marketable securities of a type and risk character as specified in subsection 7 and have a situs in the United States. trustee shall submit a report to the superintendent not less frequently than quarterly 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 must be established and maintained subject to the condition that trust assets 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 actuarially indicated margin for future development. In all other respects, the trust instrument, including terms for certification, funding, designation trustee and pay out, must be as approved by the superintendent; provided that the value of the trust account must be actuarially calculated at least annually by a casualty actuary who is a member of the American Academy of Actuaries and 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 section or chapter, any bond or security deposit required of a public employer that is a self-insurer may not exceed \$50,000, provided that such 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 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 rating, it shall value or cause to be valued its unpaid workers' compensation claims pursuant to sound accepted actuarial principles. This value must be incorporated in the annual 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, counties, cities and towns.

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In consideration of a self-insuring entity's application for authorization to operate a plan of self-insurance, the superintendent may require or permit an applicant to employ valid risk transfer by the utilization of primary excess insurance, subject to the provisions of subsection 6. Standards respecting the application of primary excess insurance must be contained in a regulation-promulgated rule adopted by the superintendent pursuant to the Maine Administrative Procedure Act, Title 5, chapter 375. Primary excess insurance must be defined as insurance covering workers' compensation exposures in 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 is eligible for approved self-insurance 22 status pursuant to this Act if the employer submits a written quarantee of the obligations incurred pursuant to this Act, the 24 quarantee to be issued by a United States or Canadian corporation that is a member of an affiliated group of which the employer is 26 a member, and which corporation is solvent and demonstrates an ability to pay the compensation and benefits, and the guarantee 28 is in a form acceptable to the superintendent. The quarantor 30 shall provide quarterly financial statements, audited annual financial statements and such other information as superintendent may require, and the employer shall provide a bond 32 as otherwise required by this Act in an amount not less than \$1,000,000. Any such quarantor is deemed to have submitted to the 34 jurisdiction of the Workers' Compensation Commission and the courts of this State for purposes of enforcing any such 36 The guarantor, in all respects, is bound by and quarantee. 38 subject to the orders, findings, decisions or awards rendered against the employer for payment of compensation and provided under 40 or forfeitures this superintendent, following hearing, may revoke the self-insured 42 status of the employer if at any time the assets of the quarantor become impaired, encumbered or are otherwise found to 44 inadequate to support the guarantee.

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

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

Sec. 4. 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 Investors Service Inc., Standard and Poor's Corporation or Fitch, Investors Service Inc. as of the foregoing year-end year-end; money market funds which-are invested only in United States Government or government agency obligations with 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 Investors Service Inc., Standard and Poor's Corporation or Fitch Investors Service Inc., 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 eefperatien, -- and Corporation 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 corporate surety which that meets the qualifications prescribed by rule of the superintendent, and such other investments approved by the superintendent; and irrevocable standby letters of credit issued to the Treasurer of State by financial institutions with long-term unsecured debt ratings of at least A by either Moody's Investors Service, Inc. or Standard and Poor's Corporation or with commercial paper within the 3 highest short-term rating categories established by Moody's Investors Service Inc. or Standard and Poor's Corporation. An irrevocable standby letter of credit binds a financial institution to pay one or more drafts drawn by the Treasurer of State, as long as the draft does not exceed the total amount of the irrevocable standby letter of credit, if accompanied by the following document: a certificate signed by the Superintendent of Insurance stating that the irrevocable standby 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 standby letter of credit having an expiration date at least 12 months subsequent to the expiration of the existing irrevocable standby letter of credit, or cash

deposits, securities, surety bonds or trust funds or any combination thereof satisfying the requirements of this chapter and that the full amount of the existing irrevocable standby letter of credit less any amounts previously drawn must be paid to the Treasurer of State.

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If the Superintendent of Insurance issues a certificate under this subsection, the Treasurer of State shall draw a draft in the full amount of the irrevocable standby 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.

Sec. 5. 39 MRSA §23-B is enacted to read:

§23-B. Self-insurance grants

Employers seeking to form a group self-insurance program are eligible to receive one grant from the Safety Education and Training Fund established in Title 26, section 61 that is equivalent to the value of the group members' annual pro rata assessments pursuant to Title 26, section 61. Each self-insurance group in existence on the effective date of this section is eligible for one grant from the Safety Education and Training Fund comparable to the value of the group's annual pro rata assessment for the year in which the grant is awarded. All grants awarded under this section may be used only for legal, accounting and actuarial services.

Sec. 6. Requirements of the Bureau of Insurance. The Bureau of Insurance shall perform the following responsibilities during the fiscal year 1992-93:

1. Inform each workers' compensation policyholder in writing of the option to self-insure individually or through a group plan;

2. Survey all workers' compensation policyholders to identify employers who may be interested in self-insurance and to secure preliminary data necessary to evaluate the suitability for self-insurance of the policyholder; and

3. Through bid processes retain legal, accounting and actuarial services necessary to perform the following tasks:

A. Create model plans of operation suitable for adoption by group self-insureds, accompanied by criteria by which to

2	choose among the alternative approaches among the model plans;
4	B. Assist in the addition of employers to existing self-insured groups and in the formation of new self-insured
6	groups through the following:
8	(1) Analysis of the survey conducted pursuant to subsection 2;
1.0	(2) Recommend categories of interested, qualified
12	employers with the potential for self-insurance. Priority attention must be given to referring employers
14	to existing groups that are seeking additional members and to groups of employers undertaking the formation of
16	new groups;
18	(3) Assist potential self-insured groups in their initial organizational meetings, including among the
20	agenda items nomination of an interim board of directors, approval of a minimum initial membership fee
22	and adoption of a budget for financing start-up costs;
24	(4) Assist potential self-insured groups in applying to the Safety Education and Training Fund for grants
26	pursuant to section 4 of this Act; and
28	(5) Assist potential self-insured groups in conducting bid processes to secure legal, accounting and actuarial
30	services.
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34	STATEMENT OF FACT
36	This bill allows self-insurers to secure their workers' compensation obligations through the use of irrevocable standby
38	letters of credit issued by qualified financial institutions. This bill outlines' a procedure designed to foster the formation
40	of sufficient group self-insurance plans to ensure that all employers have access to workers' compensation insurance through
42	self-insurance. Group self-insurance plans will be subject to all existing laws and regulations in this State.

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