Tab 1	SB 55	SB 550 by Dean; (Similar to H 0255) Volunteer Rural Firefighting				
Tab 2	SB 59	6 by H ւ	ukill; (Com	pare to CS/H 1097) Assignmer	nt or Transfer of Property Insurance Ri	ights
415826	Α	S	RCS	BI, Clemens	Delete L.32 - 49:	02/01 03:52 PM
751400	—A	S	WD	BI, Clemens	Delete L.72 - 76:	02/01 03:52 PM
Tab 3	SB 780 by Garcia; (Compare to CS/H 0583) Provision of Pharmaceutical Services					
Tab 4	SB 98	6 by Si	mpson; (I	dentical to H 0613) Workers' C	Compensation System Administration	
756866	Α	S	RCS	BI, Smith	Delete L.45 - 110:	02/01 03:52 PM
563546	Α	S	RCS	BI, Smith	btw L.277 - 278:	02/01 03:52 PM
Tab 5	SB 11	.42 by F	Hays ; (Sim	ilar to H 0915) Treatments for	Stable Patients	
681578	D	S	RCS	BI, Richter	Delete everything after	02/01 03:52 PM
Tab 6	SB 1402 by Simmons; (Identical to H 7073) Ratification of Department of Financial Services Rules					
	l					_
Tab 7	SB 14	90 by 6	Garcia (CC	D-INTRODUCERS) Soto ; (Sin	nilar to CS/H 1233) Financial Institutio	n Records
960424	D	SI	L RCS	BI, Lee	Delete everything after	02/01 03:52 PM
Tab 8	SB 16	30 by F	Flores; (Sir	milar to H 0289) Operations of	the Citizens Property Insurance Corpo	ration
586788	D	S I	L RCS	BI, Negron	Delete everything after	02/01 03:52 PM
394444	AA	S	RCS	BI, Negron	Delete L.732:	02/01 03:52 PM

The Florida Senate

COMMITTEE MEETING EXPANDED AGENDA

BANKING AND INSURANCE Senator Benacquisto, Chair Senator Richter, Vice Chair

MEETING DATE: Monday, February 1, 2016

TIME: 1:30—3:30 p.m.

PLACE: Toni Jennings Committee Room, 110 Senate Office Building

MEMBERS: Senator Benacquisto, Chair; Senator Richter, Vice Chair; Senators Clemens, Detert, Hukill, Lee,

Margolis, Montford, Negron, Simmons, and Smith

TAB	BILL NO. and INTRODUCER	BILL DESCRIPTION and SENATE COMMITTEE ACTIONS	COMMITTEE ACTION
1	SB 550 Dean (Similar H 255)	Volunteer Rural Firefighting; Authorizing the Division of State Fire Marshal within the Department of Financial Services to award a Volunteer Rural Firefighter Certificate of Completion; requiring the division to establish by rule courses and course examinations to provide training required to obtain the certificate; revising the circumstances under which a fire service provider may retain the services of a volunteer firefighter, etc. BI 02/01/2016 Favorable CA FP	Favorable Yeas 11 Nays 0
2	SB 596 Hukill (Compare CS/H 1097)	Assignment or Transfer of Property Insurance Rights; Providing requirements under a property insurance policy for the post-loss assignment or transfer of rights, benefits, or policy provisions not related to liability coverage; providing requirements for an agreement to assign or transfer such rights, benefits, or policy provisions; providing prohibitions and conditions that void such an agreement; providing applicability, etc. BI 01/26/2016 Temporarily Postponed BI 02/01/2016 Fav/CS JU RC	Fav/CS Yeas 10 Nays 1
3	SB 780 Garcia (Similar H 583)	Provision of Pharmaceutical Services; Providing that an insured living with a chronic illness may not be required to obtain pharmaceutical services exclusively from a mail order pharmacy; requiring health insurers to provide to an insured living with a chronic illness an explanation and comparison of payment methods and charges for pharmaceutical services from mail order pharmacies and other providers of pharmaceutical services; providing that a health maintenance organization subscriber living with a chronic illness may not be required to obtain pharmaceutical services exclusively from a mail order pharmacy, etc. BI 02/01/2016 Favorable GO AP	Favorable Yeas 11 Nays 0

COMMITTEE MEETING EXPANDED AGENDA

Banking and Insurance Monday, February 1, 2016, 1:30—3:30 p.m.

TAB	BILL NO. and INTRODUCER	BILL DESCRIPTION and SENATE COMMITTEE ACTIONS	COMMITTEE ACTION
4	SB 986 Simpson (Identical H 613)	Workers' Compensation System Administration; Requiring members of limited liability companies to submit specified notices; requiring that the Department of Financial Services allow an employer who has not previously been issued an order of penalty assessment to receive a specified credit to be applied to the penalty; eliminating the certification requirements when an expert medical advisor is selected by a judge of compensation claims; deleting the requirement that employers notify the department within 24 hours of any injury resulting in death, etc. BI 01/26/2016 Temporarily Postponed BI 02/01/2016 Fav/CS AGG AP	Fav/CS Yeas 11 Nays 0
5	SB 1142 Hays (Similar H 915)	Treatments for Stable Patients; Prohibiting an insurer or a pharmacy benefits manager from limiting or excluding coverage for a drug for an insured with a certain medical condition under certain conditions; prohibiting certain additional actions with respect to the drug by the insurer or pharmacy benefits manager under the insurance policy; providing an exception; prohibiting a health maintenance contract or a pharmacy benefits manager from limiting or excluding coverage for a drug for a subscriber with a certain medical condition under certain conditions; prohibiting certain additional actions with respect to the drug by the health maintenance contract or pharmacy benefits manager, etc. BI 02/01/2016 Fav/CS HP AP	Fav/CS Yeas 11 Nays 0
6	SB 1402 Simmons (Identical H 7073)	Ratification of Department of Financial Services Rules; Ratifying a specified rule relating to the Florida Workers' Compensation Health Care Provider Reimbursement Manual for the sole and exclusive purpose of satisfying any condition on effectiveness pursuant to s. 120.541(3), F.S., which requires ratification of any rule exceeding the specified thresholds for likely adverse impact or increase in regulatory costs; providing applicability, etc. BI 02/01/2016 Favorable FP	Favorable Yeas 11 Nays 0

COMMITTEE MEETING EXPANDED AGENDA

Banking and Insurance Monday, February 1, 2016, 1:30—3:30 p.m.

TAB	BILL NO. and INTRODUCER	BILL DESCRIPTION and SENATE COMMITTEE ACTIONS	COMMITTEE ACTION
7	SB 1490 Garcia (Similar CS/H 1233)	Financial Institution Records; Specifying that certain records requirements do not prevent or restrict the Office of Financial Regulation from furnishing certain records or information to any Federal Home Loan Bank; requiring the office to make available to any Federal Home Loan Bank certain information relating to any member of a Federal Home Loan Bank, etc. BI 02/01/2016 Fav/CS GO FP	Fav/CS Yeas 11 Nays 0
8	SB 1630 Flores (Similar H 289, Compare CS/H 931, S 958)	Operations of the Citizens Property Insurance Corporation; Specifying that a consumer representative appointed by the Governor to the Citizens Property Insurance Corporation's board of governors is not prohibited from practicing in a certain profession if required or permitted by law or ordinance; requiring the corporation to maintain and make available specified lists of insurers to its agents of record, etc.	Fav/CS Yeas 11 Nays 0
		BI 02/01/2016 Fav/CS EE AP	

S-036 (10/2008) Page 3 of 3

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 E	By: The Pro	fessional Staff o	f the Committee on	Banking and Ins	urance
BILL:	SB 550	SB 550				
INTRODUCER: Senator D		an				
SUBJECT:	Volunteer 1	Rural Fire	efighting			
DATE:	January 29	, 2016	REVISED:			
ANAL	YST	STAF	F DIRECTOR	REFERENCE		ACTION
1. Matiyow		Knuds	on	BI	Favorable	
2.	_			CA		
3.				FP		

I. Summary:

SB 550 creates a volunteer rural firefighter certificate for volunteer firefighters that work for a fire safety provider located within a municipality with a population less than 12,000 or a county with a population less than 150,000. The bill requires the department to establish by rule 160 hours of training for a volunteer rural firefighter certificate including emergency medical responder training.

II. Present Situation:

Division of the State Fire Marshal (State Fire Marshal)

State law on fire prevention and control is provided in ch. 633, F.S. Section 633.104, F.S., designates the Chief Financial Officer (CFO) as the State Fire Marshal, operating through the Division of the State Fire Marshal. Pursuant to this authority, the State Fire Marshal regulates, trains, and certifies fire service personnel; investigates the causes of fires; enforces arson laws; regulates the installation of fire equipment; conducts firesafety inspections of state property; develops firesafety standards; provides facilities for the analysis of fire debris; and operates the Florida State Fire College. Additionally, the State Fire Marshal adopts by rule the Florida Fire Prevention Code, which contains or references all firesafety laws and rules regarding public and private buildings.²

The Division of the State Fire Marshal (Division) consists of the following four bureaus: the Bureau of Fire and Arson Investigations, the Bureau of Fire Standards and Training, the Bureau of Forensic Fire and Explosive Analysis, and the Bureau of Fire Prevention. The Florida State Fire College, part of the Bureau of Fire Standards and Training, trains over 6,000 students per

¹ The head of the Department of Financial Services (DFS) is the Chief Financial Officer. The Division of the State Fire Marshal is located within the DFS.

² s. 633.202(1), F.S.

year. The Inspections Section, under the Bureau of Fire Prevention, annually inspects more than 14,000 state-owned buildings and facilities. Over 1.8 million fire and emergency reports are collected every year. These reports are entered into a database to form the basis for the State Fire Marshal's annual report.³

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)

The National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) is an international nonprofit organization whose mission is to reduce the worldwide burden of fire and other hazards on the quality of life by providing and advocating consensus codes and standards, research, training, and education. Membership of the NFPA includes approximately 65,000 individuals from nearly 100 nations. NFPA publishes 300 codes and standards that are designed to minimize the risk and effects of fire by establishing criteria for building, processing, design, service, and installation in the United States, as well as many other countries. Its more than 200 technical code and standard-development committees are comprised of over 6,000 volunteer seats. Volunteers vote on proposals and revisions in a process that is accredited by the American National Standards Institute (ANSI).⁵

Firefighters Employment, Standards, and Training Council

The Firefighters Employment, Standards, and Training Council (Council) is housed at the Department of Financial Services and consists of 13 members. Two members are fire chiefs appointed by the Florida Fire Chiefs Association; two members are firefighters who are not officers, appointed by the Florida Professional Firefighters Association; two members are firefighter officers who are not fire chiefs, appointed by the State Fire Marshal; one member is appointed by the Florida League of Cities; one member is appointed by the Florida Association of Counties; one member is appointed by the Florida Fire Marshal's Association; one member is appointed by the State Fire Marshal; and one member is a director or instructor of a state-certified firefighting training facility appointed by the State Fire Marshal.

The council has special powers in connection with the employment and training of firefighters as it:

- Recommends for adoption by the division, uniform minimum standards for the employment and training of firefighters and training of volunteer firefighters.
- Recommends for adoption by the division, minimum curriculum requirements for schools
 operated by or for any fire service provider for the specific purpose of training firefighter
 trainees, firefighters, and volunteer firefighters.
- Recommends for adoption by the division, on matters relating to the funding, general
 operation, and administration of the Bureau of Fire Standards and Training (Florida State
 Fire College), including, but not limited to, all standards, training, curriculum, and the
 issuance of any certificate of competency required by this chapter.

³ Division of State Fire Marshal, *About the Florida State Fire Marshal*, http://www.myfloridacfo.com/division/sfm/AbouttheStateFireMarshal.htm (Last visited January 27, 2016).

⁴ National Fire Protection Association, *NFPA Overview*, http://www.nfpa.org/about-nfpa/nfpa-overview (Last visited January 29, 2016)

⁵ http://www.nfpa.org/about-nfpa/nfpa-overview (Last visited January 27, 2016).

 Makes or supports studies on any aspect of firefighting employment, education, and training or recruitment.

Curriculum Requirements for Volunteer Firefighters⁶

Volunteer Firefighter training consists of Part I of the State of Florida Minimum Standards Course as required by ch. 633, F.S., and Florida Administrative Codes 69A-37 and 69A-62. A significant portion of this training can be completed through both on-line and practical skill courses. The on-line courses can be taken in lieu of the traditional classroom lecture and satisfies most of the required academic objectives. The following academic components make up the Part I Minimum Standards Curriculum:

- Firefighter I Curriculum consists of classroom and live fire based core training.
- National Incident Management System focuses on the history, features, principles and organizational structure of Incident Command.
- Wildland Firefighter Training—curriculum and field exercises that address the basic skills
 required of all wildland firefighters who must understand the behavior and factors that affect
 the spread of wildfires.
- EMS First Responder curriculum that is an introduction to basic life support and emergency care.

Volunteer Firefighters who have successfully completed the Firefighter Part I training are able to operate in the exclusionary or hot zone⁷ and in an Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health environment.

Support Personnel

Other volunteers who do not seek the level of training needed for a Volunteer Firefighters Certificate of Completion may still be members of a Volunteer Fire Department. These volunteers are known as Support Personnel. Support Personnel respond with volunteer firefighters and are part of the Volunteer Fire Department roster. Support Personnel serve a critical role in supporting any emergency response as long as they are always in a safe zone and are performing duties for which they have been "trained commensurate to duty." They can perform all activities that a fire service provider (Volunteer Fire Department) has trained an individual to perform safely outside the hot zone of an emergency scene, including pulling hoses, opening and closing fire hydrants, driving and operating apparatus, carrying tools, carrying or moving equipment, directing traffic, manning a resource pool, or similar activities. "Trained commensurate to duty" means that the person must have documented training in the specific task assigned or a combination of skills required to accomplish any series of tasks which may be assigned to that individual, given a set of conditions or circumstances that the individual may undertake. Anticipated special circumstances such as hazardous materials operations, technical rescue, and similar conditions or circumstances require additional training.

⁶ Guidelines for the Firefighter Part I Certificate of Completion Program (Volunteer Firefighter), Division of the State Fire Marshal, the Florida State Fire College, Revision 1.7, October 2012.

⁷ s. 633.102(17), F.S., "Hot zone" means the area immediately around an incident where serious threat of harm exists, which includes the collapse zone for a structure fire.

Application

After a candidate has completed the required coursework for a Volunteer Firefighter Certificate of Completion they can apply for such certification from the Division provided that they meet all of the following statutory requirements:⁸

- Be a high school graduate or the equivalent as determined by the division.
- Be at least 18 years of age.
- Not have been convicted of a misdemeanor relating to the certification or to perjury or false statements, or a felony or a crime punishable by imprisonment of 1 year or more under the law of the United States or of any state thereof or under the law of any other country, or dishonorably discharged from any of the Armed Forces of the United States. "Convicted" means a finding of guilt or the acceptance of a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, in any federal or state court or a court in any other country, without regard to whether a judgment of conviction has been entered by the court having jurisdiction of the case.
- Submit a set of fingerprints to the division with a current processing fee. The fingerprints will
 be forwarded to the Department of Law Enforcement for state processing and forwarded by
 the Department of Law Enforcement to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for national
 processing.
- Have a good moral character as determined by investigation under procedure established by the division.
- Be in good physical condition as determined by a medical examination given by a physician, surgeon, or physician assistant licensed to practice in the state pursuant to ch. 458, F.S.; an osteopathic physician, surgeon, or physician assistant licensed to practice in the state pursuant to ch. 459, F.S.; or an advanced registered nurse practitioner licensed to practice in the state pursuant to chapter 464, F.S. Such examination may include, but need not be limited to, the National Fire Protection Association Standard 1582. A medical examination evidencing good physical condition shall be submitted to the division, on a form as provided by rule, before an individual is eligible for admission into a course under s. 633.408, F.S.
- Be a nonuser of tobacco or tobacco products for at least 1 year immediately preceding application, as evidenced by the sworn affidavit of the applicant.
- Pay an application fee.

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

The bill creates a volunteer rural firefighter certificate for volunteer firefighters that provide services for a fire service provider located within a municipality with a population less than 12,000 or a county with a population less than 150,000, and are in existence on July 1, 2016, or that were in existence at any time between July 1, 2000, and July 1, 2016, and subsequently reestablished after July 1, 2016.

The bill requires the department to establish by rule training for a volunteer rural firefighter certificate not to exceed 160 hours and required to include emergency medical responder training. By rule any courses successfully completed after July 1, 1970, which were credited towards a certificate under ch. 633, F.S., can be applied toward the required training.

⁸ s. 633.412, F.S.

In order for a volunteer rural firefighter to retain her or his Volunteer Rural Firefighter Certificate of Completion, every 4 years he or she must be active as a volunteer rural firefighter or successfully complete a refresher course consisting of a minimum of 40 hours of training as prescribed by rule.

This act shall take effect July 1, 2016.

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:

Individuals volunteering to work for a fire service provider located within a municipality with a population less than 12,000 or a county with a population less than 150,000 will be able to take fewer hours of training to be certified. This should result in a cost savings from the current requirements of a volunteer firefighter certificate.

C. Government Sector Impact:

The Department of Financial Services will have to adopt by rule the 160 hours of course work needed for a Volunteer Rural Firefighter Certificate of Completion.

VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

VII. Related Issues:

None.

VIII. Statutes Affected:

This bill substantially amends the following sections of the Florida Statutes: 633.102, 633.406, 633.408, 633.414 and 633.416.

IX. Additional Information:

A. Committee Substitute – Statement of Changes:

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

None.

B. Amendments:

None.

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

Florida Senate - 2016 SB 550

By Senator Dean

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5-00274A-16 2016550

A bill to be entitled An act relating to volunteer rural firefighting; amending s. 633.102, F.S.; defining the term "volunteer rural firefighter"; amending s. 633.406, F.S.; authorizing the Division of State Fire Marshal within the Department of Financial Services to award a Volunteer Rural Firefighter Certificate of Completion; amending s. 633.408, F.S.; requiring the division to establish by rule courses and course examinations to 10 provide training required to obtain the certificate; 11 providing requirements for the courses for the 12 certificate; requiring the division to award credit 13 for certain approved courses successfully completed by 14 a certain date; amending s. 633.414, F.S.; specifying 15 the requirements for the retention of the certificate; 16 amending s. 633.416, F.S.; revising the circumstances 17 under which a fire service provider may retain the 18 services of a volunteer firefighter; requiring a fire 19 service provider to provide notice to the division 20 regarding a decision to retain or not retain a 21 volunteer rural firefighter; providing an effective 22 23

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

Section 1. Subsection (36) is added to section 633.102, Florida Statutes, to read:

633.102 Definitions.—As used in this chapter, the term:
(36) "Volunteer rural firefighter" means an individual who

Page 1 of 4

CODING: Words $\underline{\textbf{stricken}}$ are deletions; words $\underline{\textbf{underlined}}$ are additions.

Florida Senate - 2016 SB 550

	5-00274A-16 2016550
30	holds a current and valid Volunteer Rural Firefighter
31	Certificate of Completion issued by the division under s.
32	633.408 and provides fire extinguishment or fire prevention
33	services through a fire service provider that:
34	(a) Is in existence on July 1, 2016, or that was in
35	existence at any time between July 1, 2000, and July 1, 2016,
36	and is subsequently reestablished after July 1, 2016; and
37	(b) Provides services in a municipality with a population
38	of fewer than 12,000 or a county with a population of fewer than
39	<u>150,000.</u>
40	Section 2. Paragraph (h) is added to subsection (1) of
41	section 633.406, Florida Statutes, to read:
42	633.406 Classes of certification.—
43	(1) The division may award one or more of the following
44	certificates:
45	(h) Volunteer Rural Firefighter Certificate of Completion
46	A Volunteer Rural Firefighter Certificate of Completion may be
47	awarded to a person who has satisfactorily completed the
48	training requirements as prescribed by rule for a volunteer
49	<pre>rural firefighter.</pre>
50	Section 3. Present paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of
51	section 633.408, Florida Statutes, is redesignated as paragraph
52	(d), a new paragraph (c) is added to that subsection, and
53	subsection (5) of that section is amended, to read:
54	633.408 Firefighter and volunteer firefighter training and
55	certification
56	(1) The division shall establish by rule:
57	(c) Courses and course examinations to provide training
58	required to obtain a Volunteer Rural Firefighter Certificate of

Page 2 of 4

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

Florida Senate - 2016 SB 550

5-00274A-16

Completion. The required courses may not exceed 160 hours and must include emergency medical responder training. The division shall award credit toward a certificate under this paragraph, as provided by rule adopted by the division, for any approved course successfully completed on or after July 1, 1970, which was creditable at the time of completion toward a certification under this chapter.

(5) The division shall issue:

- $\underline{\mbox{(a)}}$ A Volunteer Firefighter Certificate of Completion to any individual who satisfactorily completes the course established under paragraph (1) (b).
- (b) A Volunteer Rural Firefighter Certificate of Completion to any individual who satisfactorily completes the course established under paragraph (1)(c).

Section 4. Present subsections (3), (4), and (5) of section 633.414, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as subsections (4), (5), and (6), respectively, a new subsection (3) is added to that section, and present subsection (4) is amended, to read:
633.414 Retention of firefighter certification.—

- (3) In order for a volunteer rural firefighter to retain her or his Volunteer Rural Firefighter Certificate of Completion, every 4 years he or she must:
 - (a) Be active as a volunteer rural firefighter; or
- (b) Successfully complete a refresher course consisting of a minimum of 40 hours of training as prescribed by rule.
- (5)(4) For the purposes of this section, the term "active" means being employed as a firefighter or providing service as a volunteer firefighter or volunteer rural firefighter for a cumulative 6 months within a 4-year period.

Page 3 of 4

 ${\tt CODING:}$ Words ${\tt stricken}$ are deletions; words ${\tt \underline{underlined}}$ are additions.

Florida Senate - 2016 SB 550

5-00274A-16

88	Section 5. Subsection (2) and paragraph (a) of subsection
89	(4) of section 633.416, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
90	633.416 Firefighter employment and volunteer firefighter
91	service; saving clause
92	(2) A fire service provider may not retain the services of
93	an individual volunteering to extinguish fires for the
94	protection of life or property or to supervise individuals who
95	perform such services only if:
96	(a) unless The individual holds a current and valid
97	Volunteer Firefighter Certificate of Completion; or
98	(b) The services will be performed in a municipality with a
99	population of fewer than 12,000 or a county with a population of
100	fewer than 150,000 and the individual holds a current and valid
101	Volunteer Rural Firefighter Certificate of Completion or a
102	current and valid Volunteer Firefighter Certificate of
103	Completion.
104	
105	This subsection does not apply to a volunteer who provides only
106	support services.
107	(4)(a) A fire service provider must notify the division
108	electronically, as directed by rule by the division, within 10
109	days after:
110	1. The hiring of a firefighter.
111	2. The retention of a volunteer firefighter $\underline{\text{or a volunteer}}$
112	rural firefighter.
113	3. The cessation of employment of a firefighter.
114	4. A decision not to retain a volunteer firefighter $\underline{\text{or a}}$
115	volunteer rural firefighter.
116	Section 6. This act shall take effect July 1, 2016.

Page 4 of 4

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.



Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1100

COMMITTEES:
Environmental Preservation and
Conservation, Chair
Agriculture, Vice Chair
Appropriations Subcommittee on General
Government
Children, Envilled, and Elder Affaire Children, Families, and Elder Affairs Community Affairs Ethics and Elections

SENATOR CHARLES S. DEAN, SR.

5th District

November 16, 2015

The Honorable Lizbeth Benacquisto 326 Senate Office Building 404 South Monroe Street Tallahassee, FL 32399-1100

Dear Chair Benacquisto,

I respectfully request you place Senate Bill 550, relating to Volunteer Rural Firefighting, on your Banking and Insurance Committee agenda at your earliest convenience.

If you have any concerns, please do not hesitate to contact me personally.

Sincerely,

Charles S. Dean

State Senator District 5

Cc: James Knudson, Staff Director

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 E	By: The Professional	Staff of the Committee or	n Banking and	Insurance
BILL:	CS/SB 596				
INTRODUCER:	Banking ar	nd Insurance Comr	nittee and Senator Hu	ıkill	
SUBJECT:	Assignmen	t or Transfer of Pr	operty Insurance Rigi	hts	
DATE:	February 2	, 2016 REVISI	ED:		
ANAL	YST	STAFF DIRECTO	OR REFERENCE		ACTION
. Billmeier		Knudson	BI	Fav/CS	
··			JU	_	
·			RC	_	

Please see Section IX. for Additional Information:

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE - Substantial Changes

I. Summary:

CS/SB 596 provides that an agreement that purports to assign or transfer the right to enforce post-loss benefits in a property insurance policy is void. This provision would prevent the assignee from filing an action against the insurance company to enforce payment. This bill does not change current law regarding the right of insured to file an action against the insurance company and does not change current law regarding the rights of those who perform home repairs filing actions against homeowners.

The bill further provides that the assignment agreement is void if:

- It imposes a cancellation fee, a mortgage processing fee, or adds an amount for overhead and profit;
- The final invoice issued under the agreement exceeds the estimated cost for work performed and the increase was not authorized by the insurer;
- It prevents or inhibits an insurer from communicating with the insured at any time; or
- It purports to transfer or create any authority to adjust, negotiate, or settle any portion of a claim to a person not authorized to adjust, negotiate, or settle a claim.

This bill provides that for an assignment agreement to be valid all the following conditions must be met:

 The agreement must authorize a person or entity to be named as a payee or copayee for the benefit of payment for services rendered and materials provided to mitigate or repair covered damage only.

• The agreement must be provided to the insured's property insurer within 3 business days after execution.

- The agreement must allow the insured to cancel the agreement within the later of 3 business days after the agreement is executed or submitted to the insurer. If the assignment agreement is for work resulting from a state of emergency declared by the Governor and is executed within 1 year of the declaration, the insured may cancel the assignment within 5 business days of its execution.
- The agreement must contain an estimate for proposed services and materials to be provided.

The bill provides that an agreement to assign post-loss benefits must contain a specific notice warning the insured that he or she is giving up certain rights and informing the insured of the right to rescind the agreement.

The bill does not apply to property insurance policy provisions relating to liability coverage.

This bill is effective upon becoming a law and its provisions apply to assignments executed after the effective date.

II. Present Situation:

Background on Assignment of Benefits

An assignment is the transfer of the rights of one party under a contract to another party. Current law generally allows an insurance policyholder to assign the benefits of the policy, such as the right to be paid, to another party. Once an assignment is made, the assignee can take action to enforce the contract. Accordingly, if the benefits are assigned and the insurer refuses to pay, the assignee can file a lawsuit against the insurer to recover the benefits.

Section 627.422, F.S., governs assignability of insurance contracts and provides that a policy may or may not be assignable according to its terms. In *Lexington Insurance Company v*. *Simkins Industries*, the court held that a provision in an insurance contract prohibiting assignment was enforceable under the plain language of s. 627.422, F.S. The court explained that the purpose of a provision prohibiting assignment was to protect an insurer against unbargained-for risks. However, Florida courts have held that an assignment made after the loss is valid even if the contract states otherwise. In *Continental Casualty Company v. Ryan Incorporated*, the court noted that it is a "well-settled rule that [anti-assignment provisions do] not apply to an assignment after loss. A court recently explained that the rationale for post-loss assignments is that "[a]n assignment of the policy, or rights under the policy, before the loss is incurred transfers the insurer's contractual relationship to a party with whom it never intended to contract, but an

¹ 704 So.2d 1384 (Fla. 1998).

² *Id.* at 1386.

³ See West Florida Grocery Company v. Teutonia Fire Insurance Company, 77 So. 209 (Fla. 1917); Better Construction, Inc. v. National Union Fire Insurance Company of Pittsburgh, 651 So.2d 141 (Fla. 3d DCA 1995)(reversal a dismissal based on a no-assignment provision because "a provision against assignment of an insurance policy does not bar an insured's assignment of an after-loss claim"); Gisela Investments v. Liberty Mutual Ins. Co., 452 So.2d 1056 (Fla. 3d DCA 1984) (holding that a "provision in a policy of insurance which prohibits assignment thereof except with consent of the insurer does not apply to prevent assignment of the claim or interest in the insurance money then due, after loss").

⁴ 974 So.2d 368, 377 n. 7 (Fla. 2000).

assignment after loss is simply the transfer of the right to a claim for money" and "has no effect upon the insurer's duty under the policy." 5

Assignments have been prohibited by contract in other insurance contexts. In *Kohl v. Blue Cross Blue Shield of Florida, Inc.*,⁶ the court found anti-assignment language was sufficiently clear and upheld language prohibiting the assignment of a health insurance claim. The court explained that anti-assignment clauses "prohibiting an insured's assignments to out-of-network medical providers are valuable tools in persuading health [care] providers to keep their costs down and as such override the general policy favoring the free alienability of choses in action."⁷

Section 627.428, F.S., provides, in part:

Upon the rendition of a judgment or decree by any of the courts of this state against an insurer and in favor of any named or omnibus insured or the named beneficiary under a policy or contract executed by the insurer, the trial court or, in the event of an appeal in which the insured or beneficiary prevails, the appellate court shall adjudge or decree against the insurer and in favor of the insured or beneficiary a reasonable sum as fees or compensation for the insured's or beneficiary's attorney prosecuting the suit in which the recovery is had.

This statute allows the insured to recover attorney's fees if the insured prevails in an action against an insurer. A person who takes an assignment of benefits is entitled to attorney's fees if that assignee prevails in an action against an insurer.⁸

Assignment of Benefits in Property Insurance Cases

In recent years, insurers have complained of abuse of the assignment of benefits process. An insurance company recently described the issue in a court filing:

The typical scenario surrounding the use of an "assignment of benefits" involved vendors and contractors, mostly water remediation companies, who were called by an insured immediately after a loss to perform emergency remediation services, such as water extraction. The vendor came to the insured's home and, before performing any work, required the insured to sign an "assignment of benefits" – when the insured would be most vulnerable to fraud and pricegouging. Vendors advised the insured, "We'll take care of everything for you." The vendor then submitted its bill to the insurer that was, on average, nearly 30 percent higher than comparative estimates from vendors without an assignment of benefits. Some vendors added to the invoice an additional 20 percent for "overhead and profit," even though a general contractor would not be required or hired to oversee the work. Vendors used these inflated invoices to extract higher

⁵ Wehr Constructors, Inc. v. Assurance Company of America, 384 S.W.3d 680, 683 (Ky. 2012).

⁶ 955 So.2d 1140 (Fla. 4th DCA 2007).

⁷ *Id.* at 1144-1145.

⁸ See All Ways Reliable Bldg. Maint., Inc. v. Moore, 261 So.2d 131 (Fla. 1972); Allstate Insurance Co. v. Regar, 942 So.2d 969 (Fla.2d DCA 2006).

settlements from insurers. This, in turn, significantly increases litigation over the vendors' invoices.⁹

In a court filing in a different case, a company that provides emergency repair and construction services explained the rationale behind assignments of insurance benefits:

As a practical matter, a homeowner often will not be able to afford or hire a contractor immediately following a loss unless the contractor accepts an assignment of benefits to ensure payment. A homeowner may be unable to comply with the... provision requiring the homeowner to protect and repair the premises unless the remediation contractor accepts an assignment of benefits, however, contractors will become unwilling to accept payments by assignment if court decisions render the assignments unenforceable...

Whether the repair invoice is routed through the insured or submitted by the service provider directly by assignment, the service provider's repair invoice is submitted to the insurer for coverage and reviewed by an adjuster. The only difference an assignment makes is that, if an insurance company wishes to partially deny coverage or contest an invoice as unreasonable, the insured policyholder is not mired in litigation in which he or she has no stake. ¹⁰

It is argued that in most cases, assignment of benefits works to the homeowner's advantage because the contractor is in a better position that most homeowners to discuss costs and repair requirements with insurance adjusters.¹¹

Proponents of changing the law relating to assignment of benefits argue that the ability to recover attorney's fees under s. 627.428, F.S., leads to more litigation in cases involving assignment of benefits because an assignee can recover full attorney's fees even if the award is small. However, courts have explained that the purpose of s. 627.428, F.S., is to encourage the prompt payment of valid claims and place the insured in the same position he or she would have been had the insurer paid the claim. 13

Recent Litigation in Cases Involving Assignment of Benefits

Several recent cases have addressed the assignment of post-loss benefits. In *Accident Cleaners, Inc. v. Universal Ins. Co.*, ¹⁴ the Fifth District Court of Appeal rejected a claim that s. 627.405, F.S., provided that only a person with an insurable interest at the time of loss could enforce an

⁹ See Security First Insurance Company v. State of Florida, Office of Insurance Regulation, Case 1D14-1864 (Fla. 1st DCA), Appellant's Initial Brief at pp. 3-4. (appellate record citations omitted).

¹⁰ See One Call Property Services, Inc. v. Security First Insurance Company, Case No. 4D14-0424 (Fla. 4th DCA), Appellant's Initial Brief at 46-48.

¹¹ Memorandum to Members of the House Insurance and Banking Subcommittee from Dale S. Dobuler, Florida Justice Association (October 26, 2015) (on file with the Banking and Insurance Committee).

¹² See Florida Justice Reform Institute, White Paper: Restoring Balance in Insurance Litigation, (2015) at pp. 9-10. (on file with the Banking and Insurance Committee).

¹³ See e.g. Travelers Indemnity Insurance Company of Illinois v Meadows MRI, LLP, 900 So.2d 676, 678-679 (Fla. 4th DCA 2005).

¹⁴ Case No. 5D14-352 (5th DCA April 10, 2015).

insurance contract and held that the right to recover post-loss insurance benefits could be assigned. The court explained that nothing in the statute indicated the Legislature intended to change the "well-settled" law of assignability of contractual rights" or the "inability of insurers to restrict post-loss assignments."

In *One Call Property Services, Inc. v. Security First Ins. Co.*, ¹⁵ the Fourth District Court of Appeal explained that even "when an insurance policy contains a provision barring assignment of a policy, an insured may assign a post-loss claim." The court rejected arguments that the insured had nothing to assign at the time the assignment was executed because benefits were not yet due under the policy. ¹⁶

The court explained the competing policy arguments raised by the assignment of benefits issue:

Turning to the practical implications of this case, we note that this issue boils down to two competing public policy considerations. On the one side, the insurance industry argues that assignments of benefits allow contractors to unilaterally set the value of a claim and demand payment for fraudulent or inflated invoices. On the other side, contractors argue that assignments of benefits allow homeowners to hire contractors for emergency repairs immediately after a loss, particularly in situations where the homeowners cannot afford to pay the contractors up front.¹⁷

The court noted that if "studies show that these assignments are inviting fraud and abuse, then the legislature is in the best position to investigate and undertake comprehensive reform." ¹⁸

In Security First Ins. Co. v. State of Florida, Office of Ins. Regulation, ¹⁹ an insurer sought approval from the Office of Insurance Regulation to amend its policy forms to prohibit assignment unless the insurer agreed to the assignment. The Office of Insurance Regulation disapproved the form filing based on Florida court cases holding post-loss benefits are freely assignable. ²⁰ The First District Court of Appeal affirmed the Office of Insurance Regulation's order but noted evidence of abuse of the assignment of benefit process. ²¹ The court concluded "it is for the legislative branch to consider this public policy problem" and noted that "legislative review provides a more detailed inquiry into the current situation in the industry and greater flexibility in achieving meaningful reform, if deemed necessary." ²²

In One Call Property Services, Inc., A/A/O Carl and June Schlanger v. St. Johns Insurance Company, ²³ the circuit court granted summary judgment in an assignment of benefits case. A homeowner executed an assignment of benefits to One Call Property Services (One Call) after a

¹⁵ 165 So.3d 749, 753 (4th DCA 2015).

¹⁶ *Id.* at 754.

¹⁷ *Id.* at 755.

¹⁸ *Id*.

¹⁹ 177 So.3d 627 (Fla. 1st DCA 2015).

²⁰ *Id.* at 628.

²¹ *Id*.

²² Id. at 630.

²³ Case No. 13-000868-CA (Fla. 19th Circuit November 20, 2014).

water loss. When the insurer did not pay the amount demanded, One Call sued for breach of contract. The court ruled that One Call did not have standing to bring the action and granted the insurer's motion for summary judgment. The court explained that the "proceeds of any insurance recovery from homestead property are constitutionally protected to the same extent as the property itself, and a homeowner cannot be divested of those proceeds through an unsecured agreement" and ruled that the assignment was invalid. The court held the assignment of benefits "impermissibly seeks to divest the homeowners of these constitutionally protected insurance proceeds and, therefore, the assignment is invalid." The court said this was "particularly true where, as here, the contract was [only executed by one spouse]." The court further ruled that One Call was unlawfully acting as a public adjuster.

One Call appealed the case in the Fourth District Court of Appeal. In the briefs, the parties argued whether the provision of the state constitution prohibiting the forced sale of a homestead²⁴ prohibited the assignment of insurance proceeds. The briefs also addressed whether both spouses were required to agree to the assignment and whether One Call was unlawfully acting as a public adjuster. The court affirmed without issuing a written opinion²⁵ so the exact reasoning behind the court's affirmance is not known.²⁶ The opinion is not final until the disposition of any motion for rehearing.²⁷

There are at least three other cases pending the district courts of appeal relating to assignment of benefits in water mitigation cases. In one of the cases, both the homeowner and the assignee filed suit against the insurer. The trial court granted the insurer's motion for summary judgment after finding that the homeowner never intended to assign her right to sue the insurance company. In other cases, there are disputes over whether the assignee unlawfully acted as a public adjuster, whether the assignment is prohibited under Article X, s. 4, Fla. Const., and whether the assignment at issue is an invalid partial assignment. There is no timetable for the courts to decide these pending cases.

Data Provided by Insurers

On October 6, 2015, the Insurance Consumer Advocate issued a data call to gather information relating to assignment of benefits. On October 23, 2015, the Office of Insurance Regulation issued a data call to gather information from insurance companies relating to assignment of benefits and its relationship to property insurance rates. Most insurers did not respond to the Insurance Consumer Advocate data call due to concerns about disclosure of trade secrets. Insurance companies submitted information to the Office of Insurance Regulation during December and January. The office is currently reviewing the information submitted.

²⁴ Article X, s. 4, Fla. Const.

²⁵ Case No. 4D14-4585 (Fla. 4th DCA January 28, 2016).

²⁶ In Florida appellate courts, most cases are decided with a "per curiam affirmed" opinion. Such an opinion is binding on the parties to the litigation but is not binding precedent for other cases. *See Department of Legal Affairs v. District Court of Appeal*, 5th *District*, 434 So.2d 310 (Fla. 1983).

²⁷ Motions for rehearing must be filed within 15 days of the opinion unless another time is set by the court.

²⁸ Biosciene West, Inc. v. Gulfstream Property & Casualty Insurance Co., Case No. 2D14-3946 (Fla. 2d DCA) (briefs have been filed; oral argument was held August 18, 2015); Start to Finish Restoration, LLC v. Homeowners Choice Property & Casualty Insurance, Case No. 2D15-2206 (Fla. 2d DCA) (briefs have been filed; oral argument set for February 24, 2016); Restoration 1 CFL a/a/o I. Joy White v. State Farm Florida Insurance Company, Case No. 5D15-1049 (Fla. 5th DCA) (briefs have been filed; oral argument set for April 5, 2016).

Citizens Property Insurance Corporation ("Citizens") provided a summary of information it provided in response to the OIR data call. Citizens randomly sampled 983 claims reported in 2015 that were settled without a lawsuit being filed. The statewide average that Citizens paid for the loss and loss adjustment expense was \$15,822 if the claim had an assignment of benefits but \$8,507 if the claim did not have an assignment of benefits. If a lawsuit was filed, Citizens paid an average of \$37,677 per claim if the claim had an assignment of benefits and \$30,526 if the claim did not. In South Florida (Miami-Dade, Broward, and Palm Beach counties), the percentage of claims litigated increased from 15.8 percent in 2010 to 38.4 percent in 2014. Citizens also reported that 31.9 percent of its claimants had representation either by an attorney or public adjuster at the first notice of loss in 2014. That percentage increased to 45.6 percent through the first 9 months of 2015.

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

This bill creates a new section of law to provide that an agreement that purports to assign or transfer the right to enforce post-loss benefits in a property insurance policy is void. This provision would prevent the assignee from filing an action against the insurance company to enforce payment. Since the assignee could not file an action to enforce payment, the assignee could not collect attorney's fees under s. 627.428, F.S. This bill does not change current law regarding the right of insured to file an action against the insurance company and does not change current law regarding the rights of those who perform home repairs filing actions against homeowners.

This bill requires that all of the following conditions must be met for an assignment agreement to be valid:

- The agreement must authorize a person or entity to be named as a payee or copayee for the benefit of payment as provided in the policy for services rendered and materials provided to mitigate or repair covered damage only.
- The agreement must be provided to the insured's property insurer within 3 business days after execution.
- The agreement must contain an estimate for proposed services and materials to be provided.
- The agreement must allow the insured to cancel the agreement within 3 business days²⁹ after the agreement is executed or submitted to the insurer, whichever is later. The assignee is entitled to be reimbursed for work already performed before cancellation of the agreement.

In addition to providing that an agreement that purports to transfer the right to enforce payment is void, the bill provides that an agreement is void if any of the following conditions are met:

- The agreement imposes an agreement cancellation fee, a mortgage processing fee, or adds an amount for overhead and profit. This addresses concerns that some vendors are inflating the costs and overcharging consumers.³⁰
- The final invoice issued under the agreement exceeds the estimated cost for work performed and the increase was not authorized by the insurer.

²⁹ The bill extends this period to 5 days if the agreement is executed to perform work resulting from an event for which the Governor has declared a state of emergency and is within 1 year of the declaration.

³⁰ See Florida's Assignment of Benefits Problem prepared by American Strategic Insurance (on file with the Banking and Insurance Committee). It provides examples of charges for mortgage processing fees ranging from \$300-\$1,500, examples of charges of 10 percent of the total bill for "overhead" and "profit," and cancellation charges of 15 percent to 30 percent.

• The agreement prevents or inhibits an insurer from communicating with the insured at any time. This addresses the problem, reported by some insurers, that assignees are preventing insureds from discussing the claim with the insurance company.

• The agreement purports to transfer or create any authority to adjust, negotiate, or settle any portion of a claim to a person not authorized to adjust, negotiate, or settle a claim under part VI of ch. 626, F.S. This provision prevents a person not licensed as an insurance adjuster from acting as an adjuster.

The agreement must contain the following notice, in 14-point type:

WARNING: YOU ARE AGREEING TO GIVE UP CERTAIN RIGHTS YOU HAVE UNDER YOUR INSURANCE POLICY TO A THIRD PARTY. PLEASE READ AND UNDERSTAND THIS DOCUMENT BEFORE SIGNING IT. YOU HAVE THE RIGHT TO CANCEL THIS AGREEMENT WITHOUT PENALTY WITHIN 3 BUSINESS DAYS AFTER THE DATE THIS AGREEMENT IS EXECUTED OR WITHIN 3 BUSINESS DAYS AFTER YOUR PROPERTY INSURANCE COMPANY HAS RECEIVED A COPY OF THIS AGREEMENT, WHICHEVER IS LATER. IF WORK IS BEING PERFORMED AS A RESULT OF DAMAGES CAUSED BY AN EVENT FOR WHICH THE GOVERNOR HAS DECLARED A STATE OF EMERGENCY AND IS WITHIN 1 YEAR AFTER SUCH DECLARATION, YOU HAVE 5 DAYS AFTER THE DATE OF EXECUTION TO CANCEL. THIS AGREEMENT DOES NOT CHANGE YOUR DUTIES UNDER YOUR PROPERTY INSURANCE POLICY, SUCH AS PROMPTLY NOTIFYING YOUR INSURANCE COMPANY OF A LOSS AND MITIGATING YOUR PROPERTY FROM FURTHER DAMAGE.

The bill does not apply to a power of attorney granted to a management company, family member, guardian, or similarly situated person which may include the authority to act in place of the principal on property insurance claims. The bill also does not apply to assignments relating to liability coverage in the property insurance policy.

This bill is effective upon becoming a law and its provisions apply to assignments executed after the effective date. The provisions do not apply to agreements entered into before the bill's effective date.

IV. Constitutional Issues:

A.	Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:

None.

B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

None.

C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

None.

D. Other Constitutional Issues:

Access to Courts

The bill provides that any assignment that purports to transfer the right to enforce payment for post-loss benefits is void. It could argue that the effect of this bill is to remove the right for an assignee to sue for breach of the insurance contract. The Florida Supreme Court addressed the ability to limit an assignee's access to courts in *Nationwide Mut. Fire Ins. Co. v. Pinnacle Medical Inc.*³¹ In that case, Pinnacle, a medical provider, provided medical services to a person injured in an automobile accident. The injured person assigned his rights to receive benefits to Pinnacle. When the insurer refused to pay, Pinnacle, as assignee, brought suit against the insurer for breach of contract. A statute required that a medical provider who had accepted an assignment of benefits must submit to binding arbitration so the insurer argued that Pinnacle could not bring the action.³²

The court held that the statute prohibiting an assignee from bringing an action to enforce payment violated the Access to Courts³³ provision of the state constitution. The court explained that the right of an assignee to sue for breach of contract to enforce assigned rights predates the Florida Constitution. If a right to seek redress in the courts predates the Florida Constitution, the Legislature cannot abolish that right without providing a reasonable alternative or commensurate benefit unless the Legislature can show an overpowering public necessity for its abolishment and no alternative means of meeting the public necessity.³⁴

However, it could be argued that the bill is not impairing access to courts and is a statute restricting assignments. "Generally, causes of action derived from a contract are assignable and contract rights can be assigned unless forbidden by the terms of the contract itself, or unless the assignment would violate some rule of public policy or some statute, or the contract rights involve obligations of a personal nature.³⁵ Since statutes or public policy are valid reasons for limiting or prohibiting assignments and this bill declares an assignment "void" if it purports to transfer the right to enforce, it can be argued that there is no impairment of access to courts and that the bill is an example of the Legislature declaring by statute the public policy of this state relating to the assignment of benefits of property insurance contracts.

V. Fiscal Impact Statement:

A. Tax/Fee Issues:

None.

³¹ 753 So.2d 55 (2000).

³² *Id.* at 56.

³³ Art. 1, s. 21, Fla. Const.

³⁴ See Pinnacle Medical, 753 So.2d at 57; Kluger v. White, 281 So.2d 1, 4 (Fla. 1973); Smith v. Department of Insurance, 507 So.2d 1080, 1088 (Fla. 1987).

³⁵ 3A Fla.Jur.2d Assignments s. 6; Restatement 2d Contracts 317. *See Kohl v. Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Florida*, 955 So.2d 1140, 1143 (Fla. 4th DCA 2007) (upholding language prohibiting assignments to out of network medical providers).

B. Private Sector Impact:

The data provided by Citizens Property Insurance Company indicates that the bill may be effective in lowering property insurance claim costs that are currently associated with an executed post-loss assignment of benefits.

C. Government Sector Impact:

Indeterminate. It is not known whether the changes in this bill will reduce litigation.

VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

VII. Related Issues:

None.

VIII. Statutes Affected:

This bill creates section 627.70133 of the Florida Statutes.

IX. Additional Information:

A. Committee Substitute – Statement of Substantial Changes:

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

CS by Banking and Insurance on February 1, 2016:

The CS removed a provision that limited the assignment to \$2,500.

B. Amendments:

None.

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

415826

LEGISLATIVE ACTION Senate House Comm: RCS 02/01/2016

The Committee on Banking and Insurance (Clemens) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment

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Delete lines 32 - 49

4 and insert:

- (b) It is provided to the insured's property insurer within 3 business days after execution;
- (c) It contains an estimate for proposed services and materials to be provided;
- (d) With the exception of reimbursement for work already performed to mitigate or repair covered damage, it allows the

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insured to cancel the agreement, in writing, without penalty or obligation within 3 business days after the date the agreement is executed or within 3 business days after the insurer has been provided with the agreement, whichever is later. However, if the agreement is executed to perform work resulting from an event for which the Governor has declared a state of emergency and is within 1 year after such declaration, the insured has 5 business days after the date the agreement is executed to cancel the agreement without penalty; and

(e) It contains the following notice in 14-point type:

751400

	LEGISLATIVE ACTION	
Senate		House
Comm: WD		
02/01/2016		
	•	
	•	

The Committee on Banking and Insurance (Clemens) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment

Delete lines 72 - 76

and insert:

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- (c) It prevents or inhibits an insurer from communicating with the insured at any time; or
 - (d) It purports to transfer or create any authority to

Florida Senate - 2016 SB 596

By Senator Hukill

8-00473C-16 2016596 A bill to be entitled

An act relating to assignment or transfer of property insurance rights; creating s. 627.70133, F.S.; providing requirements under a property insurance policy for the post-loss assignment or transfer of rights, benefits, or policy provisions not related to liability coverage; providing requirements for an agreement to assign or transfer such rights, benefits, or policy provisions; providing prohibitions and

conditions that void such an agreement; providing

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

Section 1. Section 627.70133, Florida Statutes, is created

627.70133 Assignment of benefits or transfer of rights.—As

to property insurance policies, this section governs the post-

provisions unrelated to liability coverage to a person or entity

other than the named insured. This section does not affect the

post-loss assignment or transfer of rights, benefits, or other

policy provisions related to liability coverage in the property

or transfer rights, benefits, or policy provisions is not valid

Page 1 of 4

(1) An agreement entered into under this section to assign

(a) It authorizes a person or entity to be named as a payee or copayee for the benefit of payment as provided in the policy

loss assignment or transfer of rights, benefits, or policy

applicability; providing an effective date.

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to read:

unless:

insurance policy.

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CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

Florida Senate - 2016 SB 596

2016596

8-00473C-16

30	for services rendered and materials provided to mitigate or
31	repair covered damage only;
32	(b) It is limited to \$2,500 per occurrence for work
33	performed to mitigate or repair covered damage;
34	(c) It is provided to the insured's property insurer within
35	3 business days after execution;
36	(d) It contains an estimate for proposed services and
37	materials to be provided;
38	(e) With the exception of reimbursement for work already
39	performed to mitigate or repair covered damage, it allows the
40	insured to cancel the agreement, in writing, without penalty or
41	obligation within 3 business days after the date the agreement
42	is executed or within 3 business days after the insurer has been
43	provided with the agreement, whichever is later. However, if the
44	agreement is executed to perform work resulting from an event
45	for which the Governor has declared a state of emergency and is
46	within 1 year after such declaration, the insured has 5 business
47	days after the date the agreement is executed to cancel the
48	agreement without penalty; and
49	(f) It contains the following notice in 14-point type:
50	WARNING: YOU ARE AGREEING TO GIVE UP CERTAIN RIGHTS YOU HAVE
51	UNDER YOUR INSURANCE POLICY TO A THIRD PARTY. PLEASE READ AND
52	UNDERSTAND THIS DOCUMENT BEFORE SIGNING IT. YOU HAVE THE RIGHT
53	TO CANCEL THIS AGREEMENT WITHOUT PENALTY WITHIN 3 BUSINESS DAYS
54	AFTER THE DATE THIS AGREEMENT IS EXECUTED OR WITHIN 3 BUSINESS
55	DAYS AFTER YOUR PROPERTY INSURANCE COMPANY HAS RECEIVED A COPY
56	OF THIS AGREEMENT, WHICHEVER IS LATER. IF WORK IS BEING
57	PERFORMED AS A RESULT OF DAMAGES CAUSED BY AN EVENT FOR WHICH
58	THE GOVERNOR HAS DECLARED A STATE OF EMERGENCY AND IS WITHIN 1

Page 2 of 4

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

Florida Senate - 2016 SB 596

	8-00473C-16 2016596_
59	YEAR AFTER SUCH DECLARATION, YOU HAVE 5 DAYS AFTER THE DATE OF
60	EXECUTION TO CANCEL. THIS AGREEMENT DOES NOT CHANGE YOUR DUTIES
61	UNDER YOUR PROPERTY INSURANCE POLICY, SUCH AS PROMPTLY NOTIFYING
62	YOUR INSURANCE COMPANY OF A LOSS AND MITIGATING YOUR PROPERTY
63	FROM FURTHER DAMAGE.
64	(2) An agreement is void if:
65	(a) It imposes an agreement cancellation fee, a check
66	processing fee, or a mortgage processing fee or adds an amount
67	for overhead and profit to the amount for mitigation and repair
68	of covered property;
69	(b) A final invoice issued under the agreement exceeds the
70	estimated cost for work performed and the increase in cost was
71	not authorized by the insurer;
72	(c) It purports to assign or transfer the right to enforce
73	payment for post-loss benefits in the policy;
74	(d) It prevents or inhibits an insurer from communicating
75	with the insured at any time; or
76	(e) It purports to transfer or create any authority to
77	adjust, negotiate, or settle any portion of a claim to a person
78	or entity who is not authorized to adjust, negotiate, or settle

chapter 626.

(3) This section does not apply to a power of attorney granted to a management company, family member, guardian, or similarly situated person which complies with chapter 709 and which may include, as part of the authority granted, the authority to act in place of a principal as it relates to a property insurance claim.

a claim on behalf of the insured or claimant under part VI of

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Section 2. This act applies to post-loss assignments or

Page 3 of 4

 ${\bf CODING:}$ Words ${\bf stricken}$ are deletions; words ${\bf \underline{underlined}}$ are additions.

Florida Senate - 2016 SB 596

2016596

8-00473C-16

	
88	transfers of rights, benefits, or policy provisions not related
89	to liability coverage which are executed after the effective
90	date of this act.
91	Section 3. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.

Page 4 of 4

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.



Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1100

COMMITTEES:
Finance and Tax, Chair
Communications, Energy, and Public Utilities,
Vice Chair
Appropriations
Appropriations Subcommittee on Transportation,
Tourism, and Economic Development
Banking and Insurance
Fiscal Policy

JOINT COMMITTEE: Joint Committee on Public Counsel Oversight

SENATOR DOROTHY L. HUKILL 8th District

November 4, 2015

The Honorable Lizbeth Benacquisto 320 Knott Building 404 S. Monroe Street Tallahassee, FL 32399

Re: Senate Bill 596 - Assignment or Transfer of Property Insurance Rights

Dear Chairwoman Benacquisto:

Senate Bill 596, relating Assignment or Transfer of Property Insurance Rights has been referred to the Banking and Insurance Committee. I am requesting your consideration on placing SB 596 on your next agenda. Should you need any additional information please do not hesitate to contact my office.

Thank you for your consideration.

Losly L. Ankill

Sincerely,

Dorothy L. Hukill, District 8

cc: James Knudson, Staff Director of the Banking and Insurance Committee Sheri Green, Administrative Assistant of the Banking and Insurance Committee

REPLY TO:

☐ 209 Dunlawton Avenue, Unit 17, Port Orange, Florida 32127 (386) 304-7630 FAX: (888) 263-3818 ☐ Ocala City Hall, 110 SE Watula Avenue, 3rd Floor, Ocala, Florida 34471 (352) 694-0160

Senate's Website: www.flsenate.gov

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting) Bill Number (if applicable) **Topic** Amendment Barcode (if applicable) Name Job Title Address Street Zip State **Against** In Support Waive Speaking: Speaking For Information Against (The Chair will read this information into the record.) Representing Appearing at request of Chair: Lobbyist registered with Legislature:

While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

S-001 (10/14/14)

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional St	aff conducting the meeting) <u>SB 594</u>
Meeting Date	Bill Number (if applicable)
Topic	Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Name Gerald Wester	
Job Title	
Address 101 E College AV	Phone <u>\$50 445 7256</u>
Tallahassee FL 3230/ City State Zip	Email
	peaking: In Support Against ir will read this information into the record.)
Representing American INS Association	
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No Lobbyist register	ered with Legislature: Yes No
While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many	

S-001 (10/14/14)

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting) Meeting Date Bill Number (if applicable **Topic** Amendment Barcode (if applicable) Name Job Title **Address** Phone Street **Email** City State Zip Speaking: Information Waive Speaking: Against In Support Against (The Chair will read this information into the record.) Representing Appearing at request of Chair: Lobbyist registered with Legislature: Yes

While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

S-001 (10/14/14)

APPEARANCE RECORD

2/1/2016 (Deliver BOTH	d copies of this form to the Sena	ator or Senate Professional St	aff conducting the meeting)	596
Meeting Date				Bill Number (if applicable)
Topic Assignment of Name Sandra St	Benefits =	5B 596	Amendi	ment Barcode (if applicable)
Job Title Director Prope	rty+Casualty	Product Revi	eω	
Address 200 E. Gaines	St.		Phone <u>850</u>	-413-5344
Tallahassee City	FL	32399 Zip	Email_Sandra	.starnes@floiv.co
Speaking: For Against	Information	•	ir will read this informa	
Representing Florida	e Office of	Insurance Re	gulation	
Appearing at request of Chair:	Yes No	Lobbyist registe	ered with Legislatu	ıre: Yes No
While it is a Senate tradition to encou meeting. Those who do speak may be	rage public testimony, t e asked to limit their ren	ime may not permit all narks so that as many	persons wishing to sp persons as possible o	eak to be heard at this an be heard.
This form is part of the public reco	rd for this meeting.			S-001 (10/14/14)

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Sena	(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)				
Meeting Date	WID	Bill Number (if applicable)			
Topic	<i>f f f f f f f f f f</i>	Amendment Barcode (if applicable)			
Name Gary S, Mead Jr.					
Job Title fresident					
Address 5/9 Providence Blud Street	Phone	(321) 225-1800			
Address 5/9 Providence Blvd Street Deltona FL 32725 City State	Email_	gary-nead 1971@Yahoo, GOP			
Speaking: For Against Information Waive Speaking: In Support (The Chair will read this information into					
Representing					
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No	Lobbyist registered with	n Legislature: Yes No			
While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, timeeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their rem	me may not permit all persons v arks so that as many persons a	vishing to speak to be heard at this s possible can be heard.			
This form is part of the public record for this meeting.		S-001 (10/14/14)			

APPEARANCE RECORD

2/1/2016	(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)			596	
Meeting Date				Bill Number (if applica 751400	able)
Topic Assignment or Tr	ransfer of Property Insurance Ri	ghts	Ame	ndment Barcode (if applic	cable)
Name Jeffer	1 N. Grand				
Job Title Business	Dure		Ø 6	9-9-91	1
Address 1285	Smoke Rise L	-Aul	Phone	0-0/8-69	167
Street / Almas	see Fl	32317	Email		
City Speaking: ✓ For	State Against Information			Support Agains	
Representing	one Dry Restor	A = A	Cleaning 9	Inc-	
Appearing at request of	of Chair: Yes No	Lobbyist regist	ered with Legisl	ature: Yes] No
While it is a Senate tradition meeting. Those who do spe	n to encourage public testimony, tin eak may be asked to limit their rema	ne may not permit all arks so that as many	persons wishing to persons as possibl	speak to be heard at a le can be heard.	this
This form is part of the pu	ublic record for this meeting.			S-001 (10)/14/14)

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting) 596 2/1/2016 Bill Number (if applicable) Meeting Date 751400 Assignment or Transfer of Property Insurance Rights Amendment Barcode (if applicable) Name Foyt Ralston Job Title Phone 850-222-8611 101 North Monroe Street, Suite 900 Address Street Email fralston@bmolaw.com 32301 FL Tallahassee Zip State City Against In Support Waive Speaking: Information Against Speaking: (The Chair will read this information into the record.) Florida Association of Restoration Specialist Representing Lobbyist registered with Legislature: Appearing at request of Chair: While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

S-001 (10/14/14)

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting) 596 2/1/2016 Bill Number (if applicable) Meeting Date 751400 Assignment or Transfer of Property Insurance Rights Amendment Barcode (if applicable) Address State In Support Waive Speaking: Information Against Speaking: (The Chair will read this information into the record.) Representing Lobbyist registered with Legislature: Appearing at request of Chair: While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. S-001 (1º/14/14) This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professions)	al Staff conducting the meeting)
/ Meeting Date	Bill Number (if applicable)
Topic	Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Name Brin Christens-	
Job Title Ouner Restoration 1 CFL	
Address 2202 Hoff-or Ass	Phone 407 516-7277
O. Indo FL 32809 City State Zip	_ Email_Restoration 1CFL @gmail.
	Speaking: In Support Against hair will read this information into the record.)
Representing	·
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No Lobbyist reg	istered with Legislature: Yes No
While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as ma	all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this ny persons as possible can be heard.
This form is part of the public record for this meeting.	S-001 (10/14/14)

d-116	opies of this form to the Senator o	or Senate Professional S	Staff conducting the meeting) 5%
Meeting Date		1150	Bill Number (if applicable
Topic <u>Amendment</u> regar		4 / 1/05	Amendment Barcode (if applicable
Name Stephen ORKIE	1	70.71.7	_
Job Title <u>XHowey</u>			<u>-</u>
Address 2876 Sould	Oscelle Ave		Phone 407-425-4648
Olando	FL	32801	Email Steve Phhilegol. Com
	State	Zip	
/ *	Information		Speaking: In Support Against air will read this information into the record.)
Representing Floridas	Honowness		
Appearing at request of Chair:	Yes X No	Lobbyist regist	tered with Legislature: 🔲 Yes 💢 No
While it is a Senate tradition to encourage meeting. Those who do speak may be a	ge public testimony, time sked to limit their remark	may not permit all s so that as many	ll persons wishing to speak to be heard at this persons as possible can be heard.
This form is part of the public record	for this meeting.		S-001 (10/14/1

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting) SB 596 2/1/2016 Bill Number (if applicable) Meeting Date 415826 Property Insurance Rights-Amendment Topic Amendment Barcode (if applicable) Job Title Phone Address Street FL State City In Support Speaking: Against Information Waive Speaking: Against (The Chair will read this information into the record.) Representing Lobbyist registered with Legislature: Yes **✓** Appearing at request of Chair: While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

S-001 (10/14/14)

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting) 2/1/2016 SB 596 Bill Number (if applicable) Meeting Date 415826 Property Insurance Rights-Amendment Amendment Barcode (if applicable) Name Kindell Parker Job Title Operations Manager, United Water Restoration Phone 386-492-6904 1259 Granada Blvd. #202 Address Street Email kindellp@unitedwaterrestoration.com **Ormond Beach** 32174 FL State Zip Waive Speaking: Information In Support Against (The Chair will read this information into the record.) **United Water Restoration** Representing Lobbyist registered with Legislature: Appearing at request of Chair: While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. This form is part of the public record for this meeting. S-001 (10/14/14)

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting) 2/1/2016 SB 596 Meeting Date Bill Number (if applicable) 415826 Topic Property Insurance Rights-Amendment Amendment Barcode (if applicable) Address Phone Street FL Citv State For Against Information Speaking: Waive Speaking: In Support (The Chair will read this information into the record.) Representing Appearing at request of Chair: Lobbyist registered with Legislature: While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. This form is part of the public record for this meeting. S-001 (10/14/14)

2/1/16 (Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Profes	ssional Staff conducting the meeting) 58594
Meeling Date	Bill Number (if applicable)
	415826
Topic	Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Name Brian Christens-	
Job Title Ouner Restoration 1 CFC	
Address 2202 Hoffen Ap	Phone 407 516-727
Orlado FL 32809	Email Restoration 1 CFL parail
City State Zip	Journ
	nive Speaking: In Support Against De Chair will read this information into the record.)
Representing	
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No Lobbyist r	registered with Legislature: Yes No
While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not per meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as	rmit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this many persons as possible can be heard.
This form is part of the public record for this meeting.	S-001 (10/14/14)

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Delive	er BOTH copies of this form to the Senator of	r Senate Professional Staff	conducting the meeting)	596
Meeting Date			- 	Bill Number (if applicable)
Topic AOB			#4	1582 (if applicable)
Name Kim &	SRIGGERS		67	Ser. Comen's
Job Title Lawy	2/1			
Address 3770	Diney gro	ve AR F	Phone 850	.597.135
Street Duan	Kassel, FL	32311 E	Email John	(a)
City	State	Zip		VI Com
Speaking: For Aga	ainst Information	•	aking: In Supwill read this information	
Representing M	uself	A parametri igu i i i		
Appearing at request of Ch	pair: Yes No	Lobbyist registere	ed with Legislatu	re: Yes No
While it is a Senate tradition to a	produrage public testimony time	may not normit all ma	omoone wishing to on	

While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

2/1/2016	59 C
Meeting Date	Bill Number (if applicable)
	415826
Topic	Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Name Gary S. Mend Jr.	
Job Title President	
Address Street Providence Blvd	Phone (321) 225-1800
Deltong, FL 32725 City State	Email gary-Mend 1971@/aloo.com
City State	Zip
Speaking: For Against Information	Waive Speaking: In Support Against (The Chair will read this information into the record.)
Representing	
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No	Lobbyist registered with Legislature: Yes No
While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, tin meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their rema	ne may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this arks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.
This form is part of the public record for this meeting.	S-001 (10/14/14)

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting) 596 2/1/2016 Bill Number (if applicable) Meeting Date 415826 Topic Assignment or Transfer of Property Insurance Rights Amendment Barcode (if applicable) Name Job Title Address **Email** State Information Waive Speaking: Speaking: Against In Support Against (The Chair will read this information into the record.) Representing Yes 🛂 No Lobbyist registered with Legislature: Appearing at request of Chair: While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

S-001 (10/14/14)

APPEARANCE RECORD

2/1/20	(Deliver I	3OTH copies of this form to the Senator or	Senate Professional S	taff conducting the meeting)	596
M	leeting Date				Bill Number (if applicable) 415826
Topic	Assignment or Transfe	er of Property Insurance Righ	ts	Amend	dment Barcode (if applicable)
Name	Foyt Ralston			-	
Job Ti	tle			-	
Addre	ss 101 North Monroe S	Street, Suite 900		Phone 850-222-	8611
	Street Tallahassee	FL	32301	Email_fralston@l	omolaw.com
Speaki	<i>City</i> ing: ✓ For Agai	State inst Information		Speaking: In S	upport Against nation into the record.)
Re	presenting Florida As	sociation of Restoration Spe	cialist		
While it	aring at request of Cha is a Senate tradition to er	acourage public testimony, time	may not permit a	tered with Legisla Il persons wishing to s	speak to be heard at this
meeting	g. Those who do speak ma	ay be asked to limit their remark	s so that as many	v persons as possible	can be heard.

S-001 (10/14/14)

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting) 596 2/1/2016 Bill Number (if applicable) Meeting Date 415826 Assignment or Transfer of Property Insurance Rights Amendment Barcode (if applicable) Address Street Waive Speaking: In Support Against Information Speaking: (The Chair will read this information into the record.) Representing Lobbyist registered with Legislature: Appearing at request of Chair: While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. S-001 (10/14/14) This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

2/1/2016	(===.				SB 596
Meeting Date				_	Bill Number (if applicable) 415826
Topic Property Inst	urance Rights-A	mendment		Amendi	ment Barcode (if applicable)
Name Richie Kidwe	ell			·	
Job Title Owner, A	ir Quality Assess	sors			
Address 941 W. M	orse Blvd.			Phone 407-233-0	493
Winter Pa	rk	FL	32789	Email_richie@airq	ualityassessors.com
City Speaking: ·	Against	State Information		speaking: In Su ir will read this informa	— U
Representing	Self				
Appearing at requ	est of Chair:	Yes ✓ No	Lobbyist regist	tered with Legislatu	ıre: ☐Yes ✓No
		ge public testimony, time asked to limit their remai			
This form is part of t	he public record	for this meeting.			S-001 (10/14/14)

2-1-16	(Deliver BOTH copies of tr	is form to the Sena	tor or Senate Professior	nal Staff conducting th	ne meeting)	596
Meeting Date						Bill Number (if applicable)
Topic AoB		190-700 Table 1			Amendr	ment Barcode (if applicable)
Name Jason	Lamoureux	- Holland	& Lamourey	R.A.		
Job TitleAH	×ne4			<i>)</i> 		
Address Street	S. Kings	Ave		Phone	813-0	555-9069
City	ndon FL	04-4-	335//	Email <u>·</u>		
Speaking: For	Against Int	State formation		Speaking: [☐ In Sup is informa	port Against tion into the record.)
Representing _	Self			70.7-70 No		
Appearing at reques	st of Chair: Yes	No	Lobbyist reg	istered with L	-egislatu	re: Yes No
While it is a Senate trac meeting. Those who do	lition to encourage publi speak may be asked to	ic testimony, tii limit their rem	ne may not permit arks so that as ma	tall persons wis any persons as p	hing to sp possible c	eak to be heard at this an be heard.
This form is part of the	e public record for this	s meeting.				S-001 (10/14/14)

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting) 2/1/2016 SB 596 Meeting Date Bill Number (if applicable) Property Insurance Rights Amendment Barcode (if applicable) Name Richie Kidwell Job Title Owner, Air Quality Assessors Address 941 W. Morse Blvd. Phone 407-233-0493 Street Winter Park Email richie@airqualityassessors.com FL 32789 City State Zip Speaking: Against Information Waive Speaking: In Support Against (The Chair will read this information into the record.) Representing Appearing at request of Chair: Lobbyist registered with Legislature: While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

S-001 (10/14/14)

01118	r or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)
Meeting Pate	Bill Number (if applicable)
Topic	Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Name Gary Guzzo	
Job Title Lobbyist	
Address 1085. Mouroe St Su	16200 Phone 850-681-0024
Street Talahassee Flancity City State	32301 Email ggazzo Plapartussion
Speaking: For Against Information	Waive Speaking: In Support Against (The Chair will read this information into the record.)
Representing Horidatus wance	
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No	Lobbyist registered with Legislature: Ves No
While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remar	e may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this ks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.
This form is part of the public record for this meeting.	S-001 (10/14/14)

APPEARANCE RECO	RD
(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional S	Staff conducting the meeting) SB 596
Meeting Date	Bill Number (if applicable)
Topic ASSIGNMENT OF INSURANCE BENEFITS Name CHRISTIAN CAMARA	Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Job Title STATE DIRECTOR	
Address Po Roy 10577	Phone (305) 608-4300
TALLAMASSEE FL 32302	Email. CCAHARA @RSTREET.CO
(The Chai	peaking: In Support Against ir will read this information into the record.)
Representing Representing Representing Representing Representation	
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No Lobbyist register	ered with Legislature: 🎾 Yes 🗌 No
While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many	persons wishing to speak to be heard at this persons as possible can be heard.
This form is part of the public record for this meeting.	S-001 (10/14/14)

APPEARANCE RECORD

2-1-16 (Deliver BOTH cop	ies of this form to the Senat	or or Senate Professional	I Staff conducting the meeting)
Meeting Date			Bill Number (if applicable)
Topic Bill - Assignment of Name Stephen Oakje			Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Job Title NHowey			_
Address 2876 South O	SCeola Ave.		_ Phone 407- 425-4648
Street Olandi City	FL	32806	Email Strep Llipegal-ca
Speaking: For Against	State Information		Speaking: In Support Against nair will read this information into the record.)
Representing Florida	is honeone	K	
Appearing at request of Chair:	Yes No	Lobbyist regis	stered with Legislature: Yes No
While it is a Senate tradition to encourage meeting. Those who do speak may be as	e public testimony, tin ked to limit their rema	ne may not permit a arks so that as man	all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this by persons as possible can be heard.
This form is part of the public record for	or this meeting.		S-001 (10/14/14)

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting) Meeting Date Bill Number (if applicable) Amendment Barcode (if applicable) Job Title + Address State Against Information Waive Speaking: In Support Against (The Chair will read this information into the record.) Appearing at request of Chair: | Lobbyist registered with Legislature: While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. This form is part of the public record for this meeting. S-001 (10/14/14)

APPEARANCE RECORD

Meeting Date (Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator	or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting) Solution Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting) Bill Number (if applicable)
Topic Post Loss Assignment Name Christine Ashburn	Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Job Title VP-legislative af	fairs
Address 2312 Killean Cente	BWd Phone 850-513-3740
Tallahaysee FL City State	32309 Email Christine ashburne
Speaking: Against Information	Waive Speaking: In Support Against (The Chair will read this information into the record.)
Representing <u>Citizens Propa</u>	ity Insurance Corp
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes Mo	Lobbyist registered with Legislature: Yes No
While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remains	e may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this rks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

S-001 (10/14/14)

S-001 (10/14/14)

THE FLORIDA SENATE

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting) 2/1/2016 SB 596 Meeting Date Bill Number (if applicable) **Property Insurance Rights-Amendment** Topic Amendment Barcode (if applicable) Address FL State For Information Speaking: Waive Speaking: (The Chair will read this information into the record.) **United Water Restoration** Representing Appearing at request of Chair: Lobbyist registered with Legislature: While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

S-001 (10/14/14)

THE FLORIDA SENATE

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

2/1/2016	SB 596
Meeting Date	Bill Number (if applicable)
Topic Property Insurance Rights-Amendment	Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Name James Loy	
Job Title President, Alpha Claims Adj	usting
	one <u>WOJ-440-0505</u>
	ail infocalphaclain
Speaking: For Against Information Waive Speaking (The Chair will a	ng: In Support Against read this information into the record.)
Representing Williams Alpha Claims	Adjusting
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes V No Lobbyist registered	with Legislature: Yes V No
While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all person meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many person	The state of the s

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting) 2/1/2016 SB 596 Meeting Date Bill Number (if applicable) Property Insurance Rights Topic Amendment Barcode (if applicable) Name Kindell Parker Job Title Operations Manager, United Water Restoration 1259 W. Granada Blvd. #202 Phone 386-492-6904 Address Street **Ormond Beach** FL Email kindellp@unitedwaterrestoration.com 32174 Citv State Zip Speaking: Information Waive Speaking: In Support (The Chair will read this information into the record.) United Water Restoration Representing Appearing at request of Chair: Lobbyist registered with Legislature: While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. This form is part of the public record for this meeting. S-001 (10/14/14)

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting) 2/1/2016 SB 596 Meeting Date Bill Number (if applicable) **Property Insurance Rights** Topic Amendment Barcode (if applicable) Name Zoltan Kurucz Job Title Managing Partner, United Water Restoration Phone 386-487-4866 1259 W. Granada Blvd. #202 Address Street Email zoltank@unitedwaterrestoration.com **Ormond Beach** FL 32174 City State Zip Speaking: For Information In Support Against Waive Speaking: (The Chair will read this information into the record.) United Water Restoration Representing Appearing at request of Chair: Lobbyist registered with Legislature: While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this

meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

2/1//6 (Deliver BOTH copies of this form to t	the Senator or Senate Professional	Staff conducting the meeting)
Meeting Date		Bill Number (if applicable)
- $11. D: 11$		
Topic		_ Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Name Brice Christons-		_
Job Title Owner Restoration	- 1 CFL	_
Address 2202 Hoffm As		Phone 407 316-7277
Otty State	32805	Email Restoration 1 (FL @gnai)
	r	Jeo-
Speaking: For Against Information		speaking: In Support Against air will read this information into the record.)
Representing		
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No	o Lobbyist regis	tered with Legislature: Yes No
While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testim meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit the	ony, time may not permit a eir remarks so that as many	ll persons wishing to speak to be heard at this persons as possible can be heard.
This form is part of the public record for this meeting	ng.	S-001 (10/14/14)

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting) 596 2/1/2016 Bill Number (if applicable) Meeting Date Assignment or Transfer of Property Insurance Rights Amendment Barcode (if applicable) Name Foyt Ralston Job Title Phone 850-222-8611 101 North Monroe Street, Suite 900 Address Street Email fralston@bmolaw.com FL 32301 Tallahassee Zip City State Waive Speaking: Against Information l In Support Against Speaking: (The Chair will read this information into the record.) Florida Association of Restoration Specialist Representing Lobbyist registered with Legislature: Appearing at request of Chair: While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

S-001 (10/14/14)

APPEARANCE RECORD

2/1/2016	(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senate	of Senate Professional St	an conducting the meeting)	596
Meeting Date			-	Bill Number (if applicable)
Topic Assignment	or Transfer of Property Insurance Ri	ghts	Amend	lment Barcode (if applicable,
Name Stephen	nie Eller Vangh			
Job Title	Domestic Enginee		Way	
Address Tac	tahassee 8997	Glentag	Phone 850-	728-2907
Street Tak	lahassee, Fl	32312	Email Sallis	ne La
City Speaking: For	✓ Against Information	·	·	upport Against ation into the record.)
Representing _				
Appearing at reque		, ,	ered with Legislat	
While it is a Senate tra meeting. Those who d	ndition to encourage public testimony, tin o speak may be asked to limit their rema	ne may not permit all arks so that as many	persons wishing to spersons as possible	peak to be heard at this can be heard.

S-001 (10/14/14)

APPEARANCE RECORD

Sen	ø	Halall	
		_	

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

Meeting De	alG				Bill Number (if applicable)
Topic	ASSIGNME,	vT of	BENEF	75	Amendment Barcode (if applicable
Name	Reggie G	grae			
Job Title	Quantition of the Control of the Co				
Address		769		Phone_	933-7150
Street City	Tallabersee	State	32302	Email_	reggie garcie law @
Speaking:	For Against	Information		peaking:	
Represent	ting	Florida	Justine	6	ociation into the record.)
Appearing at	request of Chair:	Yes No	Lobbyist regist	ered with	Legislature: Yes No

While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

Meeting Date				Bill Number (if applicable)
Topic ADB REFORM				Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Name David Arrier				
Job Title				
Address 31 East Park OVEN	WF		Phone	
_	State	32301 Zip	Email	
Speaking: For Against Info	rmation		eaking: 🗸	n Support Against Information into the record.)
Representing PWFESSION NO	NANCE Abents	of Tori	04	
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes	No Lo	bbyist registe	ered with Lec	gislature: Yes No

While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

2/1/2016	(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)	596
Meeting Date	_	Bill Number (if applicable)
Topic Assignment or	Transfer of Property Insurance Rights Amend	ment Barcode (if applicable)
Name Jeffre	1 N. Grant	
Job Title Business	Owner	000-14/9
Address <u>1285</u>	Smoke Rise Land Phone 850	- 418-6161
Street All All Asset City	State State Email	
Speaking: For	Against Information Waive Speaking: In St	
Representing	Some Dry Restoration and Cleany In	<u>^</u> -
Appearing at request	t of Chair: Yes No Lobbyist registered with Legislat	ure: Yes 🗸 No
While it is a Senate tradit	tion to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to s speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible	peak to be heard at this can be heard.
This form is part of the	public record for this meeting.	S-001 (10/14/14)

APPEARANCE RECORD

Meeting Date (Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting) Bill Number (if applicable)
TopicASSign of Benefits/Transfer of Prop Rights Amendment Barcode (if applicable) NameLISA Miller
Job Title CEV, Lisa Millert Associates
Address 331 Nonroest Phone 3505286229
Street Talahasse Fi 32301 Email lisamillassocialis City State Zip
Speaking: For Against Information Waive Speaking: In Support Against (The Chair will read this information into the record.)
Representing Lillian + J.m. Hetrich, Clermont Florida
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No Lobbyist registered with Legislature: Yes No
While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

APPEARANCE RECORD

2/1/16	APPEARANCE RECO (Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional	
Meeting Date	-	Bill Number (if applicable)
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Topic VI DOIS	Ness, of Thermal Thermal	_ Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Name Mich	nent of Benefits AEL CARLSON	_
Job Title <u>EXECU</u>	TIVE DIRECTOR	_
Address 2/5	S. Monroe Ste. 835	Phone 597-7425 Michael, Chrisone
Street	S. Monroe Ste. 835 FC 37301	_ EmailPIFF.net
City	State ZID	
Speaking: For [Against Information Waive S	Speaking: In Support Against air will read this information into the record.)
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This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

2 / / / (Deliver BOTH cop	pies of this form to the Sei	nator or Senate Professional S	taff conducting the meeting)	596
Meeting Date				Bill Number (if applicable)
Topic AOB			 Amendi	ment Barcode (if applicable)
Name Jennifer	West			
Job Title <u>Executive</u>	Direc	ton		
Address PO POX 149	56		Phone <u>850 - 9</u>	933-8514
Street tallalassee City	State	32317 Zip	Email jwest (consumer lederation se.col
Speaking: For Against [Information		peaking: In Sup ir will read this informa	
Representing Consumer 1	rederation	of the Sou	theast	
Appearing at request of Chair:	Yes 💢 No	Lobbyist registe	ered with Legislatu	ıre: Yes No
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APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting) **Topic** Amendment Barcode (if applicable) Name Job Title Address Street Email State Speaking: Against Information Waive Speaking: In Support Against (The Chair will read this information into the record.) Appearing at request of Chair: Yes Lobbyist registered with Legislature:

While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

APPEARANCE RECORD

Meeting Date (Del	iver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or S	enate Professional Staff conducting the med	Bill Number (if applicable)
Topic			mendment Barcode (if applicable)
Name Carti	n Murray		
Job Title Dive	for of Government	Affairs	
Address		Phone	
	01-1-	Email	
City Speaking: For A	State gainst Information	Zip Waive Speaking: Ir (The Chair will read this in	Support Against formation into the record.)
Representing	ffice of Insurance	2 Regulation	
Appearing at request of C	Chair: Yes No Lo	obbyist registered with Legi	slature: 💢 Yes 🔲 No
	encourage public testimony, time manay be asked to limit their remarks s		

S-001 (10/14/14)

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	e Professional Staff o	f the Committee on	Banking and Ins	surance
BILL:	SB 780				
INTRODUCER:	Senator Garcia				
SUBJECT:	Provision of Pha	armaceutical Service	ces		
DATE:	January 29, 201	6 REVISED:	2/1/16		
ANAL	YST S	STAFF DIRECTOR	REFERENCE		ACTION
l. Johnson	K	nudson	BI	Favorable	
2.		_	GO		
3.		_	AP		

I. Summary:

SB 780 prohibits an insurer or health maintenance organization (HMO) from requiring an insured living with a chronic illness to obtain pharmaceutical services, including prescription drugs, from a mail-order pharmacy. The bill defines the term, "chronic illness," to mean human immunodeficiency virus infection (HIV), epilepsy, hypertension, or diabetes. The bill allows an insured with a chronic illness to use any willing retail pharmacy that accepts the terms and reimbursements as those given to a mail-order pharmacy. The bill requires insurers and HMOs to provide insureds with a chronic illness an explanation of the payment or reimbursement method and charges applicable to a mail order pharmacy and a comparison of such method and charges applicable to other providers of pharmaceutical services.

The bill requires mail order pharmacy contracts with HMOs or with insurers offering group or blanket plans to include a contract provision requiring the mail-order pharmacy to disclose to an insured living with a chronic illness the availability of pharmaceutical services from retail pharmacies and that the exclusive use of a mail order pharmacy is not required. Currently, state law does not prohibit an insurer or HMO from requiring an insured to obtain prescription drugs from a mail-order pharmacy or from charging a higher copayment for the use of a retail pharmacy.

The bill is effective July 1, 2016.

According to the Division of State Group Insurance, the bill will have an indeterminate negative fiscal impact. The severity of the impact would be based on the number of drugs removed from the Specialty Drug List and the negative impact to the pricing terms of the pharmacy benefit managers (PBM) contract.

II. Present Situation:

Access to Prescription Drugs

Private-sector entities that offer prescription drug insurance coverage, such as employers, labor unions, and managed care companies, often hire pharmacy benefit managers (PBMs) to manage these insurance benefits. The PBMs engage in many activities to manage their clients' prescription drug insurance coverage. The PBMs assemble networks of retail pharmacies so that a plan sponsor's members can fill prescriptions easily and in multiple locations by just paying a co-payment amount. The PBMs consult with plan sponsors to decide which drugs a plan sponsor will provide insurance coverage to treat each medical condition. The PBM manages this list of preferred drug products (formulary) for each of its plan sponsor clients. Consumers with insurance coverage are provided incentives, such as low copayments, to use formulary drugs.

Mail-Order Pharmacies

The PBMs may use mail-order pharmacies to manage prescription drug costs. Many plan sponsors encourage patients with chronic conditions who require repeated refills to seek the discounts that 90-day prescriptions and high-volume mail-order pharmacies can offer. Many PBMs own their own mail-order pharmacies. Insurers and PBMs use a variety of incentives to encourage the use of mail order pharmacies; especially for beneficiaries taking maintenance medications. Plans may offer lower copayments for mail order drugs, charge deductibles for retail purchases, or impose limitations on the number of prescriptions at a retail pharmacy. Some health plans have "mandatory mail order" programs that reimburse beneficiaries for maintenance medications only if the beneficiaries fill those prescriptions by mail. Some insurers are ambivalent about the savings offered by mail order or point to equivalent or better savings that can be achieved from filling 90-day supplies in network retail pharmacies. These payers contend that enrollees benefit from face-to-face contact with a pharmacist.¹

While PBMs provide pharmacy claims processing and mail-order pharmacy services to their customers, many provide additional services, including rebate negotiations with drug manufacturers, development of pharmacy networks, formulary management, prospective and retrospective drug utilization reviews, generic drug substitutions, and disease management programs. The decision of plan sponsors to use PBMs to control pharmacy benefit costs, however, can shift business away from retail pharmacies.

Concerns about Mail-Order Pharmacy

According to advocates of this bill, there is much documented reporting of inconsistencies across the healthcare system in the execution of the mail-order pharmacy model, as summarized below.

Unlike specialty or many local pharmacies, mail-order pharmacies are often not consistent in
proactively reaching out to the patients to provide refill reminders. The healthcare
community has observed better health outcomes for chronically ill patients when pharmacies
maintain close contact with their patients.

¹ Maryland Health Care Commission and Maryland Insurance Administration, Maintenance Drug Prescriptions-Mail Order Purchases Study (Dec. 23, 2005) (on file with Senate Committee on Banking and Insurance).

• Delivery methods are also inconsistent. Patients report privacy concerns like medication sometimes being left with family members, roommates, or neighbors who do not have knowledge of the patient's health status. Couriers will sometimes leave medication requiring refrigeration outside, which can render the medication ineffective. Leaving the medication package at the door also exposes it to possible theft.

• Filling medication through mail order for a 90-day period can be cost prohibitive to the patient. A copayment for a 30-day supply of medication is often more affordable for a patient than a copayment for a 90-day supply when required at the point of sale.²

Federal Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act

Health Insurance Reforms

The federal Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (PPACA) was signed into law on March 23, 2010.³ The PPACA provides fundamental changes to the U.S. health care system by requiring health insurers to make coverage available to all individuals and employers, without exclusions for preexisting conditions and without basing premiums on any health-related factors. The PPACA imposes many insurance requirements including required essential health benefits, rating and underwriting standards, review of rate increases, and internal and external appeals of adverse benefit determinations.⁴ Section 1302 of the PPACA requires health plans that are required to provide coverage of essential health benefits (EHB), to meet cost-sharing limits and actuarial value requirements. The law directs that EHBs cover at least 10 specified categories, including prescription drugs.⁵

Prescription Drug Coverage

Currently, for purposes of a health plan complying with the essential health benefits, insurers and HMOs must include in their formulary drug list the greater of one drug for each U.S. Pharmacopeia (USP) category and class; or the same number of drugs in each USP category and class as the state's essential health benefit (EHB) benchmark plan. For plan years beginning on or after January 1, 2017, plans must also use a P&T committee process that meets certain requirements. The P&T committee must design formularies using scientific evidence that will include consideration of safety and efficacy, cover a range of drugs in a broad distribution of therapeutic categories and classes, and provide access to drugs that are included in broadly accepted treatment guidelines.⁶

Formulary Drug List

The regulations require a health plan must publish an up-to-date and complete list of all covered drugs on its formulary drug list, including any tiered structure and any restrictions on the manner in which a drug can be obtained, in a manner that is easily accessible to plan enrollees,

² AIDS Healthcare Foundation email (Jan. 28, 2016) (on file with Committee on Banking and Insurance).

³ The Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (Pub. L. 111–148) was enacted on March 23, 2010. The Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010 (Pub. L. 111–152), which amended and revised several provisions of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, was enacted on March 30, 2010. P.L. 111-148.

⁴ Most of the insurance regulatory provisions in PPACA amend Title XXVII of the Public Health Service Act (PHSA), (42 U.S.C. 300gg *et seq.*).

⁵ See https://www.cms.gov/cciio/resources/data-resources/ehb.html (last visited Jan.14, 2016) for Florida's benchmark plan.

⁶ 45 CFR s. 156.122.

prospective enrollees, the state, the marketplace, HHS, and the public. Additionally, insurers and HMOs must also make this information available in a standard-readable format to provide the opportunity for third parties to create resources that aggregate information on different plans.

Access at Retail Pharmacies

For plans years beginning on or after January 1, 2017, an individual or small group health plan⁷ providing essential health benefits must implement the following access procedures:

A health plan must allow enrollees to obtain prescription drug benefits at in-network retail pharmacies, unless:

- The drug is subject to restricted distribution by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration;
 or
- The drug requires special handling, provider coordination, or patient education that cannot be provided by a retail pharmacy.

A health plan may charge enrollees a different cost-sharing amount for obtaining a covered drug at a retail pharmacy, but all cost sharing will count towards the plan's annual limitation on cost sharing under 45 CFR 156.135.8.

The health plans retain the flexibility to charge a lower cost-sharing amount when obtaining the drug at an in-network retail pharmacy. While this provision requires coverage of a drug at an in-network retail pharmacy, for plans that do not have a network, the enrollee would be able to go to any pharmacy to access their prescription drug benefit and those plans would, therefore, comply with this standard.

The issuers need only provide enrollees with the option to access drugs that are not exempted under 45 CFR s. 156.122(e) at an in-network retail pharmacy. The HHS notes that there are instances in which obtaining a drug through a mail-order pharmacy may not be a viable option, such as when an individual does not have a stable living environment and does not have a permanent address, or when a retail pharmacy option better ensures that consumers can access their EHB prescription drug benefit on short notice.⁹

According to the HHS final rules, certain drugs have a Risk Evaluation and Mitigation Strategy (REMS) that includes Elements to Assure Safe Use that may require that pharmacies, practitioners, or health care settings that dispense the drug be specially certified and that may limit access to the drugs to certain health care settings. ¹⁰ If the health plan finds it necessary to restrict access to a drug for either of the reasons listed above, it must indicate this restricted

⁷ This regulation would not apply to large group plans, self-insured plans, transitional plans, or grandfathered plans.

⁸ 45 CFR s. 156.122(e).

⁹ Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act; HHS Notice of Benefit and Payment Parameters for 2016, 80 Fed. Reg. 10820, 10821.

¹⁰ FDA requires a Risk Evaluation and Mitigation Strategies (REMS) for certain drugs to ensure that the benefits of a drug or biological product outweigh its risks. The following is FDA's list of currently approved REMS: http://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cder/rems/index.cfm (last visited Jan. 28, 2016).

access on the formulary drug list that plans must make publicly available under 45 CFR s. 156.122(d). ¹¹

Regulation of Insurers and Health Maintenance Organizations in Florida

The Office of Insurance Regulation (OIR) licenses and regulates the activities of insurers, HMOs, and other risk-bearing entities. ¹² The Agency for Health Care Administration (agency) regulates the quality of care provided by HMOs under part III of ch. 641, F.S. Before receiving a certificate of authority from the OIR, an HMO must obtain a Health Care Provider Certificate from the agency. ¹³

Florida's State Group Health Insurance Program

Under the authority of s. 110.123, F.S., the Department of Management Services (DMS), through the Division of State Group Insurance, administers the state group health insurance program under a cafeteria plan. ¹⁴ To administer the state group health insurance program, the DMS contracts with third party administrators for self-insured health plans, insured health maintenance organizations (HMOs), and a pharmacy benefits manager (PBM) for the state employees' self-insured prescription drug program. ¹⁵

Currently, the state employees' self-insured prescription drug program allows members receiving prescription drugs for chronic conditions specified in this bill, to use any retail pharmacy that accepts the same contractual terms, conditions, and reimbursement as the mail order pharmacy for up to a 90-day supply of all non-specialty maintenance medications. These retail pharmacies may be participating in either the PBM's retail pharmacy network or the State of Florida specific "maintenance 90 at retail" pharmacy network. Copayments and conditions for a 90-day supply at retail are the same as for mail order.

The DMS contract with the PBM requires specialty drugs to be dispensed by its specialty pharmacy, which is considered mail order. This exclusive arrangement means the state benefits from aggressive percent discounts off the average wholesale price, as well as quarterly minimum rebate guarantee per specialty prescription payment, with an annual "true-up" of 100 percent of all rebates. An independent P&T committee determines which prescription drugs are specialty medications based on a variety of factors, including compliance, clinical indications, special handling (e.g., temperature requirements), and cost.

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

Sections 1 creates s. 627.6442, F.S., and **Section 2** amends s. 641.31, F.S. These sections prohibit health insurers and HMOs from requiring an insured living with a chronic illness to obtain pharmaceutical services including drugs exclusively from a mail order pharmacy. The bill

¹¹ Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act; HHS Notice of Benefit and Payment Parameters for 2016, 80 Fed. Reg. 10820, 10821

¹² Section 20.121(3)(a), F.S.

¹³ Section 641.21(1), F.S.

¹⁴ 26 U.S.C. s. 125.

¹⁵ Section 110.12315, F.S.

defines the term, "chronic illness," to mean as human immunodeficiency virus infection (HIV), epilepsy, hypertension or diabetes.

The bill would allow insured individuals living with a chronic illness to obtain pharmaceutical services, including prescription drugs, through any willing retail pharmacy that agrees to the same terms and conditions applicable to a mail order pharmacy and accepts payment or reimbursement from the health insurer. This reimbursement or payment could not exceed the amount paid to a network mail order pharmacy for the same services.

Further, insurers and HMOs are required to provide insureds living with a chronic illness with an explanation of the payment or reimbursement method and charges applicable to network mail order pharmacy and a comparison of such method and charges with other providers of pharmaceutical services.

Mail order pharmacies contracting with HMOs or insurers (offering group or blanket plans) are required to include a contract provision requiring the mail-order pharmacy to disclose in its initial written correspondence with an insured living with a chronic illness that they may obtain pharmaceutical services from other providers, and that the exclusive use of a mail order pharmacy is not required.

Upon written request, the health insurer or HMO is required to provide information pertaining to the terms and conditions applicable to mail order pharmacies and to pharmacies desiring to provide services to insureds living with a chronic illness in their service area. If the pharmacy agrees to the same terms and conditions, the insurer is required to pay the pharmacy the same amount a mail order pharmacy is paid for the same pharmaceutical services.

Section 3 the bill is effective July 1, 2016.

IV. Constitutional Issues:

Α.	Municipality/County	Mandates Restrictions:
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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:

According to proponents of this bill, the bill would provide freedom of choice for insureds to select mail order or any willing retail pharmacy. Advocates state that is important for insureds to have in-person access to a pharmacist due to the complexity of certain prescribed drugs. For example, HIV is a complex disease often accompanied by other complex comorbidities such as Hepatitis C, mental health and addiction disorders. The HIV remains deadly and much more infectious when untreated. An insured would have access to any willing retail pharmacy regardless if the prescription was related to the treatment of a chronic illness or non-related illness.

The provisions of the bill would not apply to employers that offer self-insured plans.¹⁷ In Florida, an estimated 63 percent of private sector enrollees are enrolled in self-insured plans.

It is not clear how the "any willing pharmacy" provision would affect the operations or contracts of health insurers or HMOs with defined networks.

C. Government Sector Impact:

The Division of State Group Insurance

If it is determined that SB 780 applies to the state group health insurance plans, then the state employees' self-insured prescription drug program currently complies with the bill except for drugs on the specialty drug list. The Department of Management Services (DMS) would renegotiate its contract and pricing terms with the PBM regarding the method by which specialty drugs are dispensed. Removing the exclusivity provision of the contract would negatively affect pricing terms, which is the percent discount off average wholesale price and the quarterly minimum rebate guarantee per specialty prescription payment. The DMS notes that the bill takes effect July 1, 2016; however, the program typically makes benefits changes on a plan year basis, which is January 1 through December 31.

Office of Insurance Regulation

Indeterminate. The OIR did not provide a fiscal impact of the bill on the OIR. 19

¹⁶ AIDS Healthcare Foundation email (Dec. 9, 2015) (on file with Committee on Banking and Insurance).

¹⁷ The federal Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1975 (ERISA) allows employers to self-insure in order to offer uniform health benefits across states. A plan that is self-insured is subject to ERISA's requirements. Such employers are not required to cover health care services for state-mandated benefits.

¹⁸ Department of Management Services, *2016 Agency Legislative Bill Analysis* (Nov. 15, 2015) (on file with Senate Committee on Banking and Insurance).

¹⁹ Office of Insurance Regulation, 2016 Agency Legislative Bill Analysis (Jan. 15, 2015) (on file with Senate Committee on Banking and Insurance).

VI. Technical Deficiencies:

Generally, part VI of ch. 627, F.S., applies to individual health insurance coverage only. Section 627.601, F.S., provides "nothing in this part applies to or affects: (2) Any group or blanket policy, except as provided in ss. 627.648-627.6499." The newly created subsection 627.6442(3), F.S., of part VI specifically includes "group or blanket accident and sickness policy, plan, or other contract" and appears to conflict with s. 627.601(2), F.S. The bill does not amend part VII of ch. 627, F.S., relating to group policies.

In order to avoid a conflict with federal regulations that become effective January 1, 2017, consideration should be given to adding an exemption for prescription drugs where the FDA has restricted distribution of drugs to certain facilities or practitioners or when appropriate dispensing of drugs requires special handling, coordination, or patient education not available in a retail pharmacy.

VII. Related Issues:

Limiting the effects of this bill to insureds with an immunodeficiency virus infection, epilepsy, hypertension or diabetes may be considered discriminatory. Under the federal regulations, a group health plan is not required to provide coverage for any particular benefits to any group of similarly situated individuals. However, benefits provided under a plan must be uniformly available to all similarly situated individuals.²⁰

Insurers and HMOs are required to provide insureds living with a chronic illness an explanation of the payment or reimbursement method and charges applicable to a mail order pharmacy and a comparison of such method and charges to other providers of pharmaceutical services. It is unclear, especially for newly covered individuals, how the insurer or the HMO would know which insureds or subscribers are living with a chronic illness.

The bill has potential privacy concerns as pharmacies would have to be notified that a person has one of the four chronic illnesses in order for the insured to receive the benefits under this bill. The insured may not want this information disclosed particularly if the prescription they are receiving is not for the chronic illness.

The bill provides that if a pharmacy agrees to the same terms, conditions, and payment as the mail-order pharmacy, the insurer or HMO is required to pay any willing retail pharmacy the same amount that is paid to a network mail order pharmacy for the same pharmaceutical services. It is unclear whether the non-network retail pharmacy would be subject to credentialing by the insurer or HMO.

VIII. Statutes Affected:

This bill substantially amends section 641.31 of the Florida Statutes.

This bill creates section 627.6442 of the Florida Statutes.

²⁰ 45 C.F.R. s. 146.121.

IX. **Additional Information:**

Committee Substitute – Statement of Changes: (Summarizing differences between the Committee Substitute and the prior version of the bill.) A.

None.

B. Amendments:

None.

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

Florida Senate - 2016 SB 780

By Senator Garcia

38-00360A-16 2016780

28

29

A bill to be entitled An act relating to the provision of pharmaceutical services; creating s. 627.6442, F.S.; providing that an insured living with a chronic illness may not be required to obtain pharmaceutical services exclusively from a mail order pharmacy; defining the term "chronic illness"; prohibiting the imposition of copayments or conditions on an insured living with a chronic illness if such copayments or conditions are not imposed on an insured who uses a mail order pharmacy that meets certain requirements; requiring health insurers to provide to an insured living with a chronic illness an explanation and comparison of payment methods and charges for pharmaceutical services from mail order pharmacies and other providers of pharmaceutical services; requiring health insurance contracts to require certain disclosures to insureds by mail order pharmacies; requiring health insurers to pay a pharmacy that is not a mail order pharmacy the same amount paid to a mail order pharmacy for the same services if the pharmacy agrees to the same terms and conditions that apply to a mail order pharmacy; amending s. 641.31, F.S.; providing that a health maintenance organization subscriber living with a chronic illness may not be required to obtain pharmaceutical services exclusively from a mail order pharmacy; defining the term "chronic illness"; prohibiting the imposition of copayments or conditions on a subscriber living with a chronic

Page 1 of 6

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

Florida Senate - 2016 SB 780

38-00360A-16 2016780 30 illness if such copayments or conditions are not 31 imposed on a subscriber who uses a mail order pharmacy 32 that meets certain requirements; requiring health 33 maintenance organizations to provide to subscribers 34 living with a chronic illness an explanation and 35 comparison of payment methods and charges for 36 pharmaceutical services from mail order pharmacies and 37 other providers of pharmaceutical services; requiring 38 health maintenance organization contracts to require 39 certain disclosures to subscribers by mail order 40 pharmacies; requiring health maintenance organizations 41 to pay a pharmacy that is not a mail order pharmacy 42 the same amount paid to a mail order pharmacy for the 43 same services if the pharmacy agrees to the same terms 44 and conditions that apply to a mail order pharmacy; 45 providing an effective date. 46 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 47 48 49 Section 1. Section 627.6442, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 50 51 627.6442 Provision of pharmaceutical services.-A health insurance policy, plan, or other contract for health care 53 services issued, delivered, or renewed by a health insurer in 54 this state may not require an insured living with a chronic 55 illness to obtain pharmaceutical services, including 56 prescription drugs, exclusively from a mail order pharmacy. As 57 used in this section, the term "chronic illness" means human

Page 2 of 6

immunodeficiency virus infection, epilepsy, hypertension, or

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Florida Senate - 2016 SB 780

38-00360A-16 2016780_

59 diabetes.

7.0

8.3

- (1) An insured living with a chronic illness who elects not to use a mail order pharmacy may not be required to pay a copayment or satisfy conditions for the receipt of pharmaceutical services if such copayments or conditions are not imposed on an insured who uses a mail order pharmacy and the pharmacy used by the insured living with a chronic illness:
- (a) Agrees to the same terms and conditions applicable to a mail order pharmacy; and
- $\underline{\hbox{(b) Accepts payment or reimbursement from the health}} \\ \underline{\hbox{insurer which is no more than the amount that would be paid to a}} \\ \\ \underline{\hbox{mail order pharmacy for the same services.}}$
- (2) A health insurer that issues a policy, plan, or other contract that provides coverage for pharmaceutical services from a mail order pharmacy shall provide each insured living with a chronic illness an explanation of the payment or reimbursement method and charges applicable to the mail order pharmacy and a comparison of such method and charges to those of other providers of pharmaceutical services. For health insurers that provide an outline of coverage to an insured living with a chronic illness, the inclusion of such an explanation in an outline of coverage constitutes compliance with this subsection.
- (3) A health insurer that contracts with a mail order pharmacy to provide pharmaceutical services under a group or blanket accident and sickness policy, plan, or other contract shall include a contract provision requiring the mail order pharmacy to disclose in its initial written correspondence with an insured living with a chronic illness that such insured may obtain pharmaceutical services from other providers of

Page 3 of 6

 ${\bf CODING:}$ Words ${\bf stricken}$ are deletions; words ${\bf \underline{underlined}}$ are additions.

Florida Senate - 2016 SB 780

	38-00360A-16 2016780
88	pharmaceutical services and that the exclusive use of a mail
89	order pharmacy is not required.
90	(4) Upon written request to the health insurer, a pharmacy
91	that desires to provide services to insureds living with a
92	chronic illness in the pharmacy's service area shall be provided
93	information pertaining to the terms and conditions applicable to
94	mail order pharmacies available in that service area. If the
95	pharmacy agrees in writing to the same terms and conditions and
96	to be paid at no more than the amount that would be paid to a
97	mail order pharmacy for the same services, the insurer shall pay
98	the pharmacy the same amount paid to a mail order pharmacy for
99	the same pharmaceutical services.
00	Section 2. Subsection (44) is added to section 641.31,
01	Florida Statutes, to read:
02	641.31 Health maintenance contracts
03	(44) A health maintenance contract that provides
04	pharmaceutical services in this state may not require
05	subscribers living with a chronic illness to obtain
06	pharmaceutical services, including prescription drugs,
07	exclusively from a mail order pharmacy. As used in this
8 0	subsection, the term "chronic illness" means human
09	immunodeficiency virus infection, epilepsy, hypertension, or
10	<u>diabetes.</u>
11	(a) A subscriber living with a chronic illness who elects
12	not to use a mail order pharmacy may not be required to pay a
13	copayment or satisfy conditions for the receipt of
14	pharmaceutical services if such copayments or conditions are not
15	$\underline{\text{imposed}}$ on a subscriber who uses a mail order pharmacy and the
16	pharmacy used by a subscriber living with a chronic illness:

Page 4 of 6

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

Florida Senate - 2016 SB 780

38-00360A-16 2016780

 Agrees to the same terms and conditions applicable to a mail order pharmacy; and

- $\underline{\text{2. Accepts payment or reimbursement from the health}}_{\text{maintenance organization which is no more than the amount that}}_{\text{would be paid to a mail order pharmacy for the same services.}}$
- (b) A health maintenance organization that issues a contract that provides coverage for pharmaceutical services from a mail order pharmacy shall provide each subscriber living with a chronic illness an explanation of the payment or reimbursement method and charges applicable to the mail order pharmacy and a comparison of such method and charges to those of other providers of pharmaceutical services. For health maintenance organizations that provide a member handbook to a subscriber living with a chronic illness, the inclusion of such an explanation in the member handbook constitutes compliance with this paragraph.
- (c) A health maintenance organization that contracts with a mail order pharmacy to provide pharmaceutical services under a health maintenance contract shall include a contract provision requiring the mail order pharmacy to disclose in its initial written correspondence with a subscriber living with a chronic illness that such subscriber may obtain pharmaceutical services from other providers of pharmaceutical services and that the exclusive use of a mail order pharmacy is not required.
- (d) Upon written request to the health maintenance organization, a pharmacy that desires to provide services to subscribers living with a chronic illness in the pharmacy's service area shall be provided information pertaining to the terms and conditions applicable to mail order pharmacies

Page 5 of 6

 ${\tt CODING:}$ Words ${\tt stricken}$ are deletions; words ${\tt \underline{underlined}}$ are additions.

Florida Senate - 2016 SB 780

	38-00360A-16 2016780_
146	available in that service area. If the pharmacy agrees in
147	writing to the same terms and conditions and to be paid at no
148	more than the amount that would be paid to a mail order pharmacy
149	for the same services, the organization shall pay the pharmacy
150	the same amount paid to a mail order pharmacy for the same
151	pharmaceutical services.
152	Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2016.

Page 6 of 6

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

The Florida Senate

State Senator René García

38th District

Please reply to:

☐ District Office:

1490 West 68 Street Suite # 201 Hialeah, FL. 33014 Phone# (305) 364-3100

January 13th, 2016

The Honorable Senator Lizbeth Benacquisto Chair, Committee on Banking and Insurance 320 Knott Building 404 S. Monroe Street Tallahassee, FL 32399-1100

Dear Senator Benacquisto:

Please have this letter serve as my formal request to have **SB 780**: **Provision of Pharmaceutical Services**, be heard in the next possible Banking and Insurance Committee Meeting. Should you have any questions or concerns, please do not hesitate to contact my office.

Sincerely,

State Senator René García

District 38 RG:AD

CC: James Knudson, Sheri Green

APPEARANCE RECORD

2 / / (Deliver BO)	TH copies of this form to the Senato	or or Senate Professional	Staff conducting the meeting)	780
Topic Patent's Name Hal Densma			Amend	Bill Number (if applicable) ment Barcode (if applicable)
Job Title Pharmanst			_	
Address 1224 Cuddle	2 Doon Are		_ Phone 850 -	
Milfon City	FU State	32583 Zip	_ Email crestvilu	phamacy Egmail.com
Speaking: For Agains	t Information		Speaking: In Supair will read this informa	
Representing <u>Cresty</u>	itw Phermace	1, Independent	ndut	
Appearing at request of Chair:			stered with Legislatu	ıre: Yes No
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APPEARANCE RECORD

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Topic Mail Order Phannay	Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Name	
Job Title	
Address 325 W. Colloge	Phone 425-\$600
City City State 323 2	Email Joy @ mornandaw
Speaking: For Against Information Waive	e Speaking: In Support Against Chair will read this information into the record.)
Representing AHT	·
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No Lobbyist re	gistered with Legislature: Yes No

While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

S-001 (10/14/14)

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Meeting Date	e e			Bill Number (if applicable)
Topic Senate	Bi4780			ment Barcode (if applicable)
Name Margaret	te			
Job Title Phurmy	cist			
Address 437 DU	ont Circle		Phone \$50	1712-6256
City	F C State	32571	_ Email- Maggie	2_Kettering Byahou
	ainst Information		Speaking: In Sunair will read this inform	
Representing	estriew Pl	Whocy		
Appearing at request of Ch	nair: Yes No	Lobbyist regis	stered with Legislat	ure: Yes No
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S-001 (10/14/14)

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APPEARANCE RECORD

780	
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S-001 (10/14/14)

2/1/16

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(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

Meeting Date	Bill Number (if applicable)
Topic	Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Name Tila E. Nelson	
Job Title Pharacist / Phasman O	
Address 3793 they 4	Phone (850) 712-0647
	,5 Email [nel] 139 Egabosen
	ve Speaking: In Support Against Chair will read this information into the record.)
Representing	
	egistered with Legislature: Yes No
While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not perr meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as r	mit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this many persons as possible can be heard.

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(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting) Amendment Barcode (if applicable) Address Street State Speaking: For Against Waive Speaking: 1 In Support Information (The Chair will read this information into the record.) Lobbyist registered with Legislature: Appearing at request of Chair: Yes L

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S-001 (10/14/14)

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Topic			 Amendi	ment Barcode (if applicable)
Name <u>CUNTHIA</u> HEM	derson			, , , ,
Job Title				
Address Street A	V&M 87.	SuiteA	Phone <u>850</u> 8	559 0866
City	State	32303 Zip	Email CUNLV	rderson @ me
Speaking: For Against	Information	Waive Sp	eaking: [X] In Sup	port Against tion into the record.)
Representing <u>EPIC R</u>	X			,
Appearing at request of Chair:	Yes No	Lobbyist registe	ered with Legislatu	re: Yes No
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Topic Tha	may N.	toddard toddard		Amendr	nent Barcode (if applicable)
Name	TUIGALL	No Clark			
Job Title / MANW	iacist				
Address 4434	Pillsbury	tres		Phone 612 6	16 1431
City City	AS	State	55419 zip	Email astodias	de prime therapeutice
Speaking: For		nformation		eaking: In Sup	
Representing True	ne Therap	utics			
Appearing at request o	of Chair: Ye	s No	Lobbyist registe	ered with Legislatu	re: Yes No
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S-001 (10/14/14)

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Topic	<i>\</i> .				Amendm	ent Barcode (if applicable)
Name	Picker					
Job Title	rung District	horager - f	ry-lik Dry	5 /		
Address 2/45 Lz	gira ld			Phone	(P50)	209.2112
City News		State	3246 b	Email		·
Speaking: For	Against Inf	ormation	Waive Sp		In Supp	oort Against ion into the record.)
Representing	PICRX			was the same and		
Appearing at request o	of Chair: Yes	No L	obbyist registe	ered with L	egislatur	e: Yes No
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Meeting Date				Bill Number (if applicable)
Topic Marmacy	Strives			endment Barcode (if applicable)
Name Jason K	NC			, ,, ,
Job Title Legislative	a Affairs MC	inagle		
Address 700 SE 7		· \ \ \ \	 Phone_ <i>Q \$ 9</i>	1-610-3064
Street Fort Cauder	dale ti	- 3331		King Paidshealth
Speaking: For A	Stat gainst Informat	ion W	aive Speaking: In S he Chair will read this infor	Support Against
Representing A(T	s Heg 1th c	see Found	ghim	
Appearing at request of C	Chair: Yes V	lo Lobbyist	registered with Legisla	ature: Yes No
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APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting) 2/1/2016 780 Meeting Date Bill Number (if applicable) Provision of Pharmaceutical Services Amendment Barcode (if applicable) Name Michael Jackson Job Title Executive Vice President and CEO Phone (850) 222-2400 610 North Adams Street Address Street Tallahassee Email mjackson@pharmview.com Florida 32301 Citv State Zip Speaking: Against Information Waive Speaking: In Support Against (The Chair will read this information into the record.) Florida Pharmacy Association Representing Appearing at request of Chair: Lobbyist registered with Legislature: While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. This form is part of the public record for this meeting. S-001 (10/14/14)

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting) 2/1/2016 780 Meeting Date Bill Number (if applicable) Provision of Pharmaceutical Services Amendment Barcode (if applicable) Name William Garst Job Title Consultant Pharmacist Phone (904) 333-8243 11327 NW 60th Terrace Address Street Email mjackson@pharmview.com Alachua Florida 32615 City State Zip Speaking: Against Information Waive Speaking: In Support Against (The Chair will read this information into the record.) Myself Representing Appearing at request of Chair: Lobbyist registered with Legislature: While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. This form is part of the public record for this meeting. S-001 (10/14/14)

COMMITTEE APPEARANCE RECORD

(Submit to Committee Chair or Administrative Assistant) Date	SB780 Bill Number
Name PRESTON McDONAUS	Phone <u>850-982-9087</u>
Address 5740 WESTMONT ROAD	E-mail ENSILEYPHORMACY LUC
Street City State 32513 Zip	Job Title PHARMACEUT
Speaking: For Against Information App	pearing at request of Chair
Subject PATTENT'S REGHT TO CHOOSE HEAVIH	CARE PROVEDER
Representing MAY NOT BE PRESENT - COMPANION BILL BEDUG HE	ARD TODAY IN HOUSE
Lobbyist registered with Legislature: Yes No PLENCE - STRONG	ANNOUNCE MY STANCE GLY IN FAVOR!
Pursuant to s. 11.061, <i>Florida Statutes</i> , state, state university, or community college employee of this form with the Committee, unless appearance has been requested by the Chair as a witr	•
If designated employee: Time: fromm. to	m.

APPEARANCE RECORD

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KILIVO	BOTH copies of this form to the Senator	or Senate Professional St	aff conducting the meeting)	SB780
Meeting Date			•	Bill Number (if applicable)
Topic POVIS	ion of the	te. Se	ZV(C Amenda	nent Barcode (if applicable)
Name Name	ERRINGTOI			
Job Title HARM	ACU Jeck	\	820	
Address 0505	HWY 29	\mathcal{N}	Phone S	1-2511
Street	State	Zip	Email	
Speaking: For Aga	inst Information	Waive Sp	eaking: In Sup	port Against
Representing	LOUIS HAM	MACY		
Appearing at request of Cha	air: Yes No	Lobbyist registe	ered with Legislatu	re: Yes No
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APPEARANCE RECORD

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Meeting Date				Bill Number (if applicable)
Topic Provision of Ph	armaceutical	Services	Amend	ment Barcode (if applicable)
Name Cina Venit	h		_	, ,, ,
Job Title Pharmacist				
Address 5687 Twin C	reek Circk		Phone (850)	587 2511
Pace Pace	FC	32571	Email Ginaman	erx Ogmail. Con
City	State	Zip		
Speaking: For Against	Information	Waive S	Speaking: In Sup	port Against
Representing Soo H	s Pharma	(The Chi	air will read this informa	tion into the record.)
Appearing at request of Chair:	Yes No	Lobbyist regis	tered with Legislatu	re: Yes No
While it is a Senate tradition to encoเ meeting. Those who do speak may b	ırage public testimony, t e asked to limit their ren	ime may not permit a narks so that as many	ll persons wishing to sp y persons as possible c	eak to be heard at this an be heard.
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APPEARANCE RECORD

2-1-2016 (Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate I	55 180
Meeting Date	Bill Number (if applicable)
Topic Provision of Pharmaceutical Se	Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Name Bill Mincy	
Job Title VP, PPSE	
Address 3375-I Capital Cirile NE	Phone 850-322-7740
Tallahussee FL 32:	308 Email bill, MINLY ED
City State	PPSc on l'Ine, com
Speaking: V For Against Information	Waive Speaking: In Support Against (The Chair will read this information into the record.)
Representing PFSC/Flurida Inclep	endout Pharmacy Network
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No Lobby	yist registered with Legislature: Yes No

While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

S-001 (10/14/14)

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 o	f the Committee on	Banking and	Insurance
BILL:	CS/SB 986				
INTRODUCER:	Banking and I	nsurance Committee	and Senator Sin	npson	
SUBJECT:	Workers' Con	npensation System A	dministration		
DATE:	February 2, 30)16 REVISED:			
ANAL	YST	STAFF DIRECTOR	REFERENCE		ACTION
1. Johnson		Knudson	BI	Fav/CS	
2.			AGG		
3.	_		AP	•	

Please see Section IX. for Additional Information:

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE - Substantial Changes

I. Summary:

CS/SB 986 amends regulatory provisions of ch. 440, F.S., the "Workers Compensation Law," which are administered by the Department of Financial Services (DFS). The bill affects provisions related to compliance and enforcement, as follows:

- Creates a 25 percent penalty credit for employers who have not been previously issued a stop-work order or order of penalty assessment for non-compliance with coverage requirements if they maintain required business records and timely respond to the written DFS business records requests.
- Establishes a deadline for employers to file certain documentation to receive a penalty reduction.
- Reduces the imputed payroll multiplier related to penalty calculations from 2 times to 1.5 times the statewide average weekly wage.
- Eliminates a 3-day response requirement applicable to employer held exemption documentation.

The bill eliminates fees collected by the DFS relating to new insurer registration and the Special Disability Trust Fund notices of claim and proofs of claim.

The bill revises provisions related to Health Care Services and Disputes as follows:

 Removes insurers and employers from the medical reimbursement dispute provision since they meet their adjustment, disallowance and provider violation reporting duties through other provisions of law.

• Allows a Judge of Compensation Claims to designate an expert medical advisor of their choosing, rather than only those that are certified by the DFS.

The bill also:

- Eliminates the requirement for employers to notify the DFS by telephone or telegraph within 24 hours of any work related death and instead uses other reporting requirements.
- Eliminates the Preferred Worker Program, which has been inactive for over 10 years.
- Allows employers to notify their insurers of their employee's coverage exemption, rather than requiring that a copy of the exemption be provided.

The effective date of the bill is October 1, 2016.

II. Present Situation:

Administration of the Workers' Compensation System in Florida

The Division of Workers' Compensation within the Department of Financial Services is responsible for administering ch. 440, F.S., which includes the enforcement of coverage requirements, administration of workers' compensation health care delivery system, data collection, and assist injured workers, employers, insurers, and providers in fulfilling their responsibilities under ch. 440, F.S.

Coverage Requirements

Whether an employer is required to have workers' compensation insurance depends upon the employer's industry and the number of employees. Employers may secure coverage by purchasing a workers' compensation insurance policy or qualifying as a self-insurer.⁵ Individuals who elect an exemption are not considered "employees," for premium calculation purposes, and are not eligible to receive workers' compensation benefits if they suffer a workplace injury.

Enforcement of Coverage Requirements

Stop Work Orders

If an employer fails to comply with workers' compensation coverage requirements, the DFS must issue a stop-work order (SWO) within 72 hours of determining noncompliance. The SWO requires the employer to cease all business operations. The SWO remains in effect until the employer secures appropriate coverage and the DFS issues an order releasing the SWO (for employers that have paid the assessed penalty); or an order of conditional release (for employers that have agreed to pay the penalty in installments pursuant to a payment agreement schedule with the DFS).

¹ Section 440.107(3), F.S.

² Section 440.13, F.S.

³ Section 440.185 and 440.593, F.S.

⁴ Section 440.191, F.S.

⁵ Section 440.38, F.S.

⁶ Section 440.107, F.S.

An SWO is issued for the following violations:

- Failure to obtain workers' compensation insurance;
- Material understatement or concealment of payroll;
- Material misrepresentation or concealment of employee duties to avoid paying the proper premium;
- Material concealment of information pertinent to the calculation of an experience modification factor; and
- Failure to produce business records within 10 days of receipt of a written request from the DFS.⁷

Imposition of Payroll for Penalty Purposes

In addition to the SWO, employers are assessed a penalty equal to 2.0 times what the employer would have paid in workers' compensation premiums for all periods of non-compliance during the preceding 2-year period or \$1,000, whichever is greater. The SWO remains in effect and the employer cannot conduct business until the DFS has calculated the penalty imputed based on payroll. Sometimes, an employer will not have the required payroll information or will not comply with the DFS' business records request. Section 440.107(7), F.S., provides a means for the DFS to impute the employer's payroll for penalty purposes.

The imputed payroll under the law is twice the statewide average weekly wage (SAWW)⁹ for each individual that the employer failed to cover. Depending on the circumstances of a particular case, the DFS may have to impute payroll for all of the employees for the entire two-year period or the DFS may only have to impute payroll for a one or more employees for a small portion of the two-year period. It depends upon the quality and availability of the employer's records. When the DFS authority to impute payroll was added to the law in 2003,¹⁰ as one of the deterrents to fight fraud, it was set at 1.5 times the SAWW. It was increased to 2 times the SAWW in 2014. The DFS suggests that this can lead to "exorbitant penalty amounts that do not correlate with the violation committed by the employer."¹¹

Avoiding Work Stoppage and Minimizing Penalties Due to Noncompliance

There are a two ways for a non-compliant employer to mitigate the impact of a DFS finding of non-compliance on their business operations. First, if the employer comes into compliance after initiation of an investigation, but before they are ordered to stop work, an SWO is not issued. Instead, if the law requires penalties, the DFS will only levy penalties. In that case, the penalties are levied an Order of Penalty Assessment (OPA). This permits the employer to avoid work stoppage due to an SWO, while also achieving compliance. This also provides the employer an opportunity to reduce their potential penalty. If the employer has never received an SWO before, the employer may receive a credit against the penalty equal to the amount of the initial payment

⁷ Section 440.107(7)(d), F.S.

⁸ Section 440.107(7)(d), F.S.

⁹ The statewide average weekly wage is determined by the DFS pursuant to s. 440.12(2), F.S.

¹⁰ Ch. 2003-412, s. 13, Laws of Fla.

¹¹ Email from the Division of Workers' Compensation, Department of Financial Services, (Jan. 6, 2016) (on file with the Senate Committee on Banking and Insurance).

of workers' compensation premium resulting from them achieving compliance following the initiation of the DFS investigation. 12

DFS Compliance and Enforcement Statistics FY 2014-2015

For fiscal year 2014-2015, the DFS issued 2,727 SWOs with approximately \$52.4 million in penalties to employers that violated the coverage requirements. The DFS imputed payroll against the employer in 1,584 cases. The DFS issued 256 OPAs levying about \$3.1 million in penalties when an employer came into compliance with the coverage requirements prior to the issuance of an SWO. The DFS reports that they are able to collect between 25 percent and 35 percent of the penalties they assess. To

The DFS maintains an online database of exemption holders.¹⁶ The DFS reports that of the 367 non-construction LLCs that received an SWO in fiscal year 2014-2015, 32 corrected their non-compliance because one or more LLC members obtained exemptions.¹⁷ An additional 30 non-construction LLCs achieved compliance by purchasing coverage for four employees.

Medical Reimbursement Disputes

The DFS is responsible for resolving medical reimbursement disputes between health care providers and insurers ¹⁸ or employers. ¹⁹ Health care providers, insurers, and employers have 45 days from receipt of notice of disallowance or adjustment of payment from an insurer to file a reimbursement dispute petition with the DFS. Insurers have 30 days from receipt of the provider's petition to submit all documentation substantiating the insurer's disallowance or adjustment to the DFS; otherwise they waive all objections to the petition. The DFS has 120 days from receipt of all documentation to issue a written determination. The DFS's determination is subject to the hearing provisions of the Administrative Procedures Act. ²⁰

Insurers are required to report all instances of health care provider overutilization to the DFS.²¹ The DFS has implemented rules formalizing the procedure for reporting alleged provider

¹² Section 440.107(7)(d)1., F.S.

¹³ Florida Department of Financial Services, *Division of Workers' Compensation 2015 Results & Accomplishments Report*, at http://www.myfloridacfo.com/Division/WC/PublicationsFormsManualsReports/Reports/AnnualReportWC2015.pdf.

¹⁴ Department of Financial Services, Analysis of Senate Bill 986, (Jan. 6, 2016) (on file with Senate Committee on Banking and Insurance).

¹⁵ Department of Financial Services, Analysis of Senate Bill 986, (Jan. 6, 2016) (on file with Senate Committee on Banking and Insurance).

¹⁶ Division of Workers' Compensation Proof of Coverage Search Page, https://apps8.fldfs.com/proofofcoverage/Search.aspx (last visited Jan. 4, 2016). Filter search by "Exemption Holder Name" or "Exemption Holder SSN."

¹⁷ Email from the Division of Workers' Compensation, Department of Financial Services, (Jan. 5, 2016) (on file with Senate Banking and Insurance Committee).

¹⁸ The terms "carrier" and "insurer" are used interchangeably within the context of the workers' compensation law. In fact, the definition of "insurer" expressly includes the term "carrier." s. 440.02(38), F.S. "Carrier" means any person or fund authorized under s. 440.38 to insure under this chapter and includes a self-insurer, and a commercial self-insurance fund authorized under s. 624.462. s. 440.02(4), F.S. While this analysis uses the term "insurer" in this instance to maintain internal consistency, the portion of the bill described strikes the term "carrier" from statute.

¹⁹ Section 440.13(7), F.S.

²⁰ Ch. 120, F.S.

²¹ Section 440.13(6), F.S.

violations.²² Any interested person can report an alleged provider violation through this procedure. Additionally, the DFS collects adjustment information for all reported workers' compensation medical bills. When the insurer properly codes and reports their adjustments and reimbursement decisions, the DFS can use their electronic database to identify alleged overutilization. Insurer compliance with electronic bill reporting requirements satisfies their statutory obligation to report all instances of overutilization.²³ The inclusion of insurers and employers in the medical reimbursement dispute provision can lead to confusion over the correct method for insurer or employer reporting of alleged provider violations and insurer reporting of medical overutilization issues.

Expert Medical Advisors and Judges of Compensation Claims

The Office of the Judges of Compensation Claims is responsible for resolving workers' compensation benefit disputes.²⁴ A Judge of Compensation Claims (JCC) receives medical evidence and testimony in the course of administering their assigned cases. Whenever there is a conflict in medical evidence or medical opinion, the JCC must appoint an Expert Medical Advisor (EMA) to address the conflict.²⁵ The EMAs are certified by the DFS.²⁶

Certification as an EMA requires specialized workers' compensation training or experience and medical board certification or eligibility. The DFS is also required to "consider the qualifications, training, impartiality, and commitment of the health care provider to the provision of quality medical care at a reasonable cost." Currently, there are 153 EMAs certified by the DFS. The procedures that an EMA must abide by and the party responsible for the cost of the EMA's services are established by statute. ²⁹

The JCCs often have difficulty finding an eligible EMA to assist them with a case. This often occurs because there are too few EMAs in a particular specialty or the EMAs present in the local area of the injured worker have a conflict in participating in the matter because they have previously treated the injured worker or consulted in their care. When this occurs, the JCC identifies a willing provider with the appropriate qualifications and submits their information to the DFS for certification. Since the JCC has already considered the prospective EMA's qualifications, there is little benefit in going through the additional burden and delay of submitting the prospective EMA to the DFS for certification.

Workers' Compensation Special Disability Trust Fund

The Florida Special Disability Trust Fund (SDTF) was established to encourage the employment of workers with preexisting permanent physical impairments. The SDTF reimburses employers (or their carriers) for the excess in workers' compensation benefits provided to an employee with

²² Chapter 69L-34, F.A.C.

²³ Rule 69L-34.002, F.A.C.

²⁴ Section 440.192, F.S.

²⁵ Section 440.25(4)(d), F.S.

²⁶ Section 440.13(9)(a), F.S.

²⁷ Id.

²⁸ FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF FINANCIAL SERVICES, *Florida Division of Workers' Compensation Expert Medical Advisor List*, https://apps.fldfs.com/provider/ (last visited Jan. 5, 2016).

²⁹ Section 440.13(9), F.S.

a preexisting impairment who is subsequently injured in a workers' compensation accident. As part of the reimbursement process, the SDTF determines whether claims are eligible to receive reimbursements, as well as audits and processes reimbursement requests. Reimbursement under the SDTF is not available for injuries occurring on or after January 1, 1998. The SDTF is funded by annual assessments on insurers providing compensation insurance coverage. Claims with an accident date before 1998 are still eligible to seek reimbursements. After a claim has been accepted, a request for reimbursement of additional expenses may be submitted annually.

Currently, every Notice of Claim against the SDTF must be submitted with a \$250 fee. An insurer that files a notice of claim against the SDTF must submit certain documents to perfect their claim. If the required documents are not filed with their notice of claim, they must file a proof of claim and include a \$500 fee.

Preferred Worker Program

The Preferred Worker Program (PWP) was enacted by the Legislature and became effective January 1, 1994.³⁰ The intent of the program was to provide financial incentives for employers to hire employees who suffered a workplace injury resulting in permanent physical disability and are unable to return to work for their previous employer. The PWP would reimburse an employer for the costs of workers' compensation insurance premium related to the preferred worker for up to 3 years of continuous employment. This reimbursement was to be paid from the SDTF.³¹ The Department of Financial Services and the Department of Education have rulemaking authority to implement the program.

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

Coverage Requirements

The bill removes a requirement that exemption holders revoke their exemptions by mail. This will allow electronic revocations.³² Since the DFS maintains an online exemption application and record review system, the DFS could add online revocation requests to their system. (Section 1)

The bill removes the requirement that exemption applicants provide their Federal Tax Identification Number when filing an electronic application for exemption with the DFS.³³ The Internal Revenue Service does not issue Federal Tax Identification Numbers to individuals; rather, they are issued to businesses. The Federal Tax Identification Number of the applicant's employer will still be collected. (Section 1)

The bill changes a requirement that employers provide their insurer with copies of their employee's certificate of exemption, instead the employer will notify the insurer of the

³⁰ Ch.93-415, s. 43, Laws of Fla.

³¹ Section 440.49(8), F.S.

³² Section 440.05(1), (2), and (5), F.S. DFS reports that 2,314 exemption holders filed voluntary revocations in fiscal year 2014-2015. Email from the Division of Workers' Compensation, Department of Financial Services, (Jan. 6, 2016) (on file with Committee on Banking and Insurance).

³³ Section. 440.05(3), F.S.

exemptions.³⁴ Since the DFS maintains online exemption information, the insurer can still verify the exemption without needing a copy of the certificate of exemption. (Section 1)

The bill removes a requirement that construction employers maintain written exemption acknowledgements by their corporate officers that hold an exemption certificate.³⁵ The bill also eliminates the 3-day response requirement applicable to exemption information held by the employer since the DFS maintains these records online. (Section 1)

Compliance and Enforcement; Penalties

The bill reduces the imputed payroll multiplier from 2 times the statewide average weekly wage and returns it to the pre-2014 level of 1.5 times the statewide average weekly wage. (Section 2)

The bill adds two new eligibility requirements to the existing penalty credit for achieving compliance after the initiation of an investigation and adds a second penalty credit. The bill requires non-compliant employers to document their purchase of coverage to the DFS within 28 days of the Stop Work Order or Order of Penalty Assessment to qualify for the reduction in penalty and requires that the employer has never before received an SWO or OPA, rather than just an SWO. The bill creates another penalty credit for non-compliant employers who have never previously received an SWO or OPA. If they maintain business records consistent with the requirements of s. 440.107(5), F.S., ³⁶ and timely respond to the written DFS business records requests (a 10-day response requirement), the DFS must reduce their penalty by 25 percent. (Section 2)

Medical Services; Disputes

The bill removes insurers and employers from the provision allowing the filing of a medical reimbursement dispute over the disallowance or adjustment of a medical payment. Accordingly, only health care providers are allowed to file petitions for resolution of medical billing disputes. (Section 3)

The bill allows a JCC to designate an EMA of their choosing, rather than only those that are certified as EMAs by the DFS. The EMAs, whether certified by the DFS or designated by the JCC, will continue to be subject to the existing procedural requirements of statute. (Section 3)

Elimination of Fees

The bill eliminates the registration fee of \$100 required of every new workers' compensation carrier that registers with the DFS.³⁷ (Section 6)

The bill eliminates the SDTF Notice of Claim Fee of \$250 and the Proof of Claim Fee of \$500 Special Disability Trust Fund. (Section 5)

³⁴ *Id*.

³⁵Section. 440.05(10), F.S.

³⁶ Section 440.107(5), F.S., requires the DFS to adopt rules specifying the business records that the employer must maintain. Rule 69L-6.015, F.A.C., contains these requirements.

³⁷ Section 440.52(1), F.S.

Other Provisions

The bill removes a requirement that employers notify the DFS by telephone or telegraph within 24 hours of any work related death.³⁸ This relates to an obsolete function when the DFS had a role in workplace safety investigations. However, the DFS' former workplace safety role is preempted to the federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration of the Department of Labor with some exceptions.³⁹ The employers not covered⁴⁰ by the OSHA include self-employed workers, immediate family members of farm employers, and workers whose hazards are regulated by another federal agency (for example, the Mine Safety and Health Administration, the Department of Energy, or Coast Guard).⁴¹ The DFS will continue to receive reports of death through an existing employer-reporting requirement.⁴² (Section 4)

The bill eliminates the Preferred Worker Program. The program has experienced a small number of claims and has not made any program reimbursements in over a decade. The DFS reports that the program paid seven claims totaling \$15,915 since 1994. The DFS last issued a reimbursement under the program in 2002.⁴³ (Section 5)

The bill provides technical, conforming changes to revises cross-references to conform to changes made by the bill. (Sections 7, 8, 9, and 10)

The bill is effective October 1, 2016. (Section 11)

IV. Constitutional Issues:

A. Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:

None.

B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

None.

C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

None.

³⁸ Section 440.185(3), F.S.

³⁹ The OSHA requires employers subject to OSHA to report fatalities within 8 hours. Available at https://www.osha.gov/as/opa/worker/employer-responsibility.html.

⁴⁰ See https://www.osha.gov/OSHA_FAQs.html (last visited January 26, 2016).

⁴¹ Workers at state and local government agencies are not covered by Federal OSHA, but have the OSHA protections if they work in those states that have an OSHA-approved state program.

⁴² Section 440.185(2), F.S.

⁴³ Florida Department of Financial Services, 2016 Agency Analysis of Senate Bill 986 (Jan. 6, 2016).

V. Fiscal Impact Statement:

A. Tax/Fee Issues:

The bill eliminates the new insurer registration fee of \$100 and the SDTF Notice of Claim and Proof of Claim fees of \$250 and \$500, respectively.

B. Private Sector Impact:

The bill eliminates the new insurer registration fee of \$100. The DFS reports that four registrations for new workers' compensation insurers were received in FY 2014-2015.

Insurers filing SDTF Notices of Claim or Proofs of Claim will no longer be assessed the \$250 and \$500 fee, respectively.

C. Government Sector Impact:

The bill eliminates the SDTF Notice of Claim fee of \$250 and the SDTF Proof of Claim fee of \$300. Insurers may continue to file notices of claim and proofs of claims. The SDTF received no notices of claims or proofs of claims in FY 2013-14 and one notice of claim in FY 2014-15. 44

The bill eliminates the new insurer registration fee of \$100. New insurers will continue to register with the DFS as a workers' compensation insurer, except without the fee. The DFS reports that four new registrations were received in fiscal year 2014-2015.⁴⁵

VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

VII. Related Issues:

None.

VIII. Statutes Affected:

This bill substantially amends the following sections of the Florida Statutes: 440.021, 440.05, 440.107, 440.13, 440.185, 440.42, 440.49, 440.50, 440.52, and 624.4626.

⁴⁴ AMI Risk Consultants, Inc., *State of Florida Special Disability Trust Fund Actuarial Review as of June 30, 2015*, at 5, *available at* http://www.myfloridacfo.com/Division/WC/pdf/State-of-Florida-Disability-Trust-Fund 2015 FINAL 09-10-15.pdf.

⁴⁵ Email from The Division of Workers' Compensation, Department of Financial Services, (Jan. 6, 2016) (on file with Senate Committee on Banking and Insurance).

BILL: CS/SB 986 Page 10

IX. Additional Information:

A. Committee Substitute – Statement of Substantial Changes:

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

CS by Banking and Insurance on February 2, 2016:

The CS reinstates current statutory coverage requirements for non-construction limited liability companies and clarifies the process for the appointment of an expert medical advisor.

B. Amendments:

None.

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

	LEGISLATIVE ACTION	
Senate		House
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The Committee on Banking and Insurance (Smith) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

3 Delete lines 45 - 110

and insert:

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Section 1. Section 440.021, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

440.021 Exemption of workers' compensation from chapter 120.-Workers' compensation adjudications by judges of compensation claims are exempt from chapter 120, and no judge of compensation claims shall be considered an agency or a part



thereof. Communications of the result of investigations by the department pursuant to s. 440.185(3) s. 440.185(4) are exempt from chapter 120. In all instances in which the department institutes action to collect a penalty or interest which may be due pursuant to this chapter, the penalty or interest shall be assessed without hearing, and the party against which such penalty or interest is assessed shall be given written notice of such assessment and shall have the right to protest within 20 days of such notice. Upon receipt of a timely notice of protest and after such investigation as may be necessary, the department shall, if it agrees with such protest, notify the protesting party that the assessment has been revoked. If the department does not agree with the protest, it shall refer the matter to the judge of compensation claims for determination pursuant to s. 440.25(2)-(5). Such action of the department is exempt from the provisions of chapter 120.

Section 2. Subsections (1), (2), (3), (5), (10), and (11) of section 440.05, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

440.05 Election of exemption; revocation of election; notice; certification.-

- (1) Each corporate officer who elects not to accept the provisions of this chapter or who, after electing such exemption, revokes that exemption shall submit mail to the department in Tallahassee notice to such effect in accordance with a form to be prescribed by the department.
- (2) Each sole proprietor or partner who elects to be included in the definition

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======= T I T L E A M E N D M E N T ===========



40	And the title is amended as follows:
41	Delete lines 3 - 7
42	and insert:
43	administration; amending s. 440.021, F.S.; conforming
44	a cross-reference; amending s. 440.05, F.S.; deleting
45	a required item to be



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The Committee on Banking and Insurance (Smith) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with directory and title amendments)

Between lines 277 and 278 insert:

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(c) If there is disagreement in the opinions of the health care providers, if two health care providers disagree on medical evidence supporting the employee's complaints or the need for additional medical treatment, or if two health care providers disagree that the employee is able to return to work, the department may, and the judge of compensation claims shall, upon



11 his or her own motion or within 15 days after receipt of a 12 written request by either the injured employee, the employer, or the carrier, order the injured employee to be evaluated by an 13 14 expert medical advisor. The injured employee and the employer or 15 carrier may agree on the health care provider to serve as an 16 expert medical advisor. If the parties do not agree, the judge 17 of compensation claims shall select an expert medical advisor 18 from the department's list of certified expert medical advisors. 19 If a certified medical advisor within the relevant medical 20 specialty is unavailable, the judge of compensation claims shall 21 appoint any otherwise qualified health care provider to serve as 22 an expert medical advisor without obtaining the department's 23 certification. The opinion of the expert medical advisor is 24 presumed to be correct unless there is clear and convincing 25 evidence to the contrary as determined by the judge of 26 compensation claims. The expert medical advisor appointed to 27 conduct the evaluation shall have free and complete access to 28 the medical records of the employee. An employee who fails to 29 report to and cooperate with such evaluation forfeits 30 entitlement to compensation during the period of failure to 31 report or cooperate. 32 33 ===== D I R E C T O R Y C L A U S E A M E N D M E N T ====== 34 And the directory clause is amended as follows: 35 Delete line 247 36 and insert: 37 (a), (c), and (f) of subsection (9) of section 440.13, Florida 38

======== T I T L E A M E N D M E N T ===========

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40	And the title is amended as follows:					
41	Between lines 27 and 28					
42	insert:					
43	providing requirements for the selection of an expert					
44	medical advisor;					

By Senator Simpson

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18-00585C-16 2016986

A bill to be entitled An act relating to workers' compensation system administration; amending s. 440.02, F.S.; revising definitions; amending s. 440.021, F.S.; conforming a cross-reference; amending s. 440.05, F.S.; requiring members of limited liability companies to submit specified notices; deleting a required item to be listed on a notice of election to be exempt; revising specified rules regarding the maintenance of business records by an officer of a corporation; removing the requirement that the Department of Financial Services issue a specified stop-work order; amending s. 440.107, F.S.; requiring that the department allow an employer who has not previously been issued an order of penalty assessment to receive a specified credit to be applied to the penalty; prohibiting the application of a specified credit unless the employer provides specified documentation and proof of payment to the department within a specified period; requiring the department to reduce the final assessed penalty by a specified percentage for employers who have not been previously issued a stop-work order or order of penalty assessment; revising the penalty calculation for the imputed weekly payroll for an employee; amending s. 440.13, F.S.; eliminating the certification requirements when an expert medical advisor is selected by a judge of compensation claims; amending s. 440.185, F.S.; deleting the requirement that employers notify the department within 24 hours

Page 1 of 16

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Florida Senate - 2016 SB 986

i	18-00585C-16 2016986
30	of any injury resulting in death; amending s. 440.42,
31	F.S.; conforming a cross-reference; amending s.
32	440.49, F.S.; revising definitions; revising the
33	requirements for filing a claim; deleting the
34	preferred worker program; deleting the notification
35	fees on certain filed claims which supplement the
36	Special Disability Trust Fund; conforming cross-
37	references; amending s. 440.50, F.S.; conforming
38	cross-references; amending s. 440.52, F.S.; deleting a
39	fee for certain registration of insurance carriers;
40	amending s. 624.4626, F.S.; conforming a cross-
41	reference; providing an effective date.
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43	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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45	Section 1. Subsection (9) and paragraph (c) of subsection
46	(15) of section 440.02, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
47	440.02 Definitions.—When used in this chapter, unless the

(9) "Corporate officer" or "officer of a corporation" means any person who fills an office provided for in the corporate charter or articles of incorporation filed with the Division of Corporations of the Department of State or as authorized or required under part I of chapter 607. For persons engaged in the construction industry, the term "officer of a corporation" includes a member owning at least 10 percent of a limited liability company as defined in and organized pursuant to chapter 605.

context clearly requires otherwise, the following terms shall

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have the following meanings:

Page 2 of 16

2016986

18-00585C-16

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(c) "Employee" includes:

- 1. A sole proprietor, a member of a limited liability company, or a partner who is not engaged in the construction industry, devotes full time to the proprietorship, limited liability company, or partnership, and elects to be included in the definition of employee by filing notice thereof as provided in s. 440.05.
- 2. All persons who are being paid by a construction contractor as a subcontractor, unless the subcontractor has validly elected an exemption as permitted by this chapter, or has otherwise secured the payment of compensation coverage as a subcontractor, consistent with s. 440.10, for work performed by or as a subcontractor.
- 3. An independent contractor working or performing services in the construction industry.
- 4. A sole proprietor who engages in the construction industry and a partner or partnership that is engaged in the construction industry.

Section 2. Section 440.021, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

440.021 Exemption of workers' compensation from chapter 120.—Workers' compensation adjudications by judges of compensation claims are exempt from chapter 120, and no judge of compensation claims shall be considered an agency or a part thereof. Communications of the result of investigations by the department pursuant to $\underline{s.440.185(3)}$ $\underline{s.440.185(4)}$ are exempt from chapter 120. In all instances in which the department institutes action to collect a penalty or interest which may be

Page 3 of 16

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Florida Senate - 2016 SB 986

2016986

due pursuant to this chapter, the penalty or interest shall be assessed without hearing, and the party against which such 90 penalty or interest is assessed shall be given written notice of such assessment and shall have the right to protest within 20 days of such notice. Upon receipt of a timely notice of protest and after such investigation as may be necessary, the department 93 shall, if it agrees with such protest, notify the protesting party that the assessment has been revoked. If the department 96 does not agree with the protest, it shall refer the matter to 97 the judge of compensation claims for determination pursuant to s. 440.25(2)-(5). Such action of the department is exempt from 99 the provisions of chapter 120.

18-00585C-16

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Section 3. Subsections (1), (2), (3), (5), (10), and (11) of section 440.05, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

 $440.05 \ \mbox{Election}$ of exemption; revocation of election; notice; certification.—

- (1) Each corporate officer who elects not to accept the provisions of this chapter or who, after electing such exemption, revokes that exemption shall <u>submit</u> <u>mail</u> to the department <u>in Tallahassee</u> notice to such effect in accordance with a form to be prescribed by the department.
- (2) Each sole proprietor, member of a limited liability company, or partner who elects to be included in the definition of "employee" or who, after such election, revokes that election must submit mail to the department in Tallahassee notice to such effect, in accordance with a form to be prescribed by the department.
- (3) Each officer of a corporation who is engaged in the construction industry and who elects an exemption from this

Page 4 of 16

18-00585C-16 2016986

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chapter or who, after electing such exemption, revokes that exemption must submit a notice to such effect to the department on a form prescribed by the department. The notice of election to be exempt must be electronically submitted to the department by the officer of a corporation who is allowed to claim an exemption as provided by this chapter and must list the name, federal tax identification number, date of birth, driver license number or Florida identification card number, and all certified or registered licenses issued pursuant to chapter 489 held by the person seeking the exemption, the registration number of the corporation filed with the Division of Corporations of the Department of State, and the percentage of ownership evidencing the required ownership under this chapter. The notice of election to be exempt must identify each corporation that employs the person electing the exemption and must list the social security number or federal tax identification number of each such employer and the additional documentation required by this section. In addition, the notice of election to be exempt must provide that the officer electing an exemption is not entitled to benefits under this chapter, must provide that the election does not exceed exemption limits for officers provided in s. 440.02, and must certify that any employees of the corporation whose officer elects an exemption are covered by workers' compensation insurance. Upon receipt of the notice of the election to be exempt, receipt of all application fees, and a determination by the department that the notice meets the requirements of this subsection, the department shall issue a certification of the election to the officer, unless the department determines that the information contained in the

Page 5 of 16

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Florida Senate - 2016 SB 986

2016986

18-00585C-16

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146 notice is invalid. The department shall revoke a certificate of 147 election to be exempt from coverage upon a determination by the 148 department that the person does not meet the requirements for 149 exemption or that the information contained in the notice of election to be exempt is invalid. The certificate of election 150 151 must list the name of the corporation listed in the request for 152 exemption. A new certificate of election must be obtained each 153 time the person is employed by a new or different corporation 154 that is not listed on the certificate of election. A notice copy 155 of the certificate of election must be sent to each workers' 156 compensation carrier identified in the request for exemption. 157 Upon filing a notice of revocation of election, an officer who 158 is a subcontractor or an officer of a corporate subcontractor 159 must notify her or his contractor. Upon revocation of a certificate of election of exemption by the department, the 161 department shall notify the workers' compensation carriers identified in the request for exemption. 162 163

(5) A notice given under subsection (1), subsection (2), or subsection (3) shall become effective when issued by the department or 30 days after it an application for an exemption is received by the department, whichever occurs first. However, if an accident or occupational disease occurs less than 30 days after the effective date of the insurance policy under which the payment of compensation is secured or the date the employer qualified as a self-insurer, such notice is effective as of 12:01 a.m. of the day following the date it is <u>submitted</u> mailed to the department in Tallahassee.

(10) Each officer of a corporation who is actively engaged in the construction industry and who elects an exemption from

Page 6 of 16

18-00585C-16 2016986

this chapter shall maintain business records as specified by the department by rule, which rules must include the provision that any corporation with exempt officers engaged in the construction industry must maintain written statements of those exempted persons affirmatively acknowledging each such individual's exempt status.

(11) Any corporate officer permitted by this chapter to claim an exemption must be listed on the records of this state's Secretary of State, Division of Corporations, as a corporate officer. The department shall issue a stop-work order under s. 440.107(7) to any corporation who employs a person who claims to be exempt as a corporate officer but who fails or refuses to produce the documents required under this subsection to the department within 3 business days after the request is made.

Section 4. Paragraphs (d) and (e) of subsection (7) of section 440.107, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

440.107 Department powers to enforce employer compliance with coverage requirements.—

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(d)1. In addition to any penalty, stop-work order, or injunction, the department shall assess against any employer who has failed to secure the payment of compensation as required by this chapter a penalty equal to 2 times the amount the employer would have paid in premium when applying approved manual rates to the employer's payroll during periods for which it failed to secure the payment of workers' compensation required by this chapter within the preceding 2-year period or \$1,000, whichever is greater.

a. For employers who have not been previously issued a

Page 7 of 16

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Florida Senate - 2016 SB 986

2016986

18-00585C-16

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204 stop-work order or order of penalty assessment, the department 205 must allow the employer to receive a credit for the initial 206 payment of the estimated annual workers' compensation policy 207 premium, as determined by the carrier, to be applied to the penalty. Before applying the credit to the penalty, the employer 208 209 must provide the department with documentation reflecting that 210 the employer has secured the payment of compensation pursuant to s. 440.38 and proof of payment to the carrier. In order for the 212 department to apply a credit for an employer that has secured 213 workers' compensation for leased employees by entering into an 214 employee leasing contract with a licensed employee leasing company, the employer must provide the department with a written 215 confirmation, by a representative from the employee leasing 216 217 company, of the dollar or percentage amount attributable to the initial estimated workers' compensation expense for leased 219 employees, and proof of payment to the employee leasing company. The credit may not be applied unless the employer provides the 220 221 documentation and proof of payment to the department within 28 222 days after service of the stop-work order or first order of 223 penalty assessment upon the employer. 224 b. For employers who have not been previously issued a

b. For employers who have not been previously issued a stop-work order or order of penalty assessment, the department must reduce the final assessed penalty by 25 percent if the employer has complied with administrative rules adopted pursuant to subsection (5) and has provided such business records to the department within 10 business days after the employer's receipt of the written request to produce business records.

 $\underline{\text{c.}}$ The \$1,000 penalty shall be assessed against the employer even if the calculated penalty after the credit $\underline{\text{and }25}$

Page 8 of 16

18-00585C-16 2016986

percent reduction have has been applied is less than \$1,000.

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- 2. Any subsequent violation within 5 years after the most recent violation shall, in addition to the penalties set forth in this subsection, be deemed a knowing act within the meaning of s.~440.105.
- (e) When an employer fails to provide business records sufficient to enable the department to determine the employer's payroll for the period requested for the calculation of the penalty provided in paragraph (d), for penalty calculation purposes, the imputed weekly payroll for each employee, corporate officer, sole proprietor, or partner shall be the statewide average weekly wage as defined in s. 440.12(2) multiplied by $\underline{1.5}$ $\underline{2}$.

Section 5. Paragraph (a) of subsection (7) and paragraphs (a) and (f) of subsection (9) of section 440.13, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

 $440.13\ {\rm Medical}$ services and supplies; penalty for violations; limitations.—

- (7) UTILIZATION AND REIMBURSEMENT DISPUTES.-
- (a) Any health care provider, carrier, or employer who elects to contest the disallowance or adjustment of payment by a carrier under subsection (6) must, within 45 days after receipt of notice of disallowance or adjustment of payment, petition the department to resolve the dispute. The petitioner must serve a copy of the petition on the carrier and on all affected parties by certified mail. The petition must be accompanied by all documents and records that support the allegations contained in the petition. Failure of a petitioner to submit such documentation to the department results in dismissal of the

Page 9 of 16

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Florida Senate - 2016 SB 986

18-00585C-16 2016986_ petition.

(9) EXPERT MEDICAL ADVISORS.-

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- (a) The department shall certify expert medical advisors in each specialty to assist the department and the judges of compensation claims within the advisor's area of expertise as provided in this section. The department shall, in a manner prescribed by rule, in certifying, recertifying, or decertifying an expert medical advisor, consider the qualifications, training, impartiality, and commitment of the health care provider to the provision of quality medical care at a reasonable cost. As a prerequisite for certification or recertification, the department shall require, at a minimum, that an expert medical advisor have specialized workers' compensation training or experience under the workers' compensation system of this state and board certification or board eligibility.
- (f) If the department or a judge of compensation claims orders the services of an a certified expert medical advisor to resolve a dispute under this section, the party requesting such examination must compensate the advisor for his or her time in accordance with a schedule adopted by the department. If the employee prevails in a dispute as determined in an order by a judge of compensation claims based upon the expert medical advisor's findings, the employer or carrier shall pay for the costs of such expert medical advisor. If a judge of compensation claims, upon his or her motion, finds that an expert medical advisor is needed to resolve the dispute, the carrier must compensate the advisor for his or her time in accordance with a schedule adopted by the department. The department may assess a

Page 10 of 16

18-00585C-16 2016986

penalty not to exceed \$500 against any carrier that fails to timely compensate an advisor in accordance with this section.

Section 6. Subsection (3) of section 440.185, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

440.185 Notice of injury or death; reports; penalties for violations.—

(3) In addition to the requirements of subsection (2), the employer shall notify the department within 24 hours by telephone or telegraph of any injury resulting in death. However, this special notice shall not be required when death results subsequent to the submission to the department of a previous report of the injury pursuant to subsection (2).

Section 7. Subsection (3) of section 440.42, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

440.42 Insurance policies; liability.-

(3) No contract or policy of insurance issued by a carrier under this chapter shall expire or be canceled until at least 30 days have elapsed after a notice of cancellation has been sent to the department and to the employer in accordance with the provisions of <u>s. 440.185(6)</u> <u>s. 440.185(7)</u>. For cancellation due to nonpayment of premium, the insurer shall mail notification to the employer at least 10 days prior to the effective date of the cancellation. However, when duplicate or dual coverage exists by reason of two different carriers having issued policies of insurance to the same employer securing the same liability, it shall be presumed that only that policy with the later effective date shall be in force and that the earlier policy terminated upon the effective date of the latter. In the event that both policies carry the same effective date, one of the policies may

Page 11 of 16

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Florida Senate - 2016 SB 986

	18-00585C-16 2016986
320	be canceled instanter upon filing a notice of cancellation with
321	the department and serving a copy thereof upon the employer in
322	such manner as the department prescribes by rule. The department
323	may by rule prescribe the content of the notice of retroactive
324	cancellation and specify the time, place, and manner in which
325	the notice of cancellation is to be served.
326	Section 8. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2), paragraph (c)
327	of subsection (4), paragraph (c) of subsection (6), paragraphs
328	(c) and (d) of subsection (7), subsection (8), and paragraph (d)
329	of subsection (9) of section 440.49, Florida Statutes, are
330	amended to read:
331	440.49 Limitation of liability for subsequent injury
332	through Special Disability Trust Fund
333	(2) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section, the term:
334	(b) "Preferred worker" means a worker who, because of a
335	permanent impairment resulting from a compensable injury or
336	occupational disease, is unable to return to the worker's
337	regular employment.
338	
339	In addition to the definitions contained in this subsection, the
340	department may by rule prescribe definitions that are necessary
341	for the effective administration of this section.
342	(4) PERMANENT IMPAIRMENT OR PERMANENT TOTAL DISABILITY,
343	TEMPORARY BENEFITS, MEDICAL BENEFITS, OR ATTENDANT CARE AFTER
344	OTHER PHYSICAL IMPAIRMENT
345	(c) Temporary compensation and medical benefits;
346	aggravation or acceleration of preexisting condition or
347	circumstantial causation.—If an employee who has a preexisting

Page 12 of 16

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permanent physical impairment experiences an aggravation or

18-00585C-16 2016986

acceleration of the preexisting permanent physical impairment as a result of an injury or occupational disease arising out of and in the course of her or his employment, or suffers an injury as a result of a merger as defined in paragraph (2)(b) (2)(c), the employer shall provide all benefits provided by this chapter, but, subject to the limitations specified in subsection (7), the employer shall be reimbursed by the Special Disability Trust Fund created by subsection (9) for 50 percent of its payments for temporary, medical, and attendant care benefits.

- (6) EMPLOYER KNOWLEDGE, EFFECT ON REIMBURSEMENT.-
- (c) An employer's or carrier's right to apportionment or deduction pursuant to ss. 440.02(1), 440.15(5)(b), and 440.151(1)(c) does not preclude reimbursement from such fund, except when the merger comes within the definition of paragraph (2)(b) (2)(e) and such apportionment or deduction relieves the employer or carrier from providing the materially and substantially greater permanent disability benefits otherwise contemplated in those paragraphs.
 - (7) REIMBURSEMENT OF EMPLOYER.-

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(c) A proof of claim must be filed on each notice of claim on file as of June 30, 1997, within 1 year after July 1, 1997, or the right to reimbursement of the claim shall be barred. A notice of claim on file on or before June 30, 1997, may be withdrawn and refiled if, at the time refiled, the notice of claim remains within the limitation period specified in paragraph (a). Such refiling shall not toll, extend, or otherwise alter in any way the limitation period applicable to the withdrawn and subsequently refiled notice of claim. Each proof of claim filed shall be accompanied by a proof-of-claim

Page 13 of 16

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Florida Senate - 2016 SB 986

18-00585C-16 2016986 378 fee as provided in paragraph (9) (d). The Special Disability 379 Trust Fund shall, within 120 days after receipt of the proof of 380 claim, serve notice of the acceptance of the claim for 381 reimbursement. This paragraph shall apply to all claims 382 notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (12). (d) Each notice of claim filed or refiled on or after July 383 1, 1997, must be accompanied by a notification fee as provided 384 385 in paragraph (9) (d). A proof of claim must be filed within 1 386 year after the date the notice of claim is filed or refiled, 387 accompanied by a proof-of-claim fee as provided in paragraph 388 (9)(d), or the claim shall be barred. The notification fee shall 389 be waived if both the notice of claim and proof of claim are submitted together as a single filing. The Special Disability 390 391 Trust Fund shall, within 180 days after receipt of the proof of 392 claim, serve notice of the acceptance of the claim for 393 reimbursement. This paragraph shall apply to all claims notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (12). 394 395 (8) PREFERRED WORKER PROGRAM. - The Department of Education 396 or administrator shall issue identity cards to preferred workers 397 upon request by qualified employees and the Department of 398 Financial Services shall reimburse an employer, from the Special 399 Disability Trust Fund, for the cost of workers' compensation 400 premium related to the preferred workers payroll for up to 3 vears of continuous employment upon satisfactory evidence of 401 402 placement and issuance of payroll and classification records and 403 upon the employee's certification of employment. The Department 404 of Financial Services and the Department of Education may by 405 rule prescribe definitions, forms, and procedures for the

Page 14 of 16

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administration of the preferred worker program. The Department

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2016986

18-00585C-16

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407 of Education may by rule prescribe the schedule for submission 408 of forms for participation in the program. 409 (8) (9) SPECIAL DISABILITY TRUST FUND.-(d) The Special Disability Trust Fund shall be supplemented 410 411 by a \$250 notification fee on each notice of claim filed or refiled after July 1, 1997, and a \$500 fee on each proof of 412 claim filed in accordance with subsection (7). Revenues from the 413 414 fee shall be deposited into the Special Disability Trust Fund 415 and are exempt from the deduction required by s. 215.20. The 416 fees provided in this paragraph shall not be imposed upon any 417 insurer which is in receivership with the department. 418 Section 9. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 419 440.50, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 420 440.50 Workers' Compensation Administration Trust Fund.-421 422 (b) The department is authorized to transfer as a loan an 423 amount not in excess of \$250,000 from such special fund to the 424 Special Disability Trust Fund established by s. 440.49(8) s. 425 440.49(9), which amount shall be repaid to the said special fund 426 in annual payments equal to not less than 10 percent of moneys 427 received for the such Special Disability Trust Fund. 428 Section 10. Subsection (1) of section 440.52, Florida 429 Statutes, is amended to read: 430 440.52 Registration of insurance carriers; notice of 431 cancellation or expiration of policy; suspension or revocation of authority.-432 433 (1) Each insurance carrier who desires to write workers' 434 such compensation insurance in compliance with this chapter

Page 15 of 16

shall be required, before writing such insurance, to register

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Florida Senate - 2016 SB 986

	18-00585C-16 2016986
436	with the department and pay a registration fee of \$100. This
437	shall be deposited by the department in the fund created by s.
438	440.50.
439	Section 11. Subsection (2) of section 624.4626, Florida
440	Statutes, is amended to read:
441	624.4626 Electric cooperative self-insurance fund
442	(2) A self-insurance fund that meets the requirements of
443	this section is subject to the assessments set forth in $\underline{\mathrm{ss.}}$
444	$\underline{440.49(8)}$ ss. $\underline{440.49(9)}$, $440.51(1)$, and $624.4621(7)$, but is not
445	subject to any other provision of s. 624.4621 and is not
446	required to file any report with the department under s.
447	440.38(2)(b) which is uniquely required of group self-insurer
448	funds qualified under s. 624.4621.
449	Section 12. This act shall take effect October 1, 2016.

Page 16 of 16



Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1100

COMMITTEES: Community Affairs, Chair
Environmental Preservation and Conservation, Vice Chair Appropriations Subcommittee on General Government Finance and Tax Judiciary

Transportation

JOINT COMMITTEE: Joint Legislative Auditing Committee

SENATOR WILTON SIMPSON

18th District

December 16, 2015

Honorable Lizbeth Benacquisto Committee on Banking and Insurance 320 Knott Building 404 S. Monroe Street Tallahassee, FL 32399-1100

Chairman Benacquisto,

Please place Senate Bill 986 relating to Workers' Compensation System Administration, on the next Banking and Insurance Committee agenda.

Please contact my office with any questions. Thank you.

Wilton Simpson Senator, 18th District

CC: James Knudson, Staff Director

REPLY TO:

□ 322 Senate Office Building, 404 South Monroe Street, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1100 (850) 487-5018 □ Post Office Box 938, Brooksville, Florida 34605

☐ Post Office Box 787, New Port Richey, Florida 34656-0787 (727) 816-1120 FAX: (888) 263-4821

Senate's Website: www.flsenate.gov

APPEARANCE RECORD

2 - 1 - 16 (Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional S	aff conducting the meeting)
Meeting Date	Bill Number (if applicable)
	<u> 756866</u>
Topic Workers' Compensadion	Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
NameStah	
Job Title Executive Director	
Address 116 5. Montoe 57,	Phone 850-681-6265
Street Tallahassee F2 32301	Email tstahl@fuba. org
City State Zip	
Speaking: For Against Information Waive Speaking: (The Chair	peaking: In Support Against ir will read this information into the record.)
Representing FUBA - Florida United Businosses	Association
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No Lobbyist register	ered with Legislature: Yes No
While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many	persons wishing to speak to be heard at this persons as possible can be heard.

S-001 (10/14/14)

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

Meeting Date

8 Bill Number (if applicable)

Meeting Date	Bill Number (if applicable)
Name Gerald Wester	Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Job Title	
Address 101 E College	Phone \$50 445 7256
Tall II 3230/ City State Zip	Email
Speaking: For Against Information Waive Speaking: (The Chair	peaking: In Support Against ir will read this information into the record.)
Representing Associated Industries of	FL
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No Lobbyist register	

While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

APPEARANCE RECORD

2 1 L (Deliver BOTH co	opies of this form to the Sena	tor or Senate Professional St	taff conducting the meeting)	986
Meeting Date				Bill Number (if applicable)
Topic			Amend	Iment Barcode (if applicable)
Name Tammy PER	due			
Job Title GENERAL (Coursel			
	ST. TLH 3	230	Phone \$50-	
Street TCI+	PC	32301	Email tpeed	reeaif.com
City	State	Zip		
Speaking: For Against	Information		peaking: In Su ir will read this inform	pport Against ation into the record.)
Representing AIF				
Appearing at request of Chair:	Yes √ No	Lobbyist regist	ered with Legislat	ure: Yes No

While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

APPEARANCE RECORD

Z I I LO Meeting Date	eliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or	Senate Professional St	aff conducting the meeting)	Bill Number (if applicable)
Topic W/	1		Amend	ment Barcode (if applicable)
Job Title	TNDERSON			
Street	METEOPOLITAN BLI	32308 Zip	Phone 850'	3 because
City Speaking: For	State Against Information	Waive Sp	peaking: X In Su ir will read this inform	pport Against
Representing Fu	ORIDA WERKERS'	ADVOCA	てどろ	
Appearing at request of	Chair: Yes No	Lobbyist regist	ered with Legislat	ure: Yes No
				1 () 1 () 1 () 1 () -

While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

APPEARANCE RECORD

2/1/2016	(Deliver BOTH cop	ies of this form to the Senator	or Senate Professional St	aff conducting the meeting)	SB 986
Meeting Date	<u>.</u>			•	Bill Number (if applicable)
Topic SB 986				Amena	lment Barcode (if applicable)
Name Elizabeth Boyo	<u> </u>				
Job Title Legislative A	Affairs Direct	or			
Address 400 N Monr	oe St			Phone <u>850-413</u> -	-2863
Street Tallahassee		FL	32399	Email elizabeth.bo	oyd@myfloridacfo.com
City Speaking: For	Against	State Information	Zip Waive S (The Cha	peaking: In Si ir will read this inform	upport Against eation into the record.)
Representing <u>CF</u>	O Atwater				
Appearing at request While it is a Senate tradit meeting. Those who do s	ion to encourac	Yes No ge public testimony, tim sked to limit their rema	e may not permit al	ered with Legislat I persons wishing to so I persons as possible	speak to be heard at this

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

0The 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: Th	e Professional Staff o	f the Committee on	Banking and Ir	surance		
BILL:	CS/SB 1142						
INTRODUCER:	Banking and Insurance Committee and Senator Hays						
SUBJECT:	Treatments for Stable Patients						
DATE:	February 3, 201	6 REVISED:					
ANALY	/ST :	STAFF DIRECTOR	REFERENCE		ACTION		
. Johnson	K	nudson	BI	Fav/CS			
·•		_	HP				
•		_	AP				

Please see Section IX. for Additional Information:

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE - Substantial Changes

I. Summary:

CS/SB 1142 amends the Insurance Code to allow an insured individual living with a complex or chronic medical condition or rare disease to continue to receive their brand drugs at a preferred cost for the calendar year. Currently, health insurers and pharmacy benefit managers often change their prescription drug formularies during the year as they respond to new drugs becoming available or changes in prices by drug manufacturers. As a result, certain prescription drugs may become more costly or unavailable to consumers during a plan year when they are unable to switch to a different health insurance plan.

The bill prohibits any pharmacy benefit manager (PBM) and any individual or group health insurance policy or HMO contract from limiting or excluding coverage for a drug for an insured with a complex or chronic medical condition or a rare disease if:

- The drug was previously approved for coverage by the insurer for a medical condition or disease; and
- The prescribing provider continues to prescribe the drug for the medical condition or disease; and the drug is appropriately prescribed and considered safe and effective for treating the insured's medical condition.

For any drug used to treat a complex or chronic medical condition or a rare disease that has been previously approved for coverage, the bill prohibits a health insurer, HMO or PBM from engaging any of the following activities, except during open enrollment periods:

• Placing limitations on the maximum coverage of prescription drug benefits;

- Increasing the out-of-pocket costs paid by the insured for the drug; and
- Moving the drug to a disadvantaged tier.

The Division of State Group Insurance indicates that the bill will have an indeterminate negative fiscal impact.

II. Present Situation:

Regulation of Insurers and Health Maintenance Organizations in Florida

The Office of Insurance Regulation (OIR) licenses and regulates the activities of insurers, HMOs, and other risk-bearing entities. The Agency for Health Care Administration (agency) regulates the quality of care provided by HMOs under part III of ch. 641, F.S. Before receiving a certificate of authority from the OIR, an HMO must receive a Health Care Provider Certificate from the agency. As part of the certification process used by the agency, an HMO must provide information to demonstrate that the HMO has the ability to provide quality of care consistent with the prevailing standards of care. The OIR does not regulate or license pharmacy benefit managers.

Florida' State Group Insurance Program

Under the authority of s. 110.123, F.S., the Department of Management Services (DMS), through the Division of State Group Insurance, administers the state group health insurance program under a cafeteria plan consistent with section 125, Internal Revenue Code. To administer the state group health insurance program, the DMS contracts with third party administrators for self-insured health plans, insured HMOs, and a PBM for the state employees' self-insured prescription drug program pursuant to s. 110.12315, F.S.

The state employees' self-insured prescription drug program has three cost-share categories for members: generic drugs, preferred brand name drugs (those brand name drugs on the preferred drug list), and non-preferred brand name drugs (those brand name drugs not on the preferred drug list). Contractually the PBM for the state employees' self-insured prescription drug program updates the preferred drug list quarterly as brand drugs enter the market and as the PBM negotiates pricing, including rebates with manufacturers.

Generic drugs are the least expensive and have the lowest member cost share, preferred brand name drugs have the middle cost share, and non-preferred brand name drugs are the most expensive and have the highest member cost share. Generally, prescriptions written for a brand name drug, preferred or non-preferred, will be substituted with a generic drug when available. If the prescribing provider states on the prescription that the brand name drug is "medically necessary" over the generic equivalent, the member will pay only the brand name (preferred or non-preferred) cost share. If the member requests the brand name drug over the generic equivalent then the member will pay the brand name (preferred or non-preferred) cost share plus the difference between the cost of the generic drug and the brand name drug.

¹ Section 20.121(3)(a)1., F.S.

² Section 641.21(1), F.S.

³ Section 641.495, F.S.

The program has no formulary management or other prescription drug management protocols, covers all federal legend drugs (open formulary) for covered medical conditions, and employs very limited utilization review and clinical review for traditional or specialty prescription drugs. Specialty drugs are high-cost prescription medications used to treat complex, chronic conditions such as cancer, rheumatoid arthritis and multiple sclerosis. Specialty drugs often require special handling (e.g., refrigeration during shipping) and administration (such as injection or infusion).

The federal out-of-pocket limit applies to members of the state group self-insured health plans and insured HMOs, all of which include prescription drug coverage. Copayments (and coinsurance for high deductible plans) for each drug tier are the same for all members, without preference to health status, as follows:

Drug Tier	Retail – Up to 30-Day	Retail and Mail – Up to 90-
	Supply	Day Supply and Specialty
		Medications
Generic	\$7	\$14
Preferred	\$30	\$60
Brand		
Non-	\$50	\$100
Preferred		
Brand		

The program typically makes benefits changes on a plan year basis, which is Jan. 1 through Dec. 31.

Federal Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act

Health Insurance Reforms

The federal Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (PPACA) was signed into law on March 23, 2010.⁴ The PPACA provides fundamental changes to the U.S. health care system by requiring health insurers to make coverage available to all individuals and employers, without exclusions for preexisting conditions and without basing premiums on any health-related factors. The PPACA imposes many insurance requirements including required essential health benefits, rating and underwriting standards, review of rate increases, and internal and external appeals of adverse benefit determinations.⁵ Section 1302 of the PPACA requires health plans that are required to provide coverage of essential health benefits (EHB), meet cost-sharing limits, and actuarial value requirements. The law directs that EHBs cover at least 10 specified categories, which includes prescription drugs.⁶

⁴ The Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (Pub. L. 111–148) was enacted on March 23, 2010. The Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010 (Pub. L. 111–152), which amended and revised several provisions of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, was enacted on March 30, 2010. Pub. L. 111-148.

⁵ Most of the insurance regulatory provisions in PPACA amend Title XXVII of the Public Health Service Act (PHSA), (42 U.S.C. 300gg *et seq.*).

⁶ See https://www.cms.gov/cciio/resources/data-resources/ehb.html (last visited Jan.14, 2016) for Florida's benchmark plan.

Prescription Drug Coverage

Currently, for purposes of a health plan complying with the essential health benefits, insurers and HMOs must include in their formulary drug list the greater of one drug for each U.S. Pharmacopeia (USP) category and class; or the same number of drugs in each USP category and class as the state's essential health benefit (EHB) benchmark plan. For plan years beginning on or after January 1, 2017, plans must also use a P&T committee process that meets certain requirements. The P&T committee must design formularies using scientific evidence that will include consideration of safety and efficacy, cover a range of drugs in a broad distribution of therapeutic categories and classes, and provide access to drugs that are included in broadly accepted treatment guidelines.⁷

Formulary Drug List

The regulations require a health plan must publish an up-to-date and complete list of all covered drugs on its formulary drug list, including any tiered structure and any restrictions on the manner in which a drug can be obtained, in a manner that is easily accessible to plan enrollees, prospective enrollees, the state, the marketplace, HHS, and the public. Additionally, insurers and HMOs must also make this information available in a standard-readable format to provide the opportunity for third parties to create resources that aggregate information on different plans.

Drug Exceptions Process

Under current HHS regulations, plans providing EHBs must have procedures in place that allow an enrollee to request and gain access to clinically appropriate drugs not included on the plan's formulary drug list. Such procedures must include a process to request an expedited review based on exigent circumstances. Under this expedited process, the issuer must make its coverage determination no later than 24 hours after it receives the request. This requirement, commonly referred to as the "exceptions process," applies to drugs that are not included on the plan's formulary drug list. For plan years beginning in 2016, these processes must also include certain processes and timeframes for the standard review process, and have an external review process if the internal review request is denied. The costs of the non-formulary drug provided through the exceptions process count towards the annual limitation on cost sharing and actuarial value of the plan.⁸

Proposed HHS Notice of Benefit and Payment Parameters for 2017

According to the OIR, the tentative CMS deadline for insurers and HMOs for the submission of 2017 rates and forms to CMS and the OIR is May 11, 2016.⁹

⁷ 45 CFR s. 156.122.

⁸ 45 C.F.R. s. 156.122(c). The drug exception process is distinct from the coverage appeals process, which applies if an enrollee receives an adverse benefit determination for a drug that is included on the plan's formulary drug list. The coverage appeals process has separate requirements for its external review process and allows for a secondary level of internal review before the final internal review determination for group plans. [45 C.F.R. s. 147.136]

⁹ Center for Consumer Information and Insurance Oversight (CCIIO), Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS), *Draft 2017 Letter to Issuers in the Federally-facilitated Marketplaces* (Dec. 23, 2015).

Prescription Drug Cost Containment

Private-sector entities that offer prescription drug insurance coverage, such as employers, labor unions, and managed care companies, often hire pharmacy benefit managers (PBMs) to manage these insurance benefits. The PBMs engage in many activities to manage their clients' prescription drug insurance coverage. The PBMs assemble networks of retail pharmacies so that a plan sponsor's members can fill prescriptions easily and in multiple locations by just paying a co-payment amount. The PBMs consult with plan sponsors to decide which drugs a plan sponsor will provide insurance coverage to treat each medical condition. The PBM manages this list of preferred drug products (formulary) for each of its plan sponsor clients. Consumers with insurance coverage are provided incentives, such as low copayments, to use formulary drugs.

Due to increasing health care expenditures, economic and financial uncertainties, as well as the development of new, more expensive technologies, insurers continue to look for cost containment methods. Further, greater payer demand for expenditure reductions will increase the pressure for therapeutic substitution in responding patients. However, research notes that the biologic therapy medications of some patients are being switched for nonclinical reasons, despite the lack of data to support this practice and an abundance of data demonstrating clinically meaningful differences among biologics.¹⁰

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

Sections 1 and 2 create s. 627.42392 and subsection (44) of s. 641.31, F.S., and **Section 3** amends s. 627.6699, F.S.

The bill defines the term, "complex or chronic medical condition," as a physical, behavioral or development condition that does not have a known cure or that can be severely debilitating or fatal if left untreated or undertreated. The term, "rare disease," is defined to have the same meaning as provided in 42 U.S.C. s. 287a-1, a disease or condition that affects less than 200,000 persons in the United States.

The bill prohibits any pharmacy benefit manager (PBM) and any individual or group health insurance policy or HMO contract providing major medical coverage from limiting or excluding coverage for a drug for an insured with a complex or chronic medical condition or a rare disease if:

- The drug was previously approved for coverage by the insurer for a medical condition or disease of the insured,
- The prescribing provider continues to prescribe the drug for the medical condition or disease, and
- The drug is appropriately prescribed and considered safe and effective for treatment of the insured's medical condition or rare disease.

In addition, for any drug prescribed to an insured with a complex or chronic medical condition or a rare disease, the bill prohibits a health insurer, HMO or PBM from engaging any of the following actions, except during open enrollment periods:

¹⁰ http://www.medscape.com/viewarticle/768031 5 (last visited Jan. 29, 2016).

- Placing limitations on the maximum coverage of prescription drug benefits,
- Increasing the out-of-pocket costs paid by the insured for the drug, and
- Moving the drug to a disadvantaged tier.

These provisions would not apply to a grandfathered health plan or to excepted benefits.

Section 4 of the bill is effective January 1, 2018.

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:

The bill allows insured individuals living with complex, chronic medical condition or rare diseases to continue to receive their brand drugs at a preferred cost for the calendar year. According to advocates of the bill, the bill will allow an insured individual who has been previously approved for a specific medication that is effective for stabilizing the patient to continue using the medication as long as he or she remains covered by the health plan.

C. Government Sector Impact:

Division of State Group Insurance

The bill will have an indeterminate negative fiscal impact.¹¹ The DMS indicates that the bill would allow an insured individual living with a complex or chronic medical condition or rare disease to continue to receive all their brand drugs at a "preferred" cost share throughout a calendar year, even when the PBM negotiates better pricing and rebates for interchangeable clinically appropriate brand drugs.

¹¹ Department of Management Services, 2016 Agency Legislative Bill Analysis (Jan. 4, 2016) (on file with Senate Committee on Banking and Insurance).

VI. Technical Deficiencies:

The provisions of the bill amend the Insurance Code and apply to insurers, HMOs, and pharmacy benefit managers. However, pharmacy benefit managers are not regulated under the Insurance Code.

The definition of the term, "complex or chronic conditions" may be difficult to interpret and implement. It is unclear which specific conditions would meet the definition.

VII. Related Issues:

According to the Office of Insurance Regulation, this bill partially addresses a consumer issue where an individual selects a plan based on the plan providing certain prescription drug benefits and the plan then changes its prescription drug benefits during the plan year. Under these types of situations, a consumer may face unexpectedly higher costs with an inability to switch to a different health insurance plan until the next open enrollment period. While an individual with a complex or chronic medical condition or rare disease may be more likely than the average person to select a health insurance plan based on the particular drug benefits of the plan, this issue is not limited to those with a complex or chronic medical condition or rare disease. As a result, the bill may be considered discriminatory as it seeks only to protect those with a complex or chronic medical condition or rare disease rather than all medical conditions.¹²

Pursuant to federal regulations, a group health plan is not required to provide coverage for any particular benefits to any group of similarly situated individuals. However, be benefits provided under a plan must be uniformly available to all similarly situated individuals. Likewise, any restriction on a benefit or benefits must apply uniformly to all similarly situated individuals and must not be directed at individual participants or beneficiaries based on any health factor of the participants or beneficiaries (determined based on all the relevant facts and circumstances).¹³

VIII. Statutes Affected:

This bill substantially amends the following sections of the Florida Statutes: 627.6699 and 641.31.

This bill creates section 627.42392 of the Florida Statutes.

¹² Office of Insurance Regulation, *2016 Agency Legislative Bill Analysis* (Dec. 29, 2015) (on file with Senate Committee on Banking and Insurance).

¹³ 45 C.F.R. s. 146.121. For example, a plan may limit or exclude benefits in relation to a specific disease or condition, limit or exclude benefits for certain types of treatments or drugs, or limit or exclude benefits based on a determination of whether the benefits are experimental or not medically necessary, but only if the benefit limitation or exclusion applies uniformly to all similarly situated individuals and is not directed at individual participants or beneficiaries based on any health factor of the participants or beneficiaries.

IX. Additional Information:

A. Committee Substitute – Statement of Substantial Changes: (Summarizing differences between the Committee Substitute and the prior version of the bill.)

CS by Banking and Insurance on February 1, 2016:

The CS provides technical, conforming changes and revises the effective date of the bill from January 1, 2017, to January 1, 2018.

B. Amendments:

None.

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

	LEGISLATIVE ACTION	
Senate		House
Comm: RCS		
02/01/2016		
	•	

The Committee on Banking and Insurance (Richter) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

Section 1. Section 627.42392, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

627.42392 Continuity of care for medically stable patients.-

- (1) As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Complex or chronic medical condition" means a

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physical, behavioral, or developmental condition that does not have a known cure or that can be severely debilitating or fatal if left untreated or undertreated.

- (b) "Rare disease" has the same meaning as in the Public Health Service Act, 42 U.S.C. s. 287a-1.
- (2) A pharmacy benefits manager or an individual or group insurance policy that is delivered, issued for delivery, renewed, amended, or continued in this state and that provides medical, major medical, or similar comprehensive coverage must continue to cover a drug for an insured with a complex or chronic medical condition or a rare disease if:
- (a) The drug was previously covered by the insurer for a medical condition or disease of the insured; and
- (b) The prescribing provider continues to prescribe the drug for the medical condition or disease, provided that the drug is appropriately prescribed and neither of the following has occurred:
- 1. The United States Food and Drug Administration has issued a notice, quidance, warning, announcement, or any other statement about the drug which calls into question the clinical safety of the drug; or
- 2. The manufacturer of the drug has notified the United States Food and Drug Administration of any manufacturing discontinuance or potential discontinuance as required by s. 506C of the Federal Food Drug and Cosmetic Act, 21 U.S.C. s. 356c.
- (3) With respect to a drug for an insured with a complex or chronic medical condition or a rare disease which meets the conditions of paragraphs (2)(a) and (2)(b), except during open

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enrollment periods, a pharmacy benefits manager or an individual or group insurance policy may not:

- (a) Set forth, by contract, limitations on maximum coverage of prescription drug benefits;
- (b) Subject the insured to increased out-of-pocket costs; or
- (c) Move a drug for an insured to a more restrictive tier, if an individual or group insurance policy or a pharmacy benefits manager uses a formulary with tiers.
- (4) This section does not apply to a grandfathered health plan as defined in s. 627.402, or to benefits set forth in s. 627.6561(5)(b), (c), (d), and (e).
- Section 2. Paragraph (e) of subsection (5) of section 627.6699, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 627.6699 Employee Health Care Access Act.-
 - (5) AVAILABILITY OF COVERAGE. -
- (e) All health benefit plans issued under this section must comply with the following conditions:
- 1. For employers who have fewer than two employees, a late enrollee may be excluded from coverage for no longer than 24 months if he or she was not covered by creditable coverage continually to a date not more than 63 days before the effective date of his or her new coverage.
- 2. Any requirement used by a small employer carrier in determining whether to provide coverage to a small employer group, including requirements for minimum participation of eligible employees and minimum employer contributions, must be applied uniformly among all small employer groups having the same number of eligible employees applying for coverage or

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receiving coverage from the small employer carrier, except that a small employer carrier that participates in, administers, or issues health benefits pursuant to s. 381.0406 which do not include a preexisting condition exclusion may require as a condition of offering such benefits that the employer has had no health insurance coverage for its employees for a period of at least 6 months. A small employer carrier may vary application of minimum participation requirements and minimum employer contribution requirements only by the size of the small employer group.

- 3. In applying minimum participation requirements with respect to a small employer, a small employer carrier shall not consider as an eligible employee employees or dependents who have qualifying existing coverage in an employer-based group insurance plan or an ERISA qualified self-insurance plan in determining whether the applicable percentage of participation is met. However, a small employer carrier may count eligible employees and dependents who have coverage under another health plan that is sponsored by that employer.
- 4. A small employer carrier shall not increase any requirement for minimum employee participation or any requirement for minimum employer contribution applicable to a small employer at any time after the small employer has been accepted for coverage, unless the employer size has changed, in which case the small employer carrier may apply the requirements that are applicable to the new group size.
- 5. If a small employer carrier offers coverage to a small employer, it must offer coverage to all the small employer's eligible employees and their dependents. A small employer

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carrier may not offer coverage limited to certain persons in a group or to part of a group, except with respect to late enrollees.

- 6. A small employer carrier may not modify any health benefit plan issued to a small employer with respect to a small employer or any eligible employee or dependent through riders, endorsements, or otherwise to restrict or exclude coverage for certain diseases or medical conditions otherwise covered by the health benefit plan.
- 7. An initial enrollment period of at least 30 days must be provided. An annual 30-day open enrollment period must be offered to each small employer's eligible employees and their dependents. A small employer carrier must provide special enrollment periods as required by s. 627.65615.
- 8. A small employer carrier must provide continuity of care for medically stable patients as required by s. 627.42392.
- Section 3. Subsection (44) is added to section 641.31, Florida Statutes, to read:
 - 641.31 Health maintenance contracts.-
 - (44) (a) As used in this subsection, the term:
- 1. "Complex or chronic medical condition" means a physical, behavioral, or developmental condition that does not have a known cure or that can be severely debilitating or fatal if left untreated or undertreated.
- 2. "Rare disease" has the same meaning as in the Public Health Service Act, 42 U.S.C. s. 287a-1.
- (b) A pharmacy benefits manager or a health maintenance contract that is delivered, issued for delivery, renewed, amended, or continued in this state and that provides medical,

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127 major medical, or similar comprehensive coverage must continue 128 to cover a drug for a subscriber with a complex or chronic 129 medical condition or a rare disease if:

- 1. The drug was previously covered by the health maintenance organization for a medical condition or disease of the subscriber; and
- 2. The prescribing provider continues to prescribe the drug for the medical condition or disease, provided that the drug is appropriately prescribed and neither of the following has occurred:
- a. The United States Food and Drug Administration has issued a notice, guidance, warning, announcement, or any other statement about the drug which calls into question the clinical safety of the drug; or
- b. The manufacturer of the drug has notified the United States Food and Drug Administration of any manufacturing discontinuance or potential discontinuance as required by s. 506C of the Federal Food Drug and Cosmetic Act, 21 U.S.C. s. 356c.
- (c) With respect to a drug for a subscriber with a complex or chronic medical condition or a rare disease which meets the conditions of subparagraphs (b)1. and (b)2., except during open enrollment periods, a pharmacy benefits manager or a health maintenance contract may not:
- 1. Set forth, by contract, limitations on maximum coverage of prescription drug benefits;
- 153 2. Subject the subscriber to increased out-of-pocket costs; 154 or
 - 3. Move a drug for a subscriber to a more restrictive tier,



if a health maintenance contract or a pharmacy benefits manager uses a formulary with tiers.

(d) This section does not apply to a grandfathered health plan as defined in s. 627.402.

Section 4. This act shall take effect January 1, 2018.

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========= T I T L E A M E N D M E N T ========== And the title is amended as follows:

164 Delete everything before the enacting clause 165 and insert:

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to treatments for stable patients; creating s. 627.42392, F.S.; defining terms; requiring a pharmacy benefits manager or a specified individual or group insurance policy to continue to cover a drug for specified insureds under certain circumstances; prohibiting certain actions by a pharmacy benefits manager or an individual or group policy with respect to a drug for a certain insured except under certain circumstances; providing applicability; amending s. 627.6699, F.S.; expanding a list of conditions that certain health benefit plans must comply with; amending s. 641.31, F.S.; defining terms; requiring a pharmacy benefits manager or a specified health maintenance contract to continue to cover a drug for specified subscribers under certain circumstances; prohibiting certain actions by a pharmacy benefits manager or a health maintenance contract with respect to a drug for a certain subscriber except under



185	certain circumstances;	providing applicability;
186	providing an effective	date.

Florida Senate - 2016 SB 1142

By Senator Hays

11-00928D-16 20161142

A bill to be entitled An act relating to treatments for stable patients; creating s. 627.6465, F.S.; defining terms; prohibiting an insurer or a pharmacy benefits manager from limiting or excluding coverage for a drug for an insured with a certain medical condition under certain conditions; prohibiting certain additional actions with respect to the drug by the insurer or pharmacy benefits manager under the insurance policy; providing an exception; amending s. 627.662, F.S.; providing applicability; amending s. 641.31, F.S.; defining terms; prohibiting a health maintenance contract or a pharmacy benefits manager from limiting or excluding coverage for a drug for a subscriber with a certain medical condition under certain conditions; prohibiting certain additional actions with respect to the drug by the health maintenance contract or pharmacy benefits manager; providing an exception; providing an effective date.

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

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Section 1. Section 627.6465, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

- 627.6465 Continuity of care for medically stable patients.—
- (1) As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Complex or chronic medical condition" means a physical, behavioral, or developmental condition that does not have a known cure or that can be severely debilitating or fatal if left untreated or undertreated.
- (b) "Rare medical condition" means a disease or condition that affects fewer than 200,000 individuals in the United

Page 1 of 4

CODING: Words $\underline{\textbf{stricken}}$ are deletions; words $\underline{\textbf{underlined}}$ are additions.

Florida Senate - 2016 SB 1142

	11-00928D-16 20161142
33	States, or approximately 1 in 1,500 individuals worldwide.
34	(2) A pharmacy benefits manager or an individual or group
35	insurance policy that is delivered, issued for delivery,
36	renewed, amended, or continued in this state and that provides
37	medical, major medical, or similar comprehensive coverage may
38	not limit or exclude coverage for a drug for an insured with a
39	complex or chronic medical condition or a rare medical condition
40	<u>if:</u>
41	(a) The drug was previously approved for coverage by the
42	insurer for a medical condition of the insured; and
43	(b) The prescribing provider continues to prescribe the
44	drug for the medical condition, provided that the drug is
45	appropriately prescribed and is considered safe and effective
46	for treating the insured's medical condition.
47	(3) With respect to a drug for an insured with a complex or
48	chronic medical condition or a rare medical condition which
49	meets the conditions of paragraphs (2)(a) and (2)(b), except
50	during open enrollment periods, a pharmacy benefits manager or
51	an individual or group insurance policy may not:
52	(a) Set forth, by contract, limitations on maximum coverage
53	of prescription drug benefits;
54	(b) Subject the insured to increased out-of-pocket costs;
55	<u>or</u>
56	(c) Move a drug for an insured to a disadvantaged tier, if
57	an individual or group insurance policy or a pharmacy benefits
58	manager uses a formulary with tiers.
59	(4) This section does not prohibit an insurer or a pharmacy
60	benefits manager, by contract, written policy or procedure, or
61	any other agreement or course of conduct, from requiring a

Page 2 of 4

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

SB 1142 Florida Senate - 2016

i	11-00928D-16 20161142
62	pharmacist to effect generic substitutions of prescription
63	drugs.
64	Section 2. Subsection (15) is added to section 627.662,
65	Florida Statutes, to read:
66	627.662 Other provisions applicable.—The following
67	provisions apply to group health insurance, blanket health
68	insurance, and franchise health insurance:
69	(15) Section 627.6465, relating to continuity of care for
70	medically stable patients.
71	Section 3. Subsection (44) is added to section 641.31,
72	Florida Statutes, to read:
73	641.31 Health maintenance contracts.—
74	(44)(a) As used in this subsection, the term:
75	1. "Complex or chronic medical condition" means a physical,
76	behavioral, or developmental condition that does not have a
77	known cure or that can be severely debilitating or fatal if left
78	untreated or undertreated.
79	2. "Rare medical condition" means a disease or condition
80	that affects fewer than 200,000 individuals in the United
81	States, or approximately 1 in 1,500 individuals worldwide.
82	(b) A pharmacy benefits manager or a health maintenance
83	contract that is delivered, issued for delivery, renewed,
84	amended, or continued in this state and that provides medical,
85	major medical, or similar comprehensive coverage may not limit
86	or exclude coverage for a drug for a subscriber with a complex
87	or chronic medical condition or a rare medical condition if:
88	1. The drug was previously approved for coverage by the
89	health maintenance organization for a medical condition of the
90	subscriber; and

Page 3 of 4

 ${\tt CODING:}$ Words ${\tt stricken}$ are deletions; words ${\tt \underline{underlined}}$ are additions.

Florida Senate - 2016 SB 1142

11-00928D-16

20161142__

91	2. The prescribing provider continues to prescribe the drug		
92	for the medical condition, provided that the drug is		
93	appropriately prescribed and is considered safe and effective		
94	for treating the subscriber's medical condition.		
95	(c) With respect to a drug for a subscriber with a complex		
96	or chronic medical condition or a rare medical condition which		
97	meets the conditions of subparagraphs (b)1. and (b)2., except		
98	during open enrollment periods, a pharmacy benefits manager or a		
99	health maintenance contract may not:		
100	1. Set forth, by contract, limitations on maximum coverage		
101	of prescription drug benefits;		
102	2. Subject the subscriber to increased out-of-pocket costs;		
103	<u>or</u>		
104	3. Move a drug for a subscriber to a disadvantaged tier, if		
105	a health maintenance contract or a pharmacy benefits manager		
106	uses a formulary with tiers.		
107	(d) This subsection does not prohibit a health maintenance		
108	organization or a pharmacy benefits manager, by contract,		
109	written policy or procedure, or any other agreement or course of		
110	conduct, from requiring a pharmacist to effect generic		
111	substitutions of prescription drugs.		
112	Section 4. This act shall take effect January 1, 2017.		

Page 4 of 4

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.



SENATOR ALAN HAYS

Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1100

COMMITTEES:

Appropriations Subcommittee on General Government, *Chair* Governmental Oversight and Accountability, Vice Chair Appropriations Environmental Preservation and Conservation Ethics and Elections Fiscal Policy

JOINT COMMITTEE:

Joint Select Committee on Collective Bargaining, Alternating Chair

11th District

MEMORANDUM

To: Senator Lizbeth Benacquisto, Chair

> Committee on Banking and Insurance CC: James Knudson, Staff Director

> > Sheri Green. Committee Administrative Assistant

From: Senator D. Alan Hays

Subject: Request to agenda SB 1142 Treatments for Stable Patients

Date: January 5, 2015

I respectfully request that you agenda the above referenced bill at your earliest convenience. If you have any questions regarding this legislation, I welcome the opportunity to meet with you one-on-one to discuss it in further detail. Thank you so much for your consideration of this request.

Sincerely,

D. Alan Hays, DMD

State Senator, District 11

D. alan Haip oms

REPLY TO:

☐ 871 South Central Avenue, Umatilla, Florida 32784-9290 (352) 742-6441

□ 320 Senate Office Building, 404 South Monroe Street, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1100 (850) 487-5011 □ 1104 Main Street, The Villages, Florida 32159 (352) 360-6739 FAX: (352) 360-6748

☐ 685 West Montrose Street, Suite 210, Clermont, Florida 34711 (352) 241-9344 FAX: (888) 263-3677

Senate's Website: www.flsenate.gov

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional S	Staff conducting the meeting) (142 and
Meeting Date	Bill Number (if applicable)
Topic Patient Stability	Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Name Doug Bell	
Job Title	
Address O N. Monro - SV	Phone 681-4270
City State Zip	Email dougles selle fip.
Speaking: For Against Information Waive Speaking: (The Cha	peaking: In Support Against ir will read this information into the record.)
Representing FL Chapter American Academy	of Pediatries
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No Lobbyist regist	ered with Legislature: Yes No
While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many	persons wishing to speak to be heard at this persons as possible can be heard.
This form is part of the public record for this meeting.	S-001 (10/14/14)

APPEARANCE RECORD

2 (Deliver BOTH copies	of this form to the Senator	or Senate Professional St	aff conducting the meeting)	1142
Meeting Date				Bill Number (if applicable)
Topic TROTTMENT FO	1 SINGle	Patients	Amendr	nent Barcode (if applicable)
Name DR. Robert W Le	<u>una</u>			,
Job Title Nhysian	Muna	POLOGIST		
Address 646 Virgut	G-		Phone 727 - 7	34-6631
Super	FL	34698	Email- (u)	vin QMsn.
City	State	Zip		con
Speaking: For Against	Information		eaking: In Sup	
Representing Florids	occeptor	Rheuman	V064	
Appearing at request of Chair: Y	es No	Lobbyist registe	ered with Legislatu	re: Yes No
While it is a Senate tradition to encourage pumeeting. Those who do speak may be asked	ublic testimony, time I to limit their remark	, may not permit all מ so that as many	persons wishing to species one species as possible ca	eak to be heard at this an be heard.

S-001 (10/14/14)

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting) Meeting Date Bill Number (if applicable) Amendment Barcode (if applicable) lahassee 32301 Speaking: For Against Information Waive Speaking: In Support (The Chair will read this information into the record.) Representing I'm A AS Institute Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No Lobbyist registered with Legislature: While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

S-001 (10/14/14)

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

2.1-16		The second of th	an conducting the meeting)	1142 Son Ha
Meeting Date			B	ill Number (if applicable)
Topic Treatment y Name FELY CUR	Stoble Par VA, Ph.D.	Test		nt Barcode (if applicable)
Job Title Partner Cu	-ci Assoc			
Address 1212 Pied Street	most Dr.		Phone (850) 56	08-2252
Tollchossee	State State	323/2	Email CUIVal	Dindspring.
Speaking: For Against	Information	Waive Sp	peaking: In Suppo r will read this information	ort Against
Representing Budd	Bell Clean	ighore t	n Human	Suvices.
Appearing at request of Chair:	Yes No	Lobbyist registe	ered with Legislature	: Yes No
While it is a Senate tradition to encoura meeting. Those who do speak may be	age public testimony, time asked to limit their remar	e may not permit all ks so that as many p	persons wishing to spea persons as possible can	k to be heard at this be heard.
This form is part of the public record	d for this meeting.			S-001 (10/14/14)

APPEARANCE RECORD

2/1/6 Meeting Date (Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Senator or Sena	
Name Chris Manel	Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Job Title	
Address 1000 Riverside Ave	Phone
City State Zip	Email
Speaking: For Against Information Waive S	speaking: In Support Against air will read this information into the record.)
Representing Marida Gastroenterologic Society	
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No Lobbyist regist	tered with Legislature: Yes No
While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit al meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many	Il persons wishing to speak to be heard at this persons as possible can be heard.
This form is part of the public record for this meeting.	S-001 (10/14/14)

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting) Meeting Date Bill Number (if applicable) Amendment Barcode (if applicable) Address State Speaking: For Against Information Waive Speaking: In Support (The Chair will read this information into the record.) Representing Appearing at request of Chair: Lobbyist registered with Legislature: While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this

meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

S-001 (10/14/14)

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professiona	Staff conducting the meeting)
Meeting Date	Bill Number (if applicable)
Topic	
Name John Langdon, MD	
Job Title Coverno FLACP	
Address 942 Poincianu Ln	_ Phone _ 407-415-6097
Winter Park F1 3 2789 City State Zip	_ Email_) Laydon 690g mad
Speaking: For Against Information Waive (The Ch	Speaking: In Support Against will read this information into the record.)
Representing Marida Chapter, American College C	F Physicians
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No Lobbyist regis	stered with Legislature: Yes No
While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit a meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as man	all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this y persons as possible can be heard.
This form is part of the public record for this meeting.	S-001 (10/14/14)

APPEARANCE RECORD

0/1/6	copies of this form to the Sena	tor or Senate Professional S	Staff conducting the meeting)
Meeting Date	. 1		Bill Number (if applicable)
Topic Treatment 1	Patients		Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Name Arthur	Rosenbe	<u> </u>	
Job Title Attorner	<u>1</u>		
Address $\frac{3000}{Street}$	1scay re	BLVD	Phone 850-509-2085
Miam 1 City	AZ State	33/37	Email arkur offoridalead.o.
Speaking: For Against	State Information		peaking:
Representing Floric	lalecal Se	(The Chai 6 V (<i>CE</i> (ir will read this information into the record.)
Appearing at request of Chair:	Yes No	Lobbyist registe	ered with Legislature: Yes No
While it is a Senate tradition to encoura meeting. Those who do speak may be a	ge public testimony, tir asked to limit their rem	ne may not permit all arks so that as many	persons wishing to speak to be heard at this persons as possible can be heard.
This form is part of the public record	for this meeting.		S-001 (10/14/14)

APPEARANCE RECORD

Hays

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting) Meeting Date Bill Number (if applicable) Job Title Address Street City State Speaking: For Against Information Waive Speaking: In Support (The Chair will read this information into the record.) Representing Appearing at request of Chair: Yes Lobbyist registered with Legislature: [While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. This form is part of the public record for this meeting. S-001 (10/14/14)

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting) Meeting Date Bill Number (if applicable) Amendment Barcode (if applicable) Name Job Title Address Street **Email** City State Zip For Against Waive Speaking: In Support Against (The Chair will read this information into the record.) Appearing at request of Chair: Lobbyist registered with Legislature. While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

S-001 (10/14/14)

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

APPEARANCE RECORD

APPEARAN	ICE RECORD 1142
2/1/16 (Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator	or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)
Meeting Date	Bill Number (if applicable)
Topic Pharmay Networks	Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Name Abigail Stod dayd	
Job Title Tharmaust	
Address 4434 Pillshuy fre S	Phone 62 616 143
City State	55419 Email astodorda frinchergent
Speaking: For Against Information	Waive Speaking: In Support Against (The Chair will read this information into the record.)
Representing	
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No	Lobbyist registered with Legislature: Yes No
While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remark	e may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this ks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

S-001 (10/14/14)

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

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 Pro	fessional Staff of	the Committee on	Banking and Ins	urance
BILL:	SB 1402					
INTRODUCER:	INTRODUCER: Senator Simmons					
SUBJECT: Ratification of		of Depa	rtment of Fina	ncial Services Ru	ıles	
DATE:	January 29,	2016	REVISED:			
ANAL	YST	STAF	F DIRECTOR	REFERENCE		ACTION
1. Knudson		Knuds	on	BI	Favorable	
2				FP		

I. Summary:

Florida's Workers' Compensation law requires that the provider reimbursement manuals setting maximum reimbursement rates for medical services must be updated every 3 years. Due to the Legislature's not ratifying the most recent 2011 manual, the current manual dates from 2008. Since the 2015 Legislature adjourned, the Department of Financial Services has adopted amendments to the rule incorporating by reference the Florida Workers' Compensation Health Care Provider Reimbursement Manual, 2015 Edition (2015 Manual). The 2015 Manual sets out the policies, guidelines, codes, and maximum reimbursement allowances for services and supplies furnished by health care providers under the Workers' Compensation statutes. The Manual also states the reimbursement policies and payment methodologies for pharmacists and medical suppliers pertaining to Workers' Compensation.

The Statement of Estimated Regulatory Costs showed Rule 69L-7.020, F.A.C., *Florida Workers' Compensation Health Care Provider Reimbursement Manual, 2015 Edition*, would have a specific, adverse economic effect, or would increase regulatory costs, exceeding \$1 million over the first 5 years the rule was in effect. Accordingly, the Rule must be ratified by the Legislature before it may go into effect.

The Rule was adopted on July 16, 2015, and submitted for ratification on November 3, 2015. The bill authorizes the Rule to go into effect. The scope of the bill is limited to this rulemaking condition and does not adopt the substance of any rule into the statutes. The bill is effective upon becoming law.

II. Present Situation:

Florida's workers' compensation law¹provides medically necessary treatment and care for injured employees, including medications. The Department of Financial Services, Division of

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¹ Chapter 440, F.S.

BILL: SB 1402 Page 2

Workers' Compensation, (DFS) provides regulatory oversight of Florida's workers' compensation system. The law provides for reimbursement formulas and methodologies to compensate providers of health services to compensation claimants, subject to maximum reimbursement allowances (MRAs). DFS incorporates the uniform schedules' MRAs by rule in reimbursement manuals. 3

Currently, the reimbursement schedules for individual licensed providers are contained in the Florida Workers' Compensation Health Care Provider Reimbursement Manual (Manual), 2008 Edition. On January 22, 2015, the Three-Member Panel approved a revised uniform schedule of MRAs for physicians and other recognized practitioners. DFS initiated rulemaking to update the Manual and on July 16, 2015, adopted the amended version of Rule 69L-7.020, F.A.C., incorporating by reference the 2015 Edition of the Manual and updating incorporating references to other materials used for provider reimbursement together with the Manual. According to the Statement of Estimated Regulatory Costs (SERC), the revisions to MRAs in the updated Manual will result in increased costs to the overall compensation system of \$61 million over the next 5 years.⁴

Rulemaking Authority and Legislative Ratification

A rule is an agency statement of general applicability that interprets, implements, or prescribes law or policy, including the procedure and practice requirements of an agency as well as certain types of forms. Rulemaking authority is delegated by the Legislature through statute and authorizes an agency to "adopt, develop, establish, or otherwise create" a rule. Agencies do not have discretion whether to engage in rulemaking. To adopt a rule an agency must have a general grant of authority to implement a specific law by rulemaking. The grant of rulemaking authority itself need not be detailed. The specific statute being interpreted or implemented through rulemaking must provide specific standards and guidelines to preclude the administrative agency from exercising unbridled discretion in creating policy or applying the law. An agency begins the formal rulemaking process by filing a notice of the proposed rule. The notice is published by the Department of State in the Florida Administrative Weekly and must provide certain information, including the text of the proposed rule, a summary of the agency's

² Section 440.13(12), F.S. The law creates the Three-Member Panel (CFO or CFO designee and two Governor appointees subject to Senate confirmation) that sets all MRAs.

³ Section 440.13(12), (14)(b), F.S. Chapter 69L-7, F.A.C. Currently there are three such manuals: the Florida Workers' Compensation Health Care Provider Reimbursement Manual (Rule 69L-7.020, F.A.C.), Florida Workers' Compensation Reimbursement Manual for Ambulatory Surgical Centers (Rule 69L-7.100, F.A.C.), and Florida Workers' Compensation Reimbursement Manual for Hospitals (Rule 69L-7.501, F.A.C.). Each manual is adopted by reference in the indicated rule. ⁴ DFS, "Statement of Estimated Regulatory Costs for Legislative Review and Ratification of Proposed Rule Change, Pursuant to Section 120.541, Florida Statutes" (12/9/2011).

⁵ Section 120.52(16); Florida Department of Financial Services v. Capital Collateral Regional Counsel-Middle Region, 969 So.2d 527, 530 (Fla. 1st DCA 2007).

⁶ Southwest Florida Water Management District v. Save the Manatee Club, Inc., 773 So.2d 594 (Fla. 1st DCA 2000).

⁷ Section 120.52(17).

⁸ Section 120.54(1)(a), F.S.

⁹ Section 120.52(8) and s. 120.536(1), F.S.

¹⁰ Save the Manatee Club, Inc., supra at 599.

¹¹ Sloban v. Florida Board of Pharmacy, 982 So.2d 26, 29-30 (Fla. 1st DCA 2008); Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund v. Day Cruise Association, Inc., 794 So.2d 696, 704 (Fla. 1st DCA 2001).

¹² Section 120.54(3)(a)1, F.S.

¹³ Section 120.55(1)(b)2, F.S.

BILL: SB 1402 Page 3

statement of estimated regulatory costs (SERC) if one is prepared, and how a party may request a public hearing on the proposed rule. The SERC must include an economic analysis projecting a proposed rule's adverse effect on specified aspects of the state's economy or increase in regulatory costs.¹⁴

The economic analysis mandated for each SERC must analyze a rule's potential impact over the 5 year period from when the rule goes into effect. First is the rule's likely adverse impact on economic growth, private-sector job creation or employment, or private-sector investment. Next is the likely adverse impact on business competitiveness, for productivity, or innovation. Finally, the analysis must discuss whether the rule is likely to increase regulatory costs, including any transactional costs. If the analysis shows the projected impact of the proposed rule in any one of these areas will exceed \$1 million in the aggregate for the 5 year period, the rule cannot go into effect until ratified by the Legislature pursuant to s. 120.541(3), F.S.

Present law distinguishes between a rule being "adopted" and becoming enforceable or "effective." A rule must be filed for adoption before it may go into effect²⁰ and cannot be filed for adoption until completion of the rulemaking process. A rule projected to have a specific economic impact exceeding \$1 million in the aggregate over 5 years²² must be ratified by the Legislature before going into effect. As a rule submitted under s. 120.541(3), F.S., becomes effective if ratified by the Legislature, a rule must be filed for adoption before being submitted for legislative ratification.

Impact of Rule

The Rule incorporates by reference the 2015 Edition of the Manual, providing for reimbursement of health care providers under the increased MRAs approved by the Three-Member Panel.

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

The bill ratifies Rule 69L-7.020, F.A.C., allowing the rule to go into effect.

Section 1 ratifies Rule 69L-7.020, F.A.C., solely to meet the condition for effectiveness imposed by s. 120.541(3), F.S. Expressly limits ratification to the effectiveness of the rules. Directs the act shall not be codified in the Florida Statutes but only noted in the historical comments to each rule by the Department of State.

Section 2 provides the act goes into effect upon becoming law.

¹⁴ Section 120.541(2)(a), F.S.

¹⁵ Section 120.541(2)(a)1., F.S.

¹⁶ Including the ability of those doing business in Florida to compete with those doing business in other states or domestic markets.

¹⁷ Section 120.541(2)(a) 2., F.S.

¹⁸ Section 120.541(2)(a) 3., F.S.

¹⁹ Section 120.54(3)(e)6, F.S. Before a rule becomes enforceable, thus "effective," the agency first must complete the rulemaking process and file the rule for adoption with the Department of State.

²⁰ Section 120.54(3)(e)6, F.S.

²¹ Section 120.54(3)(e), F.S.

²² Section 120.541(2)(a), F.S.

²³ Section 120.541(3), F.S.

BILL: SB 1402 Page 4

IV. Constitutional Issues:

A. Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:

The legislation does not appear to require counties or municipalities to take any action requiring the expenditure of funds, reduce the authority that counties or municipalities have to raise revenue in the aggregate, nor reduce the percentage of state tax shared with counties or municipalities.

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:

The bill itself does not directly impact the private sector. Private employers responsible for paying workers' compensation claims or obtaining workers' compensation insurance will incur increased costs due to the increase in maximum reimbursements for providers.

C. Government Sector Impact:

None.

VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

VII. Related Issues:

None.

VIII. Statutes Affected:

None.

BILL: SB 1402 Page 5

IX. **Additional Information:**

Committee Substitute – Statement of Changes: (Summarizing differences between the Committee Substitute and the prior version of the bill.) A.

None.

B. Amendments:

None.

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

Florida Senate - 2016 SB 1402

By Senator Simmons

10-01208-16 20161402_ A bill to be entitled

1 2 An 3 Fi 4 re 5 Ca

An act relating to ratification of Department of Financial Services rules; ratifying a specified rule relating to the Florida Workers' Compensation Health Care Provider Reimbursement Manual for the sole and exclusive purpose of satisfying any condition on effectiveness pursuant to s. 120.541(3), F.S., which requires ratification of any rule exceeding the specified thresholds for likely adverse impact or increase in regulatory costs; providing applicability; providing an effective date.

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

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Section 1. (1) The following rule is ratified for the sole and exclusive purpose of satisfying any condition on effectiveness imposed under s. 120.541(3), Florida Statutes:
Rule 69L-7.020, Florida Administrative Code, titled "Florida Workers' Compensation Health Care Provider Reimbursement Manual" as filed for adoption with the Department of State pursuant to the certification package dated July 16, 2015.

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(2) This act serves no other purpose and shall not be codified in the Florida Statutes. After this act becomes law, its enactment and effective dates shall be noted in the Florida Administrative Code, the Florida Administrative Register, or both, as appropriate. This act does not alter rulemaking authority delegated by prior law, does not constitute legislative preemption of or exception to any provision of law governing adoption or enforcement of the rule cited, and is intended to preserve the status of any cited rule as a rule under chapter 120, Florida Statutes. This act does not cure any

Page 1 of 2

rulemaking defect or preempt any challenge based on a lack of

CODING: Words $\underline{\textbf{stricken}}$ are deletions; words $\underline{\textbf{underlined}}$ are additions.

Florida Senate - 2016 SB 1402

10-01208-16 20161402_

33 authority or a violation of the legal requirements governing the

34 adoption of any rule cited.

35 Section 2. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.

Page 2 of 2

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.



The Florida Senate

Committee Agenda Request

То:	Senator Lizbeth Benacquisto, Chair Committee on Banking and Insurance
Subject:	Committee Agenda Request
Date:	January 19, 2016
	lly request that Senate Bill 1402 , relating to Ratification of Department of Financial ules, be placed on the:
	committee agenda at your earliest possible convenience.
	next committee agenda.

Senator David Simmons Florida Senate, District 10

APPEARANCE RECORD

Meeting Date (Deliver BOTH copie	s of this form to the Sena	ator or Senate Professional	Bill Number	(if applicable)
Topic			Amendment Barcode	
Name Gerald Wester			_	
Job Title			_	
Address 101 E College			Phone <u>850 445 725</u>	6
Street	State	3230/	_ Email	
Speaking: For Against	Information		Speaking: In Support air will read this information into the	Against e record.)
Representing AIF				
Appearing at request of Chair:	Yes No	Lobbyist regis	stered with Legislature:	es No
While it is a Senate tradition to encourage meeting. Those who do speak may be ask				

S-001 (10/14/14)

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting) SB 1402 2/1/2016 Bill Number (if applicable) Meeting Date SB 1402 Amendment Barcode (if applicable) Topic Name Elizabeth Boyd Job Title Legislative Affairs Director Phone 850-413-2863 Address 400 N Monroe St Street Email elizabeth.boyd@myfloridacfo.com 32399 FL Tallahassee Zip State City In Support Waive Speaking: Information For Against Speaking: (The Chair will read this information into the record.) Department of Financial Services Representing Lobbyist registered with Legislature: Appearing at request of Chair: While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this

meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

S-001 (10/14/14)

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

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Meeting Date			Bill Number (if applicable)
Topic Ralification			Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Name Mary Tron	ras		_
Job Title ASS 1Stant	General	Coursel	_
Address 1430 Piedma	ont Dr E		Phone 850 224 6496
Street	E	32308	Email MThomas a finedical
City	State	Zip	
Speaking: For Against	Information		Speaking: In Support Against air will read this information into the record.)
Representing Florida	a Medical	Associati	(00)
Appearing at request of Chair:	Yes No	Lobbyist regis	stered with Legislature: Yes No
While it is a Senate tradition to encoumeeting. Those who do speak may b	urage public testimony, t ee asked to limit their rer	time may not permit a marks so that as man	all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this y persons as possible can be heard.
This form is part of the public reco	ord for this meeting.		S-001 (10/14/14)

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting) Meeting Date Bill Number (if applicable Amendment Barcode (if applicable) Address Speaking: Against Information In Support Waive Speaking: Against (The Chair will read this information into the record.) Representing Appearing at request of Chair: Lobbyist registered with Legislature: Yes While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

S-001 (10/14/14)

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

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	f the Committee on	Banking and	Insurance	
BILL:	CS/SB 14	90				
INTRODUCER: Banking		g and Insurance Committee and Senator Garcia				
SUBJECT:	Financial	Institution Records				
DATE:	February 3	3, 2016 REVISED:				
ANAL	YST	STAFF DIRECTOR	REFERENCE		ACTION	
1. Johnson		Knudson	BI	Fav/CS		
2.			GO			
3.			FP			

Please see Section IX. for Additional Information:

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE - Substantial Changes

I. Summary:

CS/SB 1490 clarifies that the Office of Financial Regulation (OFR), is not prevented from providing otherwise confidential information to any Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) pursuant to an information-sharing agreement. The OFR is required to execute an information-sharing agreement with the FHLBs by August 1, 2016.

The Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) System is a government-sponsored enterprise designed to support residential mortgage lending and community investment at the local level by providing primary mortgage liquidity (direct loans) to member financial institutions. Currently, there are over 7,300 members located in 11 regions of the country. Each member (typically a bank, thrift, credit union, or insurance company) is a shareholder in one or more of the regional FHLBs, which are privately capitalized, separate corporate entities managed within a framework established by the Federal Housing Finance Agency. Collectively, the FHLBs have been described as the largest provider of mortgage credit in the U.S. In essence, they are the "bankers' banks."

As one of the conditions for FHLB membership eligibility, federal law requires that the financial institutions agree that state and federal examination reports be provided to the FHLBs in order to determine the financial condition of the financial institution. The scope of the OFR examinations of Florida chartered financial institutions includes an evaluation of the institutions' financial condition and compliance with state and federal requirements for safety and soundness. The OFR

examination reports contain highly sensitive financial information, and in some instances, may result in a corrective or enforcement action.

Currently, the financial institution codes (codes) generally provide that OFR records related to investigations and reports of examination, operations, or condition are confidential and exempt from public records disclosure, with certain exceptions. One such exception states that the OFR is not prevented or restricted from furnishing records or information to "any other state, federal, or foreign agency responsible for the regulation or supervision of financial institutions, including Federal Home Loan Banks." However, the current law does not specify that the OFR provide examination reports or information regarding the financial condition of FHLB members to those agencies or to the FHLBs. Secondly, the FHLBs are not federal financial institution regulators, resulting in some uncertainty regarding the OFR's ability to share confidential supervisory information with the FHLBs. While the OFR currently has information-sharing agreements with other federal financial institution regulators, it does not have any such agreements with the FHLBs.

II. Present Situation:

U.S. Banking System

The U.S. dual banking system allows commercial banks to become chartered under either federal or state law. National banks are chartered under federal law, i.e., the National Bank Act. Their primary federal regulator is the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency (OCC), an independent agency within the U.S. Department of the Treasury.

State-chartered banks are chartered under the laws of the state in which the bank is headquartered. The primary federal regulator for state banks that are members of the Federal Reserve System is the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (FRB). The primary federal regulator for non-FRB member banks is the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC).² Credit unions may also be either state or federally chartered. Their primary federal regulator is the National Credit Union Administration.

Office of Financial Regulation

In Florida, the Office of Financial Regulation (OFR) charters and regulates entities that engage in financial institution business in Florida, in accordance with the Florida Financial Institutions Codes (Codes).³ The OFR does not regulate financial institutions that are nationally chartered or chartered in other states. In addition, the OFR does not regulate institutions that are chartered and regulated by foreign institutions, except to the extent those foreign institutions seek to engage in the business of banking or trust business in Florida.

¹ The act give enumerated powers and "all such incidental powers as shall be necessary to carry on the business of banking" to nationally chartered banks." [12 U.S.C. s. 24 Seventh]

² 12 U.S.C. s. 1813(q).

³ Chs. 655, 657, 658, 660, 663, 665, 667, F.S.

The OFR ensures Florida-chartered financial institutions' compliance with state and federal requirements for safety and soundness.⁴ Like their federal counterparts, the OFR conducts regular examinations of Florida institutions. The Codes require the OFR to conduct examinations of each Florida financial institution during each 18-month period, although it may examine more frequently based on the institution's risk profile, prior exam history, or significant changes in the institution or its operations.⁵ The examinations primarily review the institution's condition as to its Capital, Asset Quality, Management, Earnings, Liquidity, and Sensitivity (such as interest rate risk), based on a uniform supervisory rating system (CAMELS) that is used by state and federal financial institution regulators to classify a financial institution's overall condition.⁶ Upon completion of the examination, the regulator presents its findings and recommended corrective measures to the institution through a highly confidential examination report.⁷

Confidentiality of Records and Information

Currently, s. 655.057, F.S., governs the confidentiality of records and information relating to investigations; informal enforcement actions; trade secrets; and reports of examination, operations, or condition, including working papers prepared by, or for the use of, the OFR or any state or federal agency responsible for the regulation or supervision of financial institutions in Florida. The statute generally provides that, except as otherwise provided in that section and except for such portions thereof that are otherwise public record, OFR records related to investigations and reports of examination, operations, or condition are confidential and exempt from s. 119.07(1), F.S. Subsection (5) of the current statute states that s. 655.057, F.S., does not prevent or restrict the OFR from "furnishing records or information to any other state, federal, or foreign agency responsible for the regulation or supervision of financial institutions, including Federal Home Loan Banks." However, the current statute does not clearly require or mandate that the OFR provide records or information relating to investigations, informal enforcement actions, trade secrets, and reports of examination, operations, or condition to any other agency, or any Federal Home Loan Bank.

The OFR routinely shares confidential supervisory information with other federal and state agencies that are responsible for the regulation and supervision of financial institutions (such as the FDIC, the National Credit Union Administration, or the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network⁸), in accordance with memoranda of understanding (MOUs) that acknowledge the

⁴ While the Codes do not specifically define "safety and soundness," s. 655.005(1)(y), F.S., defines "unsafe and unsound practice" as "any practice or conduct found by the office to be contrary to generally accepted standards applicable to a financial institution, or a violation of any prior agreement in writing or order of a state or federal regulatory agency, which practice, conduct, or violation creates the likelihood of loss, insolvency, or dissipation of assets or otherwise prejudices the interest of the financial institution or its depositors or members. In making this determination, the office must consider the size and condition of the financial institution, the gravity of the violation, and the prior conduct of the person or institution involved."

⁵ Section 655.045(1), F.S.

⁶ CAMELS is based on the Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council's Uniform Financial Institutions Rating System. Institutions are assessed on a 1 (best) to 5 (worst) rating system. *See* FDIC Financial Institution Letter FIL-105-96 (Dec. 26, 1996).

⁷ Section 655.057(12)(a), F.S.

⁸ FinCEN is a bureau of the U.S. Department of Treasury that safeguards the U.S. financial system from illicit use, money laundering, and terrorist financing through the collection, analysis, and dissemination of financial intelligence and strategic use of financial authorities. It administers portions of the federal Bank Secrecy Act and anti-money laundering regulations, which were significantly enhanced by the U.S. Patriot Act of 2001. The Codes and federal law require the OFR to monitor

existing framework of federal and state laws and regulations which uniformly respect the confidential treatment that the documents or information would receive under the submitting agency's applicable confidentiality laws. In particular, OFR reports of examination, described above, routinely contain confidential supervisory information obtained from other bank regulators, and the OFR is obligated to protect such information pursuant to federal confidentiality restrictions and these MOUs. Willful release of confidential information is a violation of s. 655.057(13), F.S., a third-degree felony. Similar federal criminal sanctions may also apply if confidential supervisory information owned by federal financial institution regulators is improperly released.

Despite the statute's inclusion of FHLBs as permissive recipients of confidential supervisory information along with other federal bank regulators, the FHLBs are not federal agencies responsible for the regulation of financial institutions, but are 11 separate corporations owned by eligible financial institution members that collectively make up the FHLB System. As a result, there is some uncertainty regarding the OFR's ability to share information with the FHLBs under s. 655.057, F.S. The OFR does not currently have an MOU with the FHLBs.

Federal Home Loan Banks

The FHLB System, established in 1932 by the Federal Home Loan Bank Act,¹⁰ is a group of government-sponsored enterprises comprising of 11 regional, federally chartered banks. Each FHLB is cooperatively owned by its members—such as commercial and community banks, thrifts, credit unions, and insurance companies.¹¹ As of year-end 2014, over 7,300 financial institutions were members of the FHLB System.¹²

Eligible financial institutions become members through an application process and, once approved, purchase stock in their regional FHLB. To become a member of its regional FHLB, a financial institution must meet certain eligibility requirements and purchase capital stock; thereafter, it must maintain an investment in the capital stock of the FHLB sufficient to satisfy the minimum investment required for that institution in accordance with the FHLB's capital plan. Federal law requires the institution to demonstrate compliance with certain financial condition requirements by providing documentation such as regulatory financial reports, financial statements, and regulatory examination reports. Fach potential member must agree to certain conditions, including that reports of examination by local, state, or federal agencies may be furnished by such authorities to the FHLB or the FHFA upon request. According to the OFR, however, the laws pertaining to FHLBs do not address or protect the ownership or

and assess state-chartered financial institutions' compliance with these laws, subject to significant federal confidentiality restrictions.

⁹ See, e.g., s. 655.057(9), F.S.; 12 C.F.R. pts. 261 and 309.

¹⁰ Public Law 72-304 (1932); 12 U.S.C. 1421 et seq.

¹¹ General Accounting Office, Federal Home Loan Banks, Information on Governance Changes, Board Diversity, and Community Lending (GAO-15-435) (May 2015).

¹² See http://www.fhlbanks.com/#what (last visited Jan. 27, 2016).

¹³ 812 C.F.R. s. 931.3(d).

¹⁴ 12 U.S.C. s.1424(a)(2)(B) and § 1263.6(a)(4); 12 C.F.R. s. 1263.11.

¹⁵ 12 C.F.R. s. 1263.31(b).

confidentiality of any information it may obtain from a state agency, ¹⁶ should a FHLB or the FHFA receive a federal Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) request. ¹⁷

The federal regulator charged with overseeing the FHLBs is the Federal Housing Finance Agency (FHFA), and is thus considered a "federal agency responsible for the regulation of financial institutions" that the OFR is authorized by s. 655.057, F.S., to share certain confidential information. However, the OFR currently does not have a MOU with the FHFA.¹⁸

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

Section 1 amends s. 655.057(5), F.S., to clarify that OFR is not prevented from providing otherwise confidential information to any FHLB or any state, federal, or foreign agency responsible for the regulation or supervision of financial institutions. This change correctly reflects the FHLBs' status as not being a regulator of federal financial institutions.

The bill requires the OFR to make reports of examination and other information relating to a FHLB member's condition available to the FHLBs in accordance with an information-sharing agreement.

Section 2 requires the OFR to execute an information-sharing agreement with the FHLBs by August 1, 2016.

Section 3 makes the act effective July 1, 2016.

IV. Constitutional Issues:

A. Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:

None.

B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

None.

C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

None.

¹⁶ Office of Financial Regulation, Agency Legislative Bill Analysis of Senate Bill 1490 (Jan. 21, 2016).

¹⁷ FOIA does not apply to "matters that are...contained in or related to examination, operating, or condition reports prepared by, or on behalf of, or for the use of an *agency* responsible for the regulation or supervision of financial institutions." 5 U.S.C. s. 522(b)(8). For purposes of FOIA, "agency" means authorities of the government of the United States (excluding its territories and possessions), but not of the states themselves.

¹⁸ Office of Financial Regulation, Agency Legislative Bill Analysis of Senate Bill 1490 (Jan. 21, 2016).

V. Fiscal Impact Statement:

A. Tax/Fee Issues:

None.

B. Private Sector Impact:

The bill's clarification of the OFR's ability to share information with the FHLBs may expedite or facilitate financial institutions' new membership in the FHLBs and continued supervision by the FHFA.

C. Government Sector Impact:

As noted above, the OFR's examination reports routinely contain other regulators' confidential information, which the OFR protects pursuant to federal laws and information-sharing agreements with those regulatory agencies. These agreements contain specific limitations on what information can be shared. The OFR notes that if it provides unredacted examination reports to the FHFB because of the bill, it would be in breach of their agreements with these other regulatory agencies.

According to the OFR, the bill will require indeterminate staff time for redaction and legal review as part of the production process to FHLB, in order to comply with existing federal confidentiality restrictions and the OFR's information-sharing agreements with other agencies. The execution of an information-sharing agreement should allow the OFR and the FHLBs to provide for the permissible use of supervisory information, restricted access, safekeeping, and other terms.

VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

VII. Related Issues:

None.

VIII. Statutes Affected:

This bill substantially amends section 655.057 of the Florida Statutes.

IX. Additional Information:

A. Committee Substitute – Statement of Changes:

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

CS by Banking and Insurance on February 1, 2016:

The CS clarifies that the OFR's authority to share information with other state, federal, or foreign agencies responsible for the regulation or supervision of financial institutions no longer includes FHLBs, which correctly reflects the status of FHLBs as not being a

financial institution regulator. The CS authorizes the OFR to furnish information to FHLBs regarding its member institutions, in accordance with an information-sharing agreement between the FHLBs and the OFR. The OFR is required to execute the information-sharing agreement with the FHLBs by August 1, 2016.

B. Amendments:

None.

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



LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate House Comm: RCS 02/01/2016

The Committee on Banking and Insurance (Lee) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

Section 1. Paragraph (b) of subsection (5) of section 655.057, Florida Statutes, is amended, and paragraph (f) is added to that subsection, to read:

655.057 Records; limited restrictions upon public access.-

(5) This section does not prevent or restrict:

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- (b) Furnishing records or information to any other state, federal, or foreign agency responsible for the regulation or supervision of financial institutions, including Federal Home Loan Banks.
- (f) Furnishing information to the Federal Home Loan Banks regarding their member institutions pursuant to an informationsharing agreement between the Federal Home Loan Banks and the office.

Any confidential information or records obtained from the office pursuant to this subsection shall be maintained as confidential and exempt from s. 119.07(1).

Section 2. The Office of Financial Regulation shall execute an information-sharing agreement with the Federal Home Loan Banks for purposes of s. 655.057(5)(f), Florida Statutes, by August 1, 2016.

Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2016.

28 ======= T I T L E A M E N D M E N T ========== And the title is amended as follows: 29

Delete everything before the enacting clause and insert:

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to the Federal Home Loan Banks; amending s. 655.057, F.S.; providing that certain records requirements do not prevent or restrict the furnishing of certain information held by the Office of Financial Regulation to the Federal Home Loan Banks pursuant to an information-sharing agreement;



39 requiring the office to execute such agreement by a specified date; providing an effective date. 40

Florida Senate - 2016 SB 1490

By Senator Garcia

38-00971-16 20161490

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A bill to be entitled
An act relating to financial institution records;
amending s. 655.057, F.S.; specifying that certain
records requirements do not prevent or restrict the
Office of Financial Regulation from furnishing certain
records or information to any Federal Home Loan Bank;
requiring the office to make available to any Federal
Home Loan Bank certain information relating to any
member of a Federal Home Loan Bank; providing an
effective date.

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

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Section 1. Subsection (5) of section 655.057, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

655.057 Records; limited restrictions upon public access.-

- (5) This section does not prevent or restrict:
- (a) Publishing reports that are required to be submitted to the office pursuant to s. 655.045(2) or required by applicable federal statutes or regulations to be published.
- (b) Furnishing records or information to any <u>Federal Home</u>
 <u>Loan Bank or any other</u> state, federal, or foreign agency responsible for the regulation or supervision of financial institutions, <u>including Federal Home Loan Banks</u>.
- (c) Disclosing or publishing summaries of the condition of financial institutions and general economic and similar statistics and data, provided that the identity of a particular financial institution is not disclosed.
- (d) Reporting any suspected criminal activity, with supporting documents and information, to appropriate law enforcement and prosecutorial agencies.
 - (e) Furnishing information upon request to the Chief

Page 1 of 2

 ${\tt CODING:}$ Words ${\tt stricken}$ are deletions; words ${\tt \underline{underlined}}$ are additions.

Florida Senate - 2016 SB 1490

20161490

Financial Officer or the Division of Treasury of the Department of Financial Services regarding the financial condition of any 35 financial institution that is, or has applied to be, designated as a qualified public depository pursuant to chapter 280. 37 Any confidential information or records obtained from the office 38 pursuant to this subsection shall be maintained as confidential and exempt from s. 119.07(1). The office shall make available to any Federal Home Loan Bank the reports of examinations and other 41 42 information relating to the condition of any member of a Federal 43 Home Loan Bank. Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2016.

38-00971-16

Page 2 of 2

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

The Florida Senate

State Senator René García

38th District

†District Office:

1490 West 68 Street Suite # 201 Hialeah, FL. 33014 Phone# (305) 364-3100

January 22, 2016

The Honorable Lizbeth Benacquisto Chairwoman, Committee on Banking and Insurance 320 Knott Building 404 S. Monroe Street Tallahassee, FL 32399-1100

Dear Senator Benacquisto:

Please have this letter serve as my formal request to have SB 1490: Financial Institution Records, be heard in the next possible Committee on Banking and Insurance Meeting. Should you have any questions or concerns, please do not hesitate to contact my office.

Sincerely,

State Senator René García

District 38 RG:AD

CC: James Knudson, Sheri Green

THE FLORIDA SENATE

APPEARANCE RECORD

February 1, 2016	(Deliver BOTH o	opies of this form to the Senator	or Senate Professional St	aff conducting the mee	sB 1490
Meeting Date	_				Bill Number (if applicable) 960424
Topic Amendment to	SB 1490			Am	endment Barcode (if applicable)
Name Ross Nobles					
Job Title Chief Finan	cial Officer	DAMES AND A STATE OF THE STATE			
Address 200 E. Gain	es Street			Phone <u>850-4</u>	10-9601
Street Tallahassee		FL	32399-0370	Email ross.no	bles@flofr.com
City		State	Zip		
Speaking: For _	Against	Information	•	peaking: 🗹 Ir r will read this info	SupportAgainst prmation into the record.)
Representing Flo	rida Office	of Financial Regulati	on		
Appearing at request	of Chair:	Yes No	Lobbyist registe	ered with Legis	lature: Yes No
While it is a Senate traditi meeting. Those who do s	on to encoura peak may be	ge public testimony, time asked to limit their remar	e may not permit all ks so that as many	persons wishing bersons as possi	o speak to be heard at this ple can be heard.
This form is part of the	oublic record	I for this meeting.			S-001 (10/14/14)

THE FLORIDA SENATE

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate	e Professional Staff conducting the meeting)
Meeting Date	Bill Number (if applicable)
Topic Financial Institutions Record	Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Name JARED ROSS	
Job Title SVP Governmental Affaire	
Address 3692 Coolidge Ct.	Phone (850) 322-6956
JAlphasser 12 32	
City State	Zip
Speaking: For Against Information	Waive Speaking: In Support Against (The Chair will read this information into the record.)
Representing Lorina CROIT U	nian Association
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No Lobb	yist registered with Legislature: Yes No
While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may neeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so the	ot permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this at as many persons as possible can be heard.

S-001 (10/14/14)

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

THE FLORIDA SENATE

APPEARANCE RECORD

2.1.2016 (Deliver	BOTH copies of this form to the Senator of	or Senate Professional S	Staff conducting the meeting)	1490
Meeting Date	V)			Bill Number (if applicable)
Topic Financial	Institutions Leco	vd5	Amena	 lment Barcode (if applicable)
Name Anthony D	Marco		-	
Job Title President	of Gov. Relations		-	
Address 1001 Thomas	ville Rd. Sinte Zo		Phone	
Tallahassee	State	3236 8 Zip	Email odimare	co oflorida banks
Speaking: For Aga		, Waive S	peaking: In Supair will read this information	
RepresentingFl sv	ida Bankus Ass	ociation		,
Appearing at request of Cha	air: Yes No	Lobbyist regis	tered with Legislat	ure: Yes No
While it is a Senate tradition to en meeting. Those who do speak me	ncourage public testimony, time ay be asked to limit their remark	may not permit ai ss so that as many	ll persons wishing to s persons as possible o	peak to be heard at this can be heard.
This form is part of the public i	ecord for this meeting.		·	S-001 (10/14/14

S-001 (10/14/14)

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.)

	i iepaieu L	by. The Fior	essional Stair o	f the Committee on	Danking and	insulatioe	
BILL:	CS/SB 1630						
INTRODUCER:	Banking and Insurance Committee and Senator Flores						
SUBJECT:	Operations of the Citizens Property Insurance Corporation						
DATE:	February 3	, 2016	REVISED:				
ANALYST		STAFF	DIRECTOR	REFERENCE		ACTION	
. Matiyow		Knudso	on	BI	Fav/CS		
2				EE			
3.	_			AP			

Please see Section IX. for Additional Information:

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE - Substantial Changes

I. Summary:

CS/SB 1630 makes the following changes with regards to Citizens Property Insurance Corporation (Citizens):

Citizens Depopulation

- Requires Citizens to make changes, by January 1, 2017, to their plan of operation as it relates to take-out agreements made with private insurers.
- Requires Citizens to establish six cycles for which take-out offers can be made by private insurers to Citizens' policyholders.
- Requires private insurers to offer similar coverage comparable to Citizens and must agree that their initial premium will be within 10 percent of the estimated premium submitted with the take-out offer.
- Requires private insurers must include in their take-out offers to Citizens policyholders, a comparison of coverages and rate between the insurer's policy and Citizens policy.
- Requires Citizens to compile a list of companies that have shown interest in depopulating a policy and to make available to the agent of record.
- Allows a Citizens policyholder, who accepts a take-out offer, the ability to reapply to Citizens and be treated as a renewal through the clearinghouse if within 36 months of leaving Citizens their premium is increased above the rate allowed in the bill.

Citizens Agent Appointments

• Requires that agents who write business for Citizens must also hold an appointment with an admitted carrier that is currently writing or renewing policies in the state.

Other Provisions

- Allows the consumer representative to the Citizens Board of Governors to be afforded the same conflict of interest exemption as other board members.
- Allows Citizens to share underwriting and claims files data with entities that have obtained a permit to become an authorized insurer, a reinsurer, reinsurance broker, or modeling company. Such data may only be used for the development of takeout plans. General lines agents will no longer be allowed access to Citizens records.

Public Model

• Allows Citizens to use a combination of the public model and private models when calculating the windstorm portion of rates.

II. Present Situation:

Citizens Property Insurance Corporation (Citizens)

Citizens Property Insurance Corporation (Citizens) is a state-created, not-for-profit, tax-exempt governmental entity whose public purpose is to provide property insurance coverage to those unable to find affordable coverage in the voluntary admitted market. Citizens is not a private insurance company. Citizens was statutorily created in 2002 when the Florida Legislature combined the state's two insurers of last resort, the Florida Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association (RPCJUA) and the Florida Windstorm Underwriting Association (FWUA). Citizens operates in accordance with the provisions in s. 627.351(6), F.S., and is governed by an eight member Board of Governors (board) that administers its Plan of Operations. The Plan of Operations is reviewed and approved by the Financial Services Commission. The Governor, President of the Senate, Speaker of the House of Representatives, and Chief Financial Officer each appoints two members to the board. Citizens is subject to regulation by the Florida Office of Insurance Regulation.

Citizens offers property insurance in three separate accounts. Each account is a separate statutory account with separate calculations of surplus and deficits.⁴ Assets may not be commingled or used to fund losses in another account.⁵

¹ Admitted market means insurance companies licensed to transact insurance in Florida.

² s. 627.351(6)(a)1., F.S. Citizens is also subject to regulation by the Office of Insurance Regulation.

³ The Governor, the Chief Financial Officer, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

⁴ The Personal Lines Account and the Commercial Lines account are combined for credit and Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund coverage.

⁵ s. 627.351(6)(b)2b., F.S.

The Personal Lines Account (PLA) offers personal lines residential policies that provide comprehensive, multiperil coverage statewide, except for those areas contained in the Coastal Account. The PLA also writes policies that exclude coverage for wind in areas contained within the Coastal Account. Personal lines residential coverage consists of the types of coverage provided by homeowners, mobile homeowners, dwellings, tenants, and condominium unit owner's policies.

The Commercial Lines Account (CLA) offers commercial lines residential and nonresidential policies that provide basic perils coverage statewide, except for those areas contained in the Coastal Account. The CLA also writes policies that exclude coverage for wind in areas contained within the Coastal Account. Commercial lines coverage includes commercial residential policies covering condominium associations, homeowners' associations, and apartment buildings. The coverage also includes commercial nonresidential policies covering business properties.

The Coastal Account offers personal residential, commercial residential and commercial non-residential policies in coastal areas of the state. Citizens must offer policies that solely cover the peril of wind (wind only policies) and may offer multiperil policies.⁶

The Citizens Property Insurance Corporation policyholder eligibility clearinghouse program was established by the Legislature in 2013. Under the program, new and renewal policies for Citizens are placed into the clearinghouse where participating private insurers can review and decide to make offers of coverage before policies are placed or renewed with Citizens. For new policies applying with Citizens, any private market offer through the clearinghouse for similar coverage that is not greater than 15 percent of Citizens rate makes the policy ineligible for coverage with Citizens. Additionally, a renewal Citizens policy that receives any private market offer through the clearinghouse for similar coverage that is equal to or less than Citizens rate is ineligible for coverage with Citizens.

Citizens Board of Governors

Citizens operates under the direction of a nine-member Board of Governors (board). The board members are not Citizens' employees and are not paid. The Chief Financial Officer, Senate President, and Speaker of the House of Representatives each appoint two members of the board, with one member appointed chair by the Chief Financial Officer (CFO). The Governor appoints three members, one of whom serves as a consumer representative. Board members serve 3-year staggered terms.

At least one of the two board members appointed by each appointing officer must have demonstrated expertise in insurance. By law, board members with the required insurance expertise fall within the exemption in the conflicting employment or contractual relationship

⁶ In August of 2007, Citizens began offering personal and commercial residential multiperil policies in this limited eligibility area. Additionally, near the end of 2008, Citizens began offering commercial non-residential multiperil policies in this account

⁷ s. 10, ch. 2013-60 L.O.F.

⁸ s. 627.351(6)(c)4.a., F.S.

statute that applies to public officers and agency employees.⁹ Thus, these board members can maintain employment in the private sector in jobs involving business with Citizens without violating the conflict of interest statute because half of the board members are required by law to have insurance expertise in order to sit on the board.¹⁰

Agent Appointments

Section 627.351(6)(c)14., F.S., requires Citizens must appoint as its licensed agents only those agents who also hold an appointment with an insurer who at the time of the agent's initial appointment by Citizens is authorized to write and is actually writing personal lines residential property coverage, commercial residential property coverage, or commercial nonresidential property coverage within the state. As a result of the "initial appointment" language there are many agents appointed by Citizens who currently do not hold an appointment with another private insurance company. As a result these agents only try to place business in Citizens regardless if the policy should be submitted to the insurer of last resort.

Hurricane Loss Models

In 1995 the Legislature established the Florida Commission on Hurricane Loss Projection Methodology (Commission) to serve as an independent body within the State Board of Administration. Section 627.0628, F.S., lists the 12 members who are to make up the commission. The Commission is to adopt findings on the accuracy or reliability of the methods, standards, principles, models and other means used to project hurricane losses. The Commission sets standards for loss projection methodology and examines the methods employed in proprietary hurricane loss models used by private insurers in setting rates to determine whether they meet the Commission's standards.

Public Hurricane Loss Model - Citizens

The Public Hurricane Model was approved by the Florida Legislature in the General Appropriates Act for fiscal year 2000-2001, and was directed to contract with the Florida University System. ¹² The Financial Services Commissions selected the Florida International University (FIU) as the lead institution for development. On August 9, 2005, the Florida Insurance Commissioner commissioned five teams of professionals to visit the FIU campus in Miami to review the efficacy of the Public Hurricane Model. The five teams included: 1) a Meteorological Team; 2) an Engineering Team; 3) an Insured Loss Team; 4) a Computer Science Team; and 5) a Statistical Team. Based on the team's findings, the insurance commissioner recommended to the Governor in August 31, 2005 that the Public Hurricane Model was ready for use. ¹³

Section 627.351(6)(n)3., F.S., requires Citizens must use the Public Model as the minimum benchmark when establishing rates. Citizens has found in certain territories the Public Model

⁹ Board members of Citizens fall under the definition of "public officer" in s. 112.313(1), F.S., because that definition includes any person appointed to hold office in any agency, including serving on an advisory board. "Agency" is defined in s. 112.312, F.S. ¹⁰ s. 627.351(6)(c)4.a., F.S.

¹¹ s. 627.0628, F.S.

¹² s. 2226, ch. 2000-166, L.O.F.

¹³ http://www.floir.com/sitedocuments/flpublichurricanemodel.pdf (Last visited Feb. 2, 2016).

ends up being the highest of all the models run. By requiring Citizens to use the Public Model as the minimum benchmark means Citizens must submit rates that are higher than rates that would have been allowed under the private model results.

Citizens Underwriting and Claims Files

Current law allows Citizens to share confidential underwriting and claims files with an insurer that is contemplating underwriting a risk insured by the corporation, provided the insurer executes a notarized agreement to retain their confidentiality. The corporation may also make specified information from the underwriting and claims files available to general lines insurance agents. Such information is limited to the name, address, and telephone number of the property owner or insured; the location of the risk; rating information; loss history; and policy type. The law requires the agent to retain the confidentiality of the information. ¹⁵

Takeout Bonus Agreements

Section 627.3511, F.S., was created by the Legislature in 1995¹⁶ and at that time applied to the depopulation of the Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association. After the Legislature merged the two underwriting associations to create Citizens in 2002, this section was amended to apply to the depopulation of Citizens Property Insurance Corporation.

Take out agreements that were approved under this section allowed for a per policy bonus to be paid to each participating insurer provided that they removed a given number of policies for a set number of years. Today, takeouts from Citizens are no longer approved through takeout bonus agreements. The last Citizens takeout bonus agreement under this section took place in November 2007.

Takeout Non-Bonus Agreements

In January of 2008, Citizens Board of Governors adopted a takeout non-bonus plan that was approved by the Office of Insurance Regulation (OIR) in March of that year. Since that time, most takeout agreements between Citizens and private carriers have occurred under this plan. In addition to the requirements of the approved plan, the OIR has on occasion required additional requirements to be included in such takeout agreements. According to the OIR, until 2009 the OIR required private carriers that removed policies from Citizens through a takeout agreement to write the risk at a rate below the rate of Citizens at that time.¹⁷ Additionally, in November of 2013 the OIR began requiring takeout companies to provide information to the policyholder detailing a rate comparison between the Citizens rate and the private insurer's rate.¹⁸

¹⁴ s. 627.351(6)(x)2., F.S.

¹⁵ Id

¹⁶ s. 10, ch. 95-276, L.O.F.

¹⁷ Information received from the OIR on March 19, 2015. (On file with the Banking and Insurance Committee)

¹⁸ Id.

Depopulation

Florida law requires Citizens to create programs to help return Citizens policies to the private market and reduce the risk of additional assessments for all Floridians. Policyholders whose policies are selected for takeout are sent a letter notifying them of the pending takeout and provided instructions on how they can elect (opt-out) to remain with Citizens, if eligible and should they wish to do so. Policyholders who do not opt-out within the opt-out timeframe will receive a Notice of Assumption, a non-renewal from Citizens and a Certificate of Assumption. The policyholder still has an additional timeframe from the receipt of these notices to elect to remain with Citizens. Citizens encourage policyholders who receive private-market offers to consider them carefully and discuss the advantages of such coverage with their agents. Accepting an offer from a private insurer can decrease a Citizens policyholder's potential of assessment.

In November 2011, Citizens reported a policy count of 1,472,391 policies insured. As of January 19, 2016, Citizens reports their policy count was at 484,788 policies insured. ²⁰ Much of the success of Citizens reduction in size is the result of depopulation through takeout agreements. From 2012 through 2015, a total of 1,332,108 policies were removed for Citizens and placed into the private market through the use of the current takeout agreement process. ²¹

Citizens Glide Path Rates

Citizens rates for coverage are required to be actuarially sound and are subject to the rate standards for property and casualty insurance in s. 627.062, F.S., except as otherwise provided. From 2007 until 2010, Citizens rates were frozen by statute at the level that had been established in 2006. In 2010, the Legislature established a "glide path" to impose annual rate increases up to a level that is actuarially sound. Citizens must implement an annual rate increase which, except for sinkhole coverage, does not exceed 10 percent above the previous year for any individual policyholder, adjusted for coverage changes and surcharges. The implementation of this increase ceases when Citizens has achieved actuarially sound rates. In addition to the overall glide path rate increase, Citizens can increase its rates to recover the additional reimbursement premium that it incurs as a result of the annual cash build-up factor added to the price of the mandatory layer of the FHCF coverage, pursuant to s. 215.555(5)(b), F.S.

Citizens Eligibility

Eligibility for Citizens is for the most part verified through the Clearing House, which is established in s. 627.3518, F.S. A new policy applicant to Citizens is made ineligible though the clearing house if they receive an offer from a participating carrier at a rate that is no greater than 15 percent of the current rate being charged by Citizens. Additionally, a renewal Citizens policy

¹⁹ s. 627.351(6), F.S.

²⁰ Citizens Policy Inforce Weekly Summary Report, March 16, 2015.

²¹ https://www.citizensfla.com/about/depopinfo.cfm?type=stats&show=pdf&link=/shared/depop/documents/2015.pdf (Last visited Jan. 27, 2016).

²²s. 627.351(6)(n)6., F.S.

is made ineligible though the Clearing House if they receive an offer from a participating carrier at a rate that is no greater than the current rate being charged by Citizens.

36 Month Reapplication Exception

In 2013, CS/SB 1770 passed the Legislature and was approved by the Governor. The bill created the clearinghouse and provided Citizens policyholders made ineligible through a private market offer the ability to reapply to Citizens in certain circumstances and be treated as a renewal policyholder under s. 627.3518(5), F.S., rather than a new policyholder. The provision allows "an applicant for coverage from the corporation who was declared ineligible for coverage at renewal by the corporation in the previous 36 months due to an offer of coverage pursuant to this subsection shall be considered a renewal under this section if the corporation determines that the authorized insurer making the offer of coverage pursuant to this subsection continues to insure the applicant and increases the rate on the policy in excess of the increase allowed for the corporation under s. 627.351(6)(n)6."

In 2015, CS/CS/HB 1087 had a provision that stated "a policyholder whose policy was taken out by an insurer in the previous 36 months is considered a renewal policyholder under s. 627.3518, if the corporation determines that the insurer continues to insure the policyholder and that the initial premium of the insurer exceeded its estimated premium by more than 10 percent or the insurer increased the rate on the policy in excess of the increase allowed for the corporation under subparagraph (6)(n)6." The Governor vetoed CS/CS/HB 1087 and in his veto message stated "The second issue with the legislation is in regards to the provision that creates a process where the policyholder returns to Citizens even though they are currently insured by a private market insurer." ²³

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

The bill allows for the consumer representative on the Citizens board to be afforded the same exemption from the conflicting employment or contractual relationship statute for public officers and agency employees as is provided in current law to other members of the Citizens board.

The bill requires agents placing policies with Citizens to hold an appointment by an insurer authorized to write and is writing or renewing personal lines or commercial residential property coverage or commercial nonresidential property coverage within the state.

The bill allows Citizens to use a combination of the public model and private models when calculating the windstorm portion of rates.

The bill expands the list of who may receive information from the confidential underwriting and claims files to include an entity which has obtained a permit to become an authorized insurer, a reinsurer, reinsurance broker, or modeling company. The information made available to these entities is the same information available to a licensed general lines agent. The information may be used for the sole purpose of analyzing risks for underwriting in the private insurance market and must be kept confidential. In addition, the bill expressly prohibits the use of the data by any of the authorized users for direct solicitation of policyholders.

²³ http://www.flgov.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/06/Transmittal-Letter-6.2.15-HB-1087.pdf (Last visited Jan. 27, 2016).

The bill requires Citizens Property Insurance Corporation to, by January 1, 2017, amend its plan of operations relating to take-out agreements made with private insurers. The amended plan must include:

- The establishment of six cycles for which take-out offers can be made by private insurers to Citizens' policyholders. The provision is intended to decrease the number of solicitations that Citizens policyholders receive pursuant to take-out offers. Proponents of the provision have expressed concern that policyholders who intend to remain with Citizens are sometimes inundated with takeout offers that the policyholder then must affirmatively decline. The bill does not define the length of such cycles or at what times during the year such cycles may occur.
- The requirement that private insurers must include in their take-out offers to Citizens
 policyholders, a comparison of coverages and rate between the insurer's policy and Citizens
 policy.
- The requirement that private insurers must agree to offer similar coverage to that being offered by Citizens and that their initial premium will be within 10 percent of the estimated premium submitted with the take-out offer. The term "initial premium is somewhat unclear as it could refer to the premium charged by the insurer upon the takeout, or the premium charged at first renewal.
- The requirement that Citizens must compile a list of companies that have shown interest in depopulating a policy and must make the list available to the agent of record. The provision is intended to facilitate the placement of Citizens policies with private market insurers.
- Must allow a Citizens policyholder, who accepts a take-out offer, the ability to reapply to Citizens and be treated as a renewal through the clearinghouse if within 36 months of leaving Citizens their premium is increased above the rate estimated in the initial take-out letter or exceeds the 10 percent glide path cap imposed on Citizens policies.

IV. Constitutional Issues:

A. Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:

None.

B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

Article I, section 24(c) of the Florida Constitution requires each public records exemption to be enacted in a bill that only contains provisions related to the right of the public to access government records and meetings and to inspect or copy public records. Such bills must provide a state of public necessity justifying the exemption and require a two-thirds affirmative vote of each house for passage. Lines 708, 711 and 712 eliminates public records access for general lines agents currently allowed to receive such records. The bill, by restricting access to public records, may violate the above-referenced constitutional requirements. Expanding the list of persons who may receive currently exempt records does not require a separate bill or necessity statement, as granting additional access to public records comports with the right of the public to inspect public records guaranteed in the Florida Constitution.

C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

None.

V. Fiscal Impact Statement:

A. Tax/Fee Issues:

None.

B. Private Sector Impact:

Policyholders in certain territories could see their wind rates lowered with the combining of the results from the public and private model findings.

More private entities will have access to Citizens data which will better help them analyze risks and trends in Florida's insurance market. This may facilitate greater accuracy in underwriting practices and further facilitate the depopulation of Citizens.

Citizens' policyholders who accept take-out offers from private insurers and whose rates are then increased above the Citizens glide path, within 36 months of leaving Citizens, will have the ability to reapply with Citizens and be rated as a renewal through the clearinghouse. The premiums paid by such policyholders, if ultimately insured by Citizens, will not be greater than the premiums such policyholders would have paid if continuously insured by Citizens. Citizens premium increases are generally limited to no greater than 10 percent annually, with exceptions, under s. 627.736(6)(n), F.S.

C. Government Sector Impact:

None.

VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

VII. Related Issues:

None.

VIII. Statutes Affected:

This bill substantially amends the following sections of the Florida Statutes: 627.351 and 627.3518

IX. Additional Information:

A. Committee Substitute – Statement of Substantial Changes:

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

CS by Banking and Insurance on February 1, 2016:

The committee substitute:

- Removes section 1 pertaining to multiline discounts.
- Allows Citizens to use a combination of the public model and private models when calculating windstorm rates.
- Increases to 6 cycles from 3 cycles when take-out offers can be made to Citizens policyholders from private insurers.
- Removes a provision pertaining to the use of Citizens forms for 3 years.
- Relocates the 36 month renewal option to 627.3518, F.S.

B. Amendments:

None.

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

	LEGISLATIVE ACTION	
Senate		House
Comm: RCS		
02/01/2016		
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The Committee on Banking and Insurance (Negron) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

Section 1. Paragraphs (c), (n), and (x) of subsection (6) of section 627.351, Florida Statutes, are amended, and paragraph (ii) is added to that subsection, to read:

- 627.351 Insurance risk apportionment plans.-
- (6) CITIZENS PROPERTY INSURANCE CORPORATION. -
- (c) The corporation's plan of operation:

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- 1. Must provide for adoption of residential property and casualty insurance policy forms and commercial residential and nonresidential property insurance forms, which must be approved by the office before use. The corporation shall adopt the following policy forms:
- a. Standard personal lines policy forms that are comprehensive multiperil policies providing full coverage of a residential property equivalent to the coverage provided in the private insurance market under an HO-3, HO-4, or HO-6 policy.
- b. Basic personal lines policy forms that are policies similar to an HO-8 policy or a dwelling fire policy that provide coverage meeting the requirements of the secondary mortgage market, but which is more limited than the coverage under a standard policy.
- c. Commercial lines residential and nonresidential policy forms that are generally similar to the basic perils of full coverage obtainable for commercial residential structures and commercial nonresidential structures in the admitted voluntary market.
- d. Personal lines and commercial lines residential property insurance forms that cover the peril of wind only. The forms are applicable only to residential properties located in areas eligible for coverage under the coastal account referred to in sub-subparagraph (b) 2.a.
- e. Commercial lines nonresidential property insurance forms that cover the peril of wind only. The forms are applicable only to nonresidential properties located in areas eligible for coverage under the coastal account referred to in subsubparagraph (b) 2.a.

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- f. The corporation may adopt variations of the policy forms listed in sub-subparagraphs a.-e. which contain more restrictive coverage.
- q. Effective January 1, 2013, the corporation shall offer a basic personal lines policy similar to an HO-8 policy with dwelling repair based on common construction materials and methods.
- 2. Must provide that the corporation adopt a program in which the corporation and authorized insurers enter into quota share primary insurance agreements for hurricane coverage, as defined in s. 627.4025(2)(a), for eligible risks, and adopt property insurance forms for eligible risks which cover the peril of wind only.
 - a. As used in this subsection, the term:
- (I) "Quota share primary insurance" means an arrangement in which the primary hurricane coverage of an eligible risk is provided in specified percentages by the corporation and an authorized insurer. The corporation and authorized insurer are each solely responsible for a specified percentage of hurricane coverage of an eligible risk as set forth in a quota share primary insurance agreement between the corporation and an authorized insurer and the insurance contract. The responsibility of the corporation or authorized insurer to pay its specified percentage of hurricane losses of an eligible risk, as set forth in the agreement, may not be altered by the inability of the other party to pay its specified percentage of losses. Eligible risks that are provided hurricane coverage through a quota share primary insurance arrangement must be provided policy forms that set forth the obligations of the

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corporation and authorized insurer under the arrangement, clearly specify the percentages of quota share primary insurance provided by the corporation and authorized insurer, and conspicuously and clearly state that the authorized insurer and the corporation may not be held responsible beyond their specified percentage of coverage of hurricane losses.

- (II) "Eligible risks" means personal lines residential and commercial lines residential risks that meet the underwriting criteria of the corporation and are located in areas that were eligible for coverage by the Florida Windstorm Underwriting Association on January 1, 2002.
- b. The corporation may enter into quota share primary insurance agreements with authorized insurers at corporation coverage levels of 90 percent and 50 percent.
- c. If the corporation determines that additional coverage levels are necessary to maximize participation in quota share primary insurance agreements by authorized insurers, the corporation may establish additional coverage levels. However, the corporation's quota share primary insurance coverage level may not exceed 90 percent.
- d. Any quota share primary insurance agreement entered into between an authorized insurer and the corporation must provide for a uniform specified percentage of coverage of hurricane losses, by county or territory as set forth by the corporation board, for all eligible risks of the authorized insurer covered under the agreement.
- e. Any quota share primary insurance agreement entered into between an authorized insurer and the corporation is subject to review and approval by the office. However, such agreement shall

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be authorized only as to insurance contracts entered into between an authorized insurer and an insured who is already insured by the corporation for wind coverage.

- f. For all eliqible risks covered under quota share primary insurance agreements, the exposure and coverage levels for both the corporation and authorized insurers shall be reported by the corporation to the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund. For all policies of eligible risks covered under such agreements, the corporation and the authorized insurer must maintain complete and accurate records for the purpose of exposure and loss reimbursement audits as required by fund rules. The corporation and the authorized insurer shall each maintain duplicate copies of policy declaration pages and supporting claims documents.
- g. The corporation board shall establish in its plan of operation standards for quota share agreements which ensure that there is no discriminatory application among insurers as to the terms of the agreements, pricing of the agreements, incentive provisions if any, and consideration paid for servicing policies or adjusting claims.
- h. The quota share primary insurance agreement between the corporation and an authorized insurer must set forth the specific terms under which coverage is provided, including, but not limited to, the sale and servicing of policies issued under the agreement by the insurance agent of the authorized insurer producing the business, the reporting of information concerning eligible risks, the payment of premium to the corporation, and arrangements for the adjustment and payment of hurricane claims incurred on eligible risks by the claims adjuster and personnel of the authorized insurer. Entering into a quota sharing

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insurance agreement between the corporation and an authorized insurer is voluntary and at the discretion of the authorized insurer.

3. May provide that the corporation may employ or otherwise contract with individuals or other entities to provide administrative or professional services that may be appropriate to effectuate the plan. The corporation may borrow funds by issuing bonds or by incurring other indebtedness, and shall have other powers reasonably necessary to effectuate the requirements of this subsection, including, without limitation, the power to issue bonds and incur other indebtedness in order to refinance outstanding bonds or other indebtedness. The corporation may seek judicial validation of its bonds or other indebtedness under chapter 75. The corporation may issue bonds or incur other indebtedness, or have bonds issued on its behalf by a unit of local government pursuant to subparagraph (q)2. in the absence of a hurricane or other weather-related event, upon a determination by the corporation, subject to approval by the office, that such action would enable it to efficiently meet the financial obligations of the corporation and that such financings are reasonably necessary to effectuate the requirements of this subsection. The corporation may take all actions needed to facilitate tax-free status for such bonds or indebtedness, including formation of trusts or other affiliated entities. The corporation may pledge assessments, projected recoveries from the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund, other reinsurance recoverables, policyholder surcharges and other surcharges, and other funds available to the corporation as security for bonds or other indebtedness. In recognition of s.

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10, Art. I of the State Constitution, prohibiting the impairment of obligations of contracts, it is the intent of the Legislature that no action be taken whose purpose is to impair any bond indenture or financing agreement or any revenue source committed by contract to such bond or other indebtedness.

- 4. Must require that the corporation operate subject to the supervision and approval of a board of governors consisting of nine individuals who are residents of this state and who are from different geographical areas of the state, one of whom is appointed by the Governor and serves solely to advocate on behalf of the consumer. The appointment of a consumer representative by the Governor is deemed to be within the scope of the exemption provided in s. 112.313(7)(b) and is in addition to the appointments authorized under sub-subparagraph a.
- a. The Governor, the Chief Financial Officer, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall each appoint two members of the board. At least one of the two members appointed by each appointing officer must have demonstrated expertise in insurance and be deemed to be within the scope of the exemption provided in s. 112.313(7)(b). The Chief Financial Officer shall designate one of the appointees as chair. All board members serve at the pleasure of the appointing officer. All members of the board are subject to removal at will by the officers who appointed them. All board members, including the chair, must be appointed to serve for 3-year terms beginning annually on a date designated by the plan. However, for the first term beginning on or after July 1, 2009, each appointing officer shall appoint one member of the board for a 2-year term and one member for a 3-year term. A board vacancy shall be

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filled for the unexpired term by the appointing officer. The Chief Financial Officer shall appoint a technical advisory group to provide information and advice to the board in connection with the board's duties under this subsection. The executive director and senior managers of the corporation shall be engaged by the board and serve at the pleasure of the board. Any executive director appointed on or after July 1, 2006, is subject to confirmation by the Senate. The executive director is responsible for employing other staff as the corporation may require, subject to review and concurrence by the board.

- b. The board shall create a Market Accountability Advisory Committee to assist the corporation in developing awareness of its rates and its customer and agent service levels in relationship to the voluntary market insurers writing similar coverage.
- (I) The members of the advisory committee consist of the following 11 persons, one of whom must be elected chair by the members of the committee: four representatives, one appointed by the Florida Association of Insurance Agents, one by the Florida Association of Insurance and Financial Advisors, one by the Professional Insurance Agents of Florida, and one by the Latin American Association of Insurance Agencies; three representatives appointed by the insurers with the three highest voluntary market share of residential property insurance business in the state; one representative from the Office of Insurance Regulation; one consumer appointed by the board who is insured by the corporation at the time of appointment to the committee; one representative appointed by the Florida Association of Realtors; and one representative appointed by the

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Florida Bankers Association. All members shall be appointed to 3-year terms and may serve for consecutive terms.

- (II) The committee shall report to the corporation at each board meeting on insurance market issues which may include rates and rate competition with the voluntary market; service, including policy issuance, claims processing, and general responsiveness to policyholders, applicants, and agents; and matters relating to depopulation.
- 5. Must provide a procedure for determining the eligibility of a risk for coverage, as follows:
- a. Subject to s. 627.3517, with respect to personal lines residential risks, if the risk is offered coverage from an authorized insurer at the insurer's approved rate under a standard policy including wind coverage or, if consistent with the insurer's underwriting rules as filed with the office, a basic policy including wind coverage, for a new application to the corporation for coverage, the risk is not eligible for any policy issued by the corporation unless the premium for coverage from the authorized insurer is more than 15 percent greater than the premium for comparable coverage from the corporation. Whenever an offer of coverage for a personal lines residential risk is received for a policyholder of the corporation at renewal from an authorized insurer, if the offer is equal to or less than the corporation's renewal premium for comparable coverage, the risk is not eligible for coverage with the corporation. If the risk is not able to obtain such offer, the risk is eligible for a standard policy including wind coverage or a basic policy including wind coverage issued by the corporation; however, if the risk could not be insured under a



standard policy including wind coverage regardless of market conditions, the risk is eligible for a basic policy including wind coverage unless rejected under subparagraph 8. However, a policyholder removed from the corporation through an assumption agreement remains eligible for coverage from the corporation until the end of the assumption period. The corporation shall determine the type of policy to be provided on the basis of objective standards specified in the underwriting manual and based on generally accepted underwriting practices.

- (I) If the risk accepts an offer of coverage through the market assistance plan or through a mechanism established by the corporation other than a plan established by s. 627.3518, before a policy is issued to the risk by the corporation or during the first 30 days of coverage by the corporation, and the producing agent who submitted the application to the plan or to the corporation is not currently appointed by the insurer, the insurer shall:
- (A) Pay to the producing agent of record of the policy for the first year, an amount that is the greater of the insurer's usual and customary commission for the type of policy written or a fee equal to the usual and customary commission of the corporation; or
- (B) Offer to allow the producing agent of record of the policy to continue servicing the policy for at least 1 year and offer to pay the agent the greater of the insurer's or the corporation's usual and customary commission for the type of policy written.

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If the producing agent is unwilling or unable to accept

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appointment, the new insurer shall pay the agent in accordance with sub-sub-sub-subparagraph (A).

- (II) If the corporation enters into a contractual agreement for a take-out plan, the producing agent of record of the corporation policy is entitled to retain any unearned commission on the policy, and the insurer shall:
- (A) Pay to the producing agent of record, for the first year, an amount that is the greater of the insurer's usual and customary commission for the type of policy written or a fee equal to the usual and customary commission of the corporation;
- (B) Offer to allow the producing agent of record to continue servicing the policy for at least 1 year and offer to pay the agent the greater of the insurer's or the corporation's usual and customary commission for the type of policy written.

If the producing agent is unwilling or unable to accept appointment, the new insurer shall pay the agent in accordance with sub-sub-sub-subparagraph (A).

b. With respect to commercial lines residential risks, for a new application to the corporation for coverage, if the risk is offered coverage under a policy including wind coverage from an authorized insurer at its approved rate, the risk is not eligible for a policy issued by the corporation unless the premium for coverage from the authorized insurer is more than 15 percent greater than the premium for comparable coverage from the corporation. Whenever an offer of coverage for a commercial lines residential risk is received for a policyholder of the corporation at renewal from an authorized insurer, if the offer

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is equal to or less than the corporation's renewal premium for comparable coverage, the risk is not eligible for coverage with the corporation. If the risk is not able to obtain any such offer, the risk is eligible for a policy including wind coverage issued by the corporation. However, a policyholder removed from the corporation through an assumption agreement remains eligible for coverage from the corporation until the end of the assumption period.

- (I) If the risk accepts an offer of coverage through the market assistance plan or through a mechanism established by the corporation other than a plan established by s. 627.3518, before a policy is issued to the risk by the corporation or during the first 30 days of coverage by the corporation, and the producing agent who submitted the application to the plan or the corporation is not currently appointed by the insurer, the insurer shall:
- (A) Pay to the producing agent of record of the policy, for the first year, an amount that is the greater of the insurer's usual and customary commission for the type of policy written or a fee equal to the usual and customary commission of the corporation; or
- (B) Offer to allow the producing agent of record of the policy to continue servicing the policy for at least 1 year and offer to pay the agent the greater of the insurer's or the corporation's usual and customary commission for the type of policy written.

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appointment, the new insurer shall pay the agent in accordance

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with sub-sub-sub-subparagraph (A).

- (II) If the corporation enters into a contractual agreement for a take-out plan, the producing agent of record of the corporation policy is entitled to retain any unearned commission on the policy, and the insurer shall:
- (A) Pay to the producing agent of record, for the first year, an amount that is the greater of the insurer's usual and customary commission for the type of policy written or a fee equal to the usual and customary commission of the corporation;
- (B) Offer to allow the producing agent of record to continue servicing the policy for at least 1 year and offer to pay the agent the greater of the insurer's or the corporation's usual and customary commission for the type of policy written.

If the producing agent is unwilling or unable to accept appointment, the new insurer shall pay the agent in accordance with sub-sub-sub-subparagraph (A).

c. For purposes of determining comparable coverage under sub-subparagraphs a. and b., the comparison must be based on those forms and coverages that are reasonably comparable. The corporation may rely on a determination of comparable coverage and premium made by the producing agent who submits the application to the corporation, made in the agent's capacity as the corporation's agent. A comparison may be made solely of the premium with respect to the main building or structure only on the following basis: the same coverage A or other building limits; the same percentage hurricane deductible that applies on an annual basis or that applies to each hurricane for commercial

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residential property; the same percentage of ordinance and law coverage, if the same limit is offered by both the corporation and the authorized insurer; the same mitigation credits, to the extent the same types of credits are offered both by the corporation and the authorized insurer; the same method for loss payment, such as replacement cost or actual cash value, if the same method is offered both by the corporation and the authorized insurer in accordance with underwriting rules; and any other form or coverage that is reasonably comparable as determined by the board. If an application is submitted to the corporation for wind-only coverage in the coastal account, the premium for the corporation's wind-only policy plus the premium for the ex-wind policy that is offered by an authorized insurer to the applicant must be compared to the premium for multiperil coverage offered by an authorized insurer, subject to the standards for comparison specified in this subparagraph. If the corporation or the applicant requests from the authorized insurer a breakdown of the premium of the offer by types of coverage so that a comparison may be made by the corporation or its agent and the authorized insurer refuses or is unable to provide such information, the corporation may treat the offer as not being an offer of coverage from an authorized insurer at the insurer's approved rate.

- 6. Must include rules for classifications of risks and rates.
- 7. Must provide that if premium and investment income for an account attributable to a particular calendar year are in excess of projected losses and expenses for the account attributable to that year, such excess shall be held in surplus

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in the account. Such surplus must be available to defray deficits in that account as to future years and used for that purpose before assessing assessable insurers and assessable insureds as to any calendar year.

- 8. Must provide objective criteria and procedures to be uniformly applied to all applicants in determining whether an individual risk is so hazardous as to be uninsurable. In making this determination and in establishing the criteria and procedures, the following must be considered:
- a. Whether the likelihood of a loss for the individual risk is substantially higher than for other risks of the same class; and
- b. Whether the uncertainty associated with the individual risk is such that an appropriate premium cannot be determined.

The acceptance or rejection of a risk by the corporation shall be construed as the private placement of insurance, and the provisions of chapter 120 do not apply.

- 9. Must provide that the corporation make its best efforts to procure catastrophe reinsurance at reasonable rates, to cover its projected 100-year probable maximum loss as determined by the board of governors.
- 10. The policies issued by the corporation must provide that if the corporation or the market assistance plan obtains an offer from an authorized insurer to cover the risk at its approved rates, the risk is no longer eligible for renewal through the corporation, except as otherwise provided in this subsection.
 - 11. Corporation policies and applications must include a

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notice that the corporation policy could, under this section, be replaced with a policy issued by an authorized insurer which does not provide coverage identical to the coverage provided by the corporation. The notice must also specify that acceptance of corporation coverage creates a conclusive presumption that the applicant or policyholder is aware of this potential.

- 12. May establish, subject to approval by the office, different eligibility requirements and operational procedures for any line or type of coverage for any specified county or area if the board determines that such changes are justified due to the voluntary market being sufficiently stable and competitive in such area or for such line or type of coverage and that consumers who, in good faith, are unable to obtain insurance through the voluntary market through ordinary methods continue to have access to coverage from the corporation. If coverage is sought in connection with a real property transfer, the requirements and procedures may not provide an effective date of coverage later than the date of the closing of the transfer as established by the transferor, the transferee, and, if applicable, the lender.
- 13. Must provide that, with respect to the coastal account, any assessable insurer with a surplus as to policyholders of \$25 million or less writing 25 percent or more of its total countrywide property insurance premiums in this state may petition the office, within the first 90 days of each calendar year, to qualify as a limited apportionment company. A regular assessment levied by the corporation on a limited apportionment company for a deficit incurred by the corporation for the coastal account may be paid to the corporation on a monthly

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basis as the assessments are collected by the limited apportionment company from its insureds, but a limited apportionment company must begin collecting the regular assessments not later than 90 days after the regular assessments are levied by the corporation, and the regular assessments must be paid in full within 15 months after being levied by the corporation. A limited apportionment company shall collect from its policyholders any emergency assessment imposed under subsubparagraph (b) 3.d. The plan must provide that, if the office determines that any regular assessment will result in an impairment of the surplus of a limited apportionment company, the office may direct that all or part of such assessment be deferred as provided in subparagraph (q)4. However, an emergency assessment to be collected from policyholders under subsubparagraph (b) 3.d. may not be limited or deferred.

- 14. Must provide that the corporation appoint as its licensed agents only those agents who throughout such appointments also hold an appointment as defined in s. 626.015(3) by with an insurer who at the time of the agent's initial appointment by the corporation is authorized to write and is actually writing or renewing personal lines residential property coverage, commercial residential property coverage, or commercial nonresidential property coverage within the state.
- 15. Must provide a premium payment plan option to its policyholders which, at a minimum, allows for quarterly and semiannual payment of premiums. A monthly payment plan may, but is not required to, be offered.
- 16. Must limit coverage on mobile homes or manufactured homes built before 1994 to actual cash value of the dwelling

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rather than replacement costs of the dwelling.

- 17. Must provide coverage for manufactured or mobile home dwellings. Such coverage must also include the following attached structures:
- a. Screened enclosures that are aluminum framed or screened enclosures that are not covered by the same or substantially the same materials as those of the primary dwelling;
- b. Carports that are aluminum or carports that are not covered by the same or substantially the same materials as those of the primary dwelling; and
- c. Patios that have a roof covering that is constructed of materials that are not the same or substantially the same materials as those of the primary dwelling.

489 The corporation shall make available a policy for mobile homes 490 or manufactured homes for a minimum insured value of at least \$3,000.

- 18. May provide such limits of coverage as the board determines, consistent with the requirements of this subsection.
- 19. May require commercial property to meet specified hurricane mitigation construction features as a condition of eligibility for coverage.
- 20. Must provide that new or renewal policies issued by the corporation on or after January 1, 2012, which cover sinkhole loss do not include coverage for any loss to appurtenant structures, driveways, sidewalks, decks, or patios that are directly or indirectly caused by sinkhole activity. The corporation shall exclude such coverage using a notice of coverage change, which may be included with the policy renewal,

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and not by issuance of a notice of nonrenewal of the excluded coverage upon renewal of the current policy.

21. As of January 1, 2012, must require that the agent obtain from an applicant for coverage from the corporation an acknowledgment signed by the applicant, which includes, at a minimum, the following statement:

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF POTENTIAL SURCHARGE AND ASSESSMENT LIABILITY:

- 1. AS A POLICYHOLDER OF CITIZENS PROPERTY INSURANCE CORPORATION, I UNDERSTAND THAT IF THE CORPORATION SUSTAINS A DEFICIT AS A RESULT OF HURRICANE LOSSES OR FOR ANY OTHER REASON, MY POLICY COULD BE SUBJECT TO SURCHARGES, WHICH WILL BE DUE AND PAYABLE UPON RENEWAL, CANCELLATION, OR TERMINATION OF THE POLICY, AND THAT THE SURCHARGES COULD BE AS HIGH AS 45 PERCENT OF MY PREMIUM, OR A DIFFERENT AMOUNT AS IMPOSED BY THE FLORIDA LEGISLATURE.
- 2. I UNDERSTAND THAT I CAN AVOID THE CITIZENS POLICYHOLDER SURCHARGE, WHICH COULD BE AS HIGH AS 45 PERCENT OF MY PREMIUM, BY OBTAINING COVERAGE FROM A PRIVATE MARKET INSURER AND THAT TO BE ELIGIBLE FOR COVERAGE BY CITIZENS, I MUST FIRST TRY TO OBTAIN PRIVATE MARKET COVERAGE BEFORE APPLYING FOR OR RENEWING COVERAGE WITH CITIZENS. I UNDERSTAND THAT PRIVATE MARKET INSURANCE RATES ARE REGULATED AND APPROVED BY THE STATE.
- 3. I UNDERSTAND THAT I MAY BE SUBJECT TO EMERGENCY ASSESSMENTS TO THE SAME EXTENT AS POLICYHOLDERS OF OTHER INSURANCE COMPANIES, OR A DIFFERENT AMOUNT AS IMPOSED BY THE FLORIDA LEGISLATURE.
- 4. I ALSO UNDERSTAND THAT CITIZENS PROPERTY INSURANCE CORPORATION IS NOT SUPPORTED BY THE FULL FAITH AND CREDIT OF THE



STATE OF FLORIDA.

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- a. The corporation shall maintain, in electronic format or otherwise, a copy of the applicant's signed acknowledgment and provide a copy of the statement to the policyholder as part of the first renewal after the effective date of this subparagraph.
- b. The signed acknowledgment form creates a conclusive presumption that the policyholder understood and accepted his or her potential surcharge and assessment liability as a policyholder of the corporation.
- (n) 1. Rates for coverage provided by the corporation must be actuarially sound and subject to s. 627.062, except as otherwise provided in this paragraph. The corporation shall file its recommended rates with the office at least annually. The corporation shall provide any additional information regarding the rates which the office requires. The office shall consider the recommendations of the board and issue a final order establishing the rates for the corporation within 45 days after the recommended rates are filed. The corporation may not pursue an administrative challenge or judicial review of the final order of the office.
- 2. In addition to the rates otherwise determined pursuant to this paragraph, the corporation shall impose and collect an amount equal to the premium tax provided in s. 624.509 to augment the financial resources of the corporation.
- 3. After the public hurricane loss-projection model under s. 627.06281 has been found to be accurate and reliable by the Florida Commission on Hurricane Loss Projection Methodology, the model shall be considered when establishing serve as the minimum benchmark for determining the windstorm portion of the

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corporation's rates. The corporation may use the public model results in combination with the results of private models to calculate rates for the windstorm portion of the corporation's rates. This subparagraph does not require or allow the corporation to adopt rates lower than the rates otherwise required or allowed by this paragraph.

- 4. The rate filings for the corporation which were approved by the office and took effect January 1, 2007, are rescinded, except for those rates that were lowered. As soon as possible, the corporation shall begin using the lower rates that were in effect on December 31, 2006, and provide refunds to policyholders who paid higher rates as a result of that rate filing. The rates in effect on December 31, 2006, remain in effect for the 2007 and 2008 calendar years except for any rate change that results in a lower rate. The next rate change that may increase rates shall take effect pursuant to a new rate filing recommended by the corporation and established by the office, subject to this paragraph.
- 5. Beginning on July 15, 2009, and annually thereafter, the corporation must make a recommended actuarially sound rate filing for each personal and commercial line of business it writes, to be effective no earlier than January 1, 2010.
- 6. Beginning on or after January 1, 2010, and notwithstanding the board's recommended rates and the office's final order regarding the corporation's filed rates under subparagraph 1., the corporation shall annually implement a rate increase which, except for sinkhole coverage, does not exceed 10 percent for any single policy issued by the corporation, excluding coverage changes and surcharges.

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- 7. The corporation may also implement an increase to reflect the effect on the corporation of the cash buildup factor pursuant to s. 215.555(5)(b).
- 8. The corporation's implementation of rates as prescribed in subparagraph 6. shall cease for any line of business written by the corporation upon the corporation's implementation of actuarially sound rates. Thereafter, the corporation shall annually make a recommended actuarially sound rate filing for each commercial and personal line of business the corporation writes.
- (x)1. The following records of the corporation are confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution:
- a. Underwriting files, except that a policyholder or an applicant shall have access to his or her own underwriting files. Confidential and exempt underwriting file records may also be released to other governmental agencies upon written request and demonstration of need; such records held by the receiving agency remain confidential and exempt as provided herein.
- b. Claims files, until termination of all litigation and settlement of all claims arising out of the same incident, although portions of the claims files may remain exempt, as otherwise provided by law. Confidential and exempt claims file records may be released to other governmental agencies upon written request and demonstration of need; such records held by the receiving agency remain confidential and exempt as provided herein.
 - c. Records obtained or generated by an internal auditor

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pursuant to a routine audit, until the audit is completed, or if the audit is conducted as part of an investigation, until the investigation is closed or ceases to be active. An investigation is considered "active" while the investigation is being conducted with a reasonable, good faith belief that it could lead to the filing of administrative, civil, or criminal proceedings.

- d. Matters reasonably encompassed in privileged attorneyclient communications.
- e. Proprietary information licensed to the corporation under contract and the contract provides for the confidentiality of such proprietary information.
- f. All information relating to the medical condition or medical status of a corporation employee which is not relevant to the employee's capacity to perform his or her duties, except as otherwise provided in this paragraph. Information that is exempt shall include, but is not limited to, information relating to workers' compensation, insurance benefits, and retirement or disability benefits.
- g. Upon an employee's entrance into the employee assistance program, a program to assist any employee who has a behavioral or medical disorder, substance abuse problem, or emotional difficulty that which affects the employee's job performance, all records relative to that participation shall be confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution, except as otherwise provided in s. 112.0455(11).
- h. Information relating to negotiations for financing, reinsurance, depopulation, or contractual services, until the

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conclusion of the negotiations.

- i. Minutes of closed meetings regarding underwriting files, and minutes of closed meetings regarding an open claims file until termination of all litigation and settlement of all claims with regard to that claim, except that information otherwise confidential or exempt by law shall be redacted.
- 2. If an authorized insurer is considering underwriting a risk insured by the corporation, relevant underwriting files and confidential claims files may be released to the insurer provided the insurer agrees in writing, notarized and under oath, to maintain the confidentiality of such files. If a file is transferred to an insurer, that file is no longer a public record because it is not held by an agency subject to the provisions of the public records law. Underwriting files and confidential claims files may also be released to staff and the board of governors of the market assistance plan established pursuant to s. 627.3515, who must retain the confidentiality of such files, except such files may be released to authorized insurers that are considering assuming the risks to which the files apply, provided the insurer agrees in writing, notarized and under oath, to maintain the confidentiality of such files. Finally, the corporation or the board or staff of the market assistance plan may make the following information obtained from underwriting files and confidential claims files available to an entity that has obtained a permit to become an authorized insurer, a reinsurer that may provide reinsurance under s. 624.610, a licensed reinsurance broker, or a modeling company licensed general lines insurance agents: name, address, and telephone number of the residential property owner or insured;

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location of the risk; rating information; loss history; and policy type. The receiving entity licensed general lines insurance agent must retain the confidentiality of the information received and may use the information only for the purposes of developing a take-out plan to be submitted to the office for approval or otherwise analyzing the underwriting of a risk or risks insured by the corporation on behalf of the private insurance market.

- 3. A policyholder who has filed suit against the corporation has the right to discover the contents of his or her own claims file to the same extent that discovery of such contents would be available from a private insurer in litigation as provided by the Florida Rules of Civil Procedure, the Florida Evidence Code, and other applicable law. Pursuant to subpoena, a third party has the right to discover the contents of an insured's or applicant's underwriting or claims file to the same extent that discovery of such contents would be available from a private insurer by subpoena as provided by the Florida Rules of Civil Procedure, the Florida Evidence Code, and other applicable law, and subject to any confidentiality protections requested by the corporation and agreed to by the seeking party or ordered by the court. The corporation may release confidential underwriting and claims file contents and information as it deems necessary and appropriate to underwrite or service insurance policies and claims, subject to any confidentiality protections deemed necessary and appropriate by the corporation.
- 4. Portions of meetings of the corporation are exempt from the provisions of s. 286.011 and s. 24(b), Art. I of the State Constitution wherein confidential underwriting files or

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confidential open claims files are discussed. All portions of corporation meetings which are closed to the public shall be recorded by a court reporter. The court reporter shall record the times of commencement and termination of the meeting, all discussion and proceedings, the names of all persons present at any time, and the names of all persons speaking. No portion of any closed meeting shall be off the record. Subject to the provisions hereof and s. 119.07(1)(d)-(f), the court reporter's notes of any closed meeting shall be retained by the corporation for a minimum of 5 years. A copy of the transcript, less any exempt matters, of any closed meeting wherein claims are discussed shall become public as to individual claims after settlement of the claim.

- (ii) The corporation shall revise the programs adopted pursuant to sub-subparagraph (q)3.a. for personal lines residential policies to maximize policyholder options and encourage increased participation by insurers and agents. Such revisions must comply with this paragraph no later than January 1, 2017.
- 1. The corporation must schedule no more than 6 cycles per year during which insurers may identify policies they wish to take out and may submit requests to take out such policies to the corporation in a form and manner prescribed by the corporation. An insurer's take-out request must include a description of the coverages offered and an estimated premium. In submitting any take-out request, an insurer must agree that the initial premium of the insurer after assumption will not exceed its estimated premium by more than 10 percent, excluding coverage changes, surcharges, and assessments.

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- 2. For each policy of the corporation identified under subparagraph 1., the corporation shall maintain and make available to the agent of record a consolidated list of all insurers requesting the policy. The list must contain the information described in subparagraph 1.
- 3. The corporation shall provide written notice to its policyholders and the agents of record informing them of their option to accept one of the take-out offers presented or to remain with the corporation. The notice must be in a format prescribed by the corporation and include the amount of the estimated premium for the coverage of each offering insurer, the amount of the premium for the coverage provided by the corporation, and a description of the coverage offered by each insurer and the coverage provided by the corporation, which includes an explanation of any differences among the coverage offered by each insurer and the coverage provided by the corporation.

Section 2. Subsection (5) of section 627.3518, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 627.3518 Citizens Property Insurance Corporation policyholder eligibility clearinghouse program.—The purpose of this section is to provide a framework for the corporation to implement a clearinghouse program by January 1, 2014.
- (5) Notwithstanding s. 627.3517, any applicant for new coverage from the corporation is not eligible for coverage from the corporation if provided an offer of coverage from an authorized insurer through the program at a premium that is at or below the eligibility threshold established in s. 627.351(6)(c)5.a. Whenever an offer of coverage for a personal

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lines risk is received for a policyholder of the corporation at renewal from an authorized insurer through the program, if the offer is equal to or less than the corporation's renewal premium for comparable coverage, the risk is not eligible for coverage with the corporation. In the event an offer of coverage for a new applicant is received from an authorized insurer through the program, and the premium offered exceeds the eligibility threshold contained in s. 627.351(6)(c)5.a., the applicant or insured may elect to accept such coverage, or may elect to accept or continue coverage with the corporation. In the event an offer of coverage for a personal lines risk is received from an authorized insurer at renewal through the program, and the premium offered is more than the corporation's renewal premium for comparable coverage, the insured may elect to accept such coverage, or may elect to accept or continue coverage with the corporation. Section 627.351(6)(c)5.a.(I) does not apply to an offer of coverage from an authorized insurer obtained through the program. An applicant for coverage from the corporation who in the previous 36 months has been assumed through a take-out offer from an insurer or who was declared ineligible for coverage at renewal by the corporation in the previous 36 months due to an offer of coverage pursuant to this subsection shall be considered a renewal under this section if the corporation determines that the same authorized insurer making the offer of coverage pursuant to this subsection continues to insure the applicant and increased the rate on the policy in excess of the increase allowed for the corporation under s. 627.351(6)(n)6. Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2016.

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========= T I T L E A M E N D M E N T ========== 794

And the title is amended as follows: 795

> Delete everything before the enacting clause and insert:

> > A bill to be entitled

An act relating to operations of the Citizens Property Insurance Corporation; amending s. 627.351, F.S.; specifying that a consumer representative appointed by the Governor to the Citizens Property Insurance Corporation's board of governors is not prohibited from practicing in a certain profession if required or permitted by law or ordinance; revising the requirements for licensed agents of the corporation; revising provisions related to the corporation's use of certain public and private hurricane lossprojection models in establishing certain rates; revising a provision to permit specified information from certain underwriting and claims files to be made available to certain entities, rather than licensed general lines insurance agents; providing limitations for the use of such information by the entities; requiring the take-out program to be revised for specified purposes by a specified date; requiring the corporation to schedule up to a certain number of cycles annually during which insurers may identify and submit policy take-out requests; specifying information required to be included in such requests; providing conditions that must be agreed to by insurers submitting a request; requiring the

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corporation to maintain and make available specified lists of insurers to its agents of record; requiring the corporation to provide policyholders and the agents of record with a specified notice regarding their policy renewal options; amending s. 627.3518, F.S.; revising criteria for when an applicant for coverage from the corporation shall be considered a renewal; providing an effective date.

LEGISLATIVE ACTION Senate House Comm: RCS 02/01/2016

The Committee on Banking and Insurance (Negron) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment to Amendment (586788)

Delete line 732

and insert:

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In submitting any take-out request, an insurer must agree to offer comparable coverage to that offered by the corporation and that

Page 1 of 1

By Senator Flores

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37-00166B-16 20161630

A bill to be entitled An act relating to operations of the Citizens Property Insurance Corporation; amending s. 627.0655, F.S.; revising certain policyholder loss or expense-related premium discounts; amending s. 627.351, F.S.; specifying that a consumer representative appointed by the Governor to the Citizens Property Insurance Corporation's board of governors is not prohibited from practicing in a certain profession if required or permitted by law or ordinance; revising the requirements for licensed agents of the corporation; revising a provision to permit specified information from certain underwriting and claims files to be made available to authorized insurers, rather than licensed general lines insurance agents; providing requirements and limitations for the use of such information by certain entities; requiring the take-out program to be revised for specified purposes by a specified date; prohibiting an insurer from taking out policies after such date except under certain conditions; requiring the corporation to schedule up to a certain number of cycles annually during which insurers may identify and submit policy take-out requests; specifying information required to be included in such requests; providing conditions that must be agreed to by insurers submitting a request; requiring the corporation to maintain and make available specified lists of insurers to its agents of record; requiring the corporation, through its agents of record, to provide policyholders with a notice regarding their policy renewal options; specifying information required to be included in the notice; providing that

Page 1 of 27

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Florida Senate - 2016 SB 1630

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33	a policyholder who accepts a take-out offer during a
34	specified time is considered a renewal policyholder
35	under certain circumstances; providing an effective
36	date.
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38	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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40	Section 1. Section 627.0655, Florida Statutes, is amended
41	to read:
42	627.0655 Policyholder loss or expense-related premium
43	discounts.—An insurer or person authorized to engage in the
44	business of insurance in this state may include, in the premium
45	charged an insured for any policy, contract, or certificate of
46	insurance, a discount based on the fact that another policy,
47	contract, or certificate of any type has been purchased by the
48	insured from the same insurer or insurer group, the Citizens
49	Property Insurance Corporation created under s. 627.351(6) if
50	the same insurance agent is servicing both policies, or an
51	insurer that has removed the policy from the Citizens Property
52	Insurance Corporation if the same insurance agent is servicing
53	both policies.
54	Section 2. Paragraphs (c) and (x) of subsection (6) of
55	section 627.351, Florida Statutes, are amended, and paragraph
56	(ii) is added to that subsection, to read:
57	627.351 Insurance risk apportionment plans.—
58	(6) CITIZENS PROPERTY INSURANCE CORPORATION
59	(c) The corporation's plan of operation:
60	1. Must provide for adoption of residential property and
61	casualty insurance policy forms and commercial residential and

Page 2 of 27

37-00166B-16 20161630

nonresidential property insurance forms, which must be approved by the office before use. The corporation shall adopt the following policy forms:

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- a. Standard personal lines policy forms that are comprehensive multiperil policies providing full coverage of a residential property equivalent to the coverage provided in the private insurance market under an HO-3, HO-4, or HO-6 policy.
- b. Basic personal lines policy forms that are policies similar to an HO-8 policy or a dwelling fire policy that provide coverage meeting the requirements of the secondary mortgage market, but which is more limited than the coverage under a standard policy.
- c. Commercial lines residential and nonresidential policy forms that are generally similar to the basic perils of full coverage obtainable for commercial residential structures and commercial nonresidential structures in the admitted voluntary market.
- d. Personal lines and commercial lines residential property insurance forms that cover the peril of wind only. The forms are applicable only to residential properties located in areas eligible for coverage under the coastal account referred to in sub-subparagraph (b) 2.a.
- e. Commercial lines nonresidential property insurance forms that cover the peril of wind only. The forms are applicable only to nonresidential properties located in areas eligible for coverage under the coastal account referred to in subsubparagraph (b) 2.a.
- f. The corporation may adopt variations of the policy forms listed in sub-subparagraphs a.-e. which contain more restrictive

Page 3 of 27

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Florida Senate - 2016 SB 1630

37-00166B-16 20161630_

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- g. Effective January 1, 2013, the corporation shall offer a basic personal lines policy similar to an HO-8 policy with dwelling repair based on common construction materials and methods.
- 2. Must provide that the corporation adopt a program in which the corporation and authorized insurers enter into quota share primary insurance agreements for hurricane coverage, as defined in s. 627.4025(2)(a), for eligible risks, and adopt property insurance forms for eligible risks which cover the peril of wind only.
 - a. As used in this subsection, the term:
- (I) "Quota share primary insurance" means an arrangement in which the primary hurricane coverage of an eligible risk is provided in specified percentages by the corporation and an authorized insurer. The corporation and authorized insurer are each solely responsible for a specified percentage of hurricane coverage of an eligible risk as set forth in a guota share primary insurance agreement between the corporation and an authorized insurer and the insurance contract. The responsibility of the corporation or authorized insurer to pay its specified percentage of hurricane losses of an eligible risk, as set forth in the agreement, may not be altered by the inability of the other party to pay its specified percentage of losses. Eligible risks that are provided hurricane coverage through a quota share primary insurance arrangement must be provided policy forms that set forth the obligations of the corporation and authorized insurer under the arrangement, clearly specify the percentages of quota share primary insurance

Page 4 of 27

37-00166B-16 20161630

provided by the corporation and authorized insurer, and conspicuously and clearly state that the authorized insurer and the corporation may not be held responsible beyond their specified percentage of coverage of hurricane losses.

- (II) "Eligible risks" means personal lines residential and commercial lines residential risks that meet the underwriting criteria of the corporation and are located in areas that were eligible for coverage by the Florida Windstorm Underwriting Association on January 1, 2002.
- b. The corporation may enter into quota share primary insurance agreements with authorized insurers at corporation coverage levels of 90 percent and 50 percent.
- c. If the corporation determines that additional coverage levels are necessary to maximize participation in quota share primary insurance agreements by authorized insurers, the corporation may establish additional coverage levels. However, the corporation's quota share primary insurance coverage level may not exceed 90 percent.
- d. Any quota share primary insurance agreement entered into between an authorized insurer and the corporation must provide for a uniform specified percentage of coverage of hurricane losses, by county or territory as set forth by the corporation board, for all eligible risks of the authorized insurer covered under the agreement.
- e. Any quota share primary insurance agreement entered into between an authorized insurer and the corporation is subject to review and approval by the office. However, such agreement shall be authorized only as to insurance contracts entered into between an authorized insurer and an insured who is already

Page 5 of 27

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Florida Senate - 2016 SB 1630

37-00166B-16 20161630_

149 insured by the corporation for wind coverage.

- f. For all eligible risks covered under quota share primary insurance agreements, the exposure and coverage levels for both the corporation and authorized insurers shall be reported by the corporation to the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund. For all policies of eligible risks covered under such agreements, the corporation and the authorized insurer must maintain complete and accurate records for the purpose of exposure and loss reimbursement audits as required by fund rules. The corporation and the authorized insurer shall each maintain duplicate copies of policy declaration pages and supporting claims documents.
- g. The corporation board shall establish in its plan of operation standards for quota share agreements which ensure that there is no discriminatory application among insurers as to the terms of the agreements, pricing of the agreements, incentive provisions if any, and consideration paid for servicing policies or adjusting claims.
- h. The quota share primary insurance agreement between the corporation and an authorized insurer must set forth the specific terms under which coverage is provided, including, but not limited to, the sale and servicing of policies issued under the agreement by the insurance agent of the authorized insurer producing the business, the reporting of information concerning eligible risks, the payment of premium to the corporation, and arrangements for the adjustment and payment of hurricane claims incurred on eligible risks by the claims adjuster and personnel of the authorized insurer. Entering into a quota sharing insurance agreement between the corporation and an authorized insurer is voluntary and at the discretion of the authorized

Page 6 of 27

37-00166B-16 20161630__

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3. May provide that the corporation may employ or otherwise contract with individuals or other entities to provide administrative or professional services that may be appropriate to effectuate the plan. The corporation may borrow funds by issuing bonds or by incurring other indebtedness, and shall have other powers reasonably necessary to effectuate the requirements of this subsection, including, without limitation, the power to issue bonds and incur other indebtedness in order to refinance outstanding bonds or other indebtedness. The corporation may seek judicial validation of its bonds or other indebtedness under chapter 75. The corporation may issue bonds or incur other indebtedness, or have bonds issued on its behalf by a unit of local government pursuant to subparagraph (q)2. in the absence of a hurricane or other weather-related event, upon a determination by the corporation, subject to approval by the office, that such action would enable it to efficiently meet the financial obligations of the corporation and that such financings are reasonably necessary to effectuate the requirements of this subsection. The corporation may take all actions needed to facilitate tax-free status for such bonds or indebtedness, including formation of trusts or other affiliated entities. The corporation may pledge assessments, projected recoveries from the Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund, other reinsurance recoverables, policyholder surcharges and other surcharges, and other funds available to the corporation as security for bonds or other indebtedness. In recognition of s. 10, Art. I of the State Constitution, prohibiting the impairment of obligations of contracts, it is the intent of the Legislature

Page 7 of 27

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Florida Senate - 2016 SB 1630

37-00166B-16

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that no action be taken whose purpose is to impair any bond indenture or financing agreement or any revenue source committed by contract to such bond or other indebtedness.

- 4. Must require that the corporation operate subject to the supervision and approval of a board of governors consisting of nine individuals who are residents of this state and who are from different geographical areas of the state, one of whom is appointed by the Governor and serves solely to advocate on behalf of the consumer. The appointment of a consumer representative by the Governor is deemed to be within the scope of the exemption provided in s. 112.313(7)(b) and is in addition to the appointments authorized under sub-subparagraph a.
- a. The Governor, the Chief Financial Officer, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall each appoint two members of the board. At least one of the two members appointed by each appointing officer must have demonstrated expertise in insurance and be deemed to be within the scope of the exemption provided in s. 112.313(7)(b). The Chief Financial Officer shall designate one of the appointees as chair. All board members serve at the pleasure of the appointing officer. All members of the board are subject to removal at will by the officers who appointed them. All board members, including the chair, must be appointed to serve for 3-year terms beginning annually on a date designated by the plan. However, for the first term beginning on or after July 1, 2009, each appointing officer shall appoint one member of the board for a 2-year term and one member for a 3-year term. A board vacancy shall be filled for the unexpired term by the appointing officer. The Chief Financial Officer shall appoint a technical advisory group

Page 8 of 27

37-00166B-16 20161630

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to provide information and advice to the board in connection with the board's duties under this subsection. The executive director and senior managers of the corporation shall be engaged by the board and serve at the pleasure of the board. Any executive director appointed on or after July 1, 2006, is subject to confirmation by the Senate. The executive director is responsible for employing other staff as the corporation may require, subject to review and concurrence by the board.

- b. The board shall create a Market Accountability Advisory Committee to assist the corporation in developing awareness of its rates and its customer and agent service levels in relationship to the voluntary market insurers writing similar coverage.
- (I) The members of the advisory committee consist of the following 11 persons, one of whom must be elected chair by the members of the committee: four representatives, one appointed by the Florida Association of Insurance Agents, one by the Florida Association of Insurance and Financial Advisors, one by the Professional Insurance Agents of Florida, and one by the Latin American Association of Insurance Agencies; three representatives appointed by the insurers with the three highest voluntary market share of residential property insurance business in the state; one representative from the Office of Insurance Regulation; one consumer appointed by the board who is insured by the corporation at the time of appointment to the committee; one representative appointed by the Florida Association of Realtors; and one representative appointed by the Florida Bankers Association. All members shall be appointed to 3-year terms and may serve for consecutive terms.

Page 9 of 27

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Florida Senate - 2016 SB 1630

37-00166B-16 20161630

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(II) The committee shall report to the corporation at each board meeting on insurance market issues which may include rates and rate competition with the voluntary market; service, including policy issuance, claims processing, and general responsiveness to policyholders, applicants, and agents; and matters relating to depopulation.

- 5. Must provide a procedure for determining the eligibility of a risk for coverage, as follows:
- 273 a. Subject to s. 627.3517, with respect to personal lines 274 residential risks, if the risk is offered coverage from an 275 authorized insurer at the insurer's approved rate under a standard policy including wind coverage or, if consistent with 276 the insurer's underwriting rules as filed with the office, a 277 278 basic policy including wind coverage, for a new application to the corporation for coverage, the risk is not eligible for any 280 policy issued by the corporation unless the premium for coverage 281 from the authorized insurer is more than 15 percent greater than 282 the premium for comparable coverage from the corporation. 283 Whenever an offer of coverage for a personal lines residential 284 risk is received for a policyholder of the corporation at 285 renewal from an authorized insurer, if the offer is equal to or less than the corporation's renewal premium for comparable 287 coverage, the risk is not eligible for coverage with the 288 corporation. If the risk is not able to obtain such offer, the 289 risk is eligible for a standard policy including wind coverage 290 or a basic policy including wind coverage issued by the 291 corporation; however, if the risk could not be insured under a 292 standard policy including wind coverage regardless of market conditions, the risk is eligible for a basic policy including

Page 10 of 27

37-00166B-16 20161630

wind coverage unless rejected under subparagraph 8. However, a policyholder removed from the corporation through an assumption agreement remains eligible for coverage from the corporation until the end of the assumption period. The corporation shall determine the type of policy to be provided on the basis of objective standards specified in the underwriting manual and based on generally accepted underwriting practices.

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- (I) If the risk accepts an offer of coverage through the market assistance plan or through a mechanism established by the corporation other than a plan established by s. 627.3518, before a policy is issued to the risk by the corporation or during the first 30 days of coverage by the corporation, and the producing agent who submitted the application to the plan or to the corporation is not currently appointed by the insurer, the insurer shall:
- (A) Pay to the producing agent of record of the policy for the first year, an amount that is the greater of the insurer's usual and customary commission for the type of policy written or a fee equal to the usual and customary commission of the corporation; or
- (B) Offer to allow the producing agent of record of the policy to continue servicing the policy for at least 1 year and offer to pay the agent the greater of the insurer's or the corporation's usual and customary commission for the type of policy written.

If the producing agent is unwilling or unable to accept appointment, the new insurer shall pay the agent in accordance with $\operatorname{sub-sub-sub-sub-suparagraph}$ (A).

Page 11 of 27

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Florida Senate - 2016 SB 1630

37-00166B-16 20161630

(II) If the corporation enters into a contractual agreement for a take-out plan, the producing agent of record of the corporation policy is entitled to retain any unearned commission on the policy, and the insurer shall:

- (A) Pay to the producing agent of record, for the first year, an amount that is the greater of the insurer's usual and customary commission for the type of policy written or a fee equal to the usual and customary commission of the corporation; or
- (B) Offer to allow the producing agent of record to continue servicing the policy for at least 1 year and offer to pay the agent the greater of the insurer's or the corporation's usual and customary commission for the type of policy written.

If the producing agent is unwilling or unable to accept appointment, the new insurer shall pay the agent in accordance with $\operatorname{sub-sub-sub-sub-paragraph}$ (A).

b. With respect to commercial lines residential risks, for a new application to the corporation for coverage, if the risk is offered coverage under a policy including wind coverage from an authorized insurer at its approved rate, the risk is not eligible for a policy issued by the corporation unless the premium for coverage from the authorized insurer is more than 15 percent greater than the premium for comparable coverage from the corporation. Whenever an offer of coverage for a commercial lines residential risk is received for a policyholder of the corporation at renewal from an authorized insurer, if the offer is equal to or less than the corporation's renewal premium for comparable coverage, the risk is not eligible for coverage with

Page 12 of 27

37-00166B-16 20161630

the corporation. If the risk is not able to obtain any such offer, the risk is eligible for a policy including wind coverage issued by the corporation. However, a policyholder removed from the corporation through an assumption agreement remains eligible for coverage from the corporation until the end of the assumption period.

- (I) If the risk accepts an offer of coverage through the market assistance plan or through a mechanism established by the corporation other than a plan established by s. 627.3518, before a policy is issued to the risk by the corporation or during the first 30 days of coverage by the corporation, and the producing agent who submitted the application to the plan or the corporation is not currently appointed by the insurer, the insurer shall:
- (A) Pay to the producing agent of record of the policy, for the first year, an amount that is the greater of the insurer's usual and customary commission for the type of policy written or a fee equal to the usual and customary commission of the corporation; or
- (B) Offer to allow the producing agent of record of the policy to continue servicing the policy for at least 1 year and offer to pay the agent the greater of the insurer's or the corporation's usual and customary commission for the type of policy written.

If the producing agent is unwilling or unable to accept appointment, the new insurer shall pay the agent in accordance with $\operatorname{sub-sub-sub-sub-suparagraph}$ (A).

(II) If the corporation enters into a contractual agreement

Page 13 of 27

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Florida Senate - 2016 SB 1630

37-00166B-16 20161630

for a take-out plan, the producing agent of record of the corporation policy is entitled to retain any unearned commission on the policy, and the insurer shall:

- (A) Pay to the producing agent of record, for the first year, an amount that is the greater of the insurer's usual and customary commission for the type of policy written or a fee equal to the usual and customary commission of the corporation;
- (B) Offer to allow the producing agent of record to continue servicing the policy for at least 1 year and offer to pay the agent the greater of the insurer's or the corporation's usual and customary commission for the type of policy written.

If the producing agent is unwilling or unable to accept appointment, the new insurer shall pay the agent in accordance with sub-sub-sub-subparagraph (A).

c. For purposes of determining comparable coverage under sub-subparagraphs a. and b., the comparison must be based on those forms and coverages that are reasonably comparable. The corporation may rely on a determination of comparable coverage and premium made by the producing agent who submits the application to the corporation, made in the agent's capacity as the corporation's agent. A comparison may be made solely of the premium with respect to the main building or structure only on the following basis: the same coverage A or other building limits; the same percentage hurricane deductible that applies on an annual basis or that applies to each hurricane for commercial residential property; the same percentage of ordinance and law coverage, if the same limit is offered by both the corporation

Page 14 of 27

37-00166B-16 20161630 and the authorized insurer; the same mitigation credits, to the extent the same types of credits are offered both by the corporation and the authorized insurer; the same method for loss payment, such as replacement cost or actual cash value, if the same method is offered both by the corporation and the authorized insurer in accordance with underwriting rules; and any other form or coverage that is reasonably comparable as determined by the board. If an application is submitted to the corporation for wind-only coverage in the coastal account, the premium for the corporation's wind-only policy plus the premium for the ex-wind policy that is offered by an authorized insurer to the applicant must be compared to the premium for multiperil coverage offered by an authorized insurer, subject to the standards for comparison specified in this subparagraph. If the corporation or the applicant requests from the authorized insurer a breakdown of the premium of the offer by types of coverage so that a comparison may be made by the corporation or its agent and the authorized insurer refuses or is unable to provide such information, the corporation may treat the offer as not being an offer of coverage from an authorized insurer at the

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insurer's approved rate.

- $\ensuremath{\text{6.}}$ Must include rules for classifications of risks and rates.
- 7. Must provide that if premium and investment income for an account attributable to a particular calendar year are in excess of projected losses and expenses for the account attributable to that year, such excess shall be held in surplus in the account. Such surplus must be available to defray deficits in that account as to future years and used for that

Page 15 of 27

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Florida Senate - 2016 SB 1630

purpose before assessing assessable insurers and assessable insureds as to any calendar year.

20161630

37-00166B-16

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- 8. Must provide objective criteria and procedures to be uniformly applied to all applicants in determining whether an individual risk is so hazardous as to be uninsurable. In making this determination and in establishing the criteria and procedures, the following must be considered:
- a. Whether the likelihood of a loss for the individual risk is substantially higher than for other risks of the same class; and
- b. Whether the uncertainty associated with the individual risk is such that an appropriate premium cannot be determined.

The acceptance or rejection of a risk by the corporation shall be construed as the private placement of insurance, and the provisions of chapter 120 do not apply.

- 9. Must provide that the corporation make its best efforts to procure catastrophe reinsurance at reasonable rates, to cover its projected 100-year probable maximum loss as determined by the board of governors.
- 10. The policies issued by the corporation must provide that if the corporation or the market assistance plan obtains an offer from an authorized insurer to cover the risk at its approved rates, the risk is no longer eligible for renewal through the corporation, except as otherwise provided in this subsection.
- 11. Corporation policies and applications must include a notice that the corporation policy could, under this section, be replaced with a policy issued by an authorized insurer which

Page 16 of 27

37-00166B-16 20161630

does not provide coverage identical to the coverage provided by the corporation. The notice must also specify that acceptance of corporation coverage creates a conclusive presumption that the applicant or policyholder is aware of this potential.

- 12. May establish, subject to approval by the office, different eligibility requirements and operational procedures for any line or type of coverage for any specified county or area if the board determines that such changes are justified due to the voluntary market being sufficiently stable and competitive in such area or for such line or type of coverage and that consumers who, in good faith, are unable to obtain insurance through the voluntary market through ordinary methods continue to have access to coverage from the corporation. If coverage is sought in connection with a real property transfer, the requirements and procedures may not provide an effective date of coverage later than the date of the closing of the transfer as established by the transferor, the transferee, and, if applicable, the lender.
- 13. Must provide that, with respect to the coastal account, any assessable insurer with a surplus as to policyholders of \$25 million or less writing 25 percent or more of its total countrywide property insurance premiums in this state may petition the office, within the first 90 days of each calendar year, to qualify as a limited apportionment company. A regular assessment levied by the corporation on a limited apportionment company for a deficit incurred by the corporation for the coastal account may be paid to the corporation on a monthly basis as the assessments are collected by the limited apportionment company from its insureds, but a limited

Page 17 of 27

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Florida Senate - 2016 SB 1630

apportionment company must begin collecting the regular assessments not later than 90 days after the regular assessments are levied by the corporation, and the regular assessments must be paid in full within 15 months after being levied by the corporation. A limited apportionment company shall collect from its policyholders any emergency assessment imposed under subsubparagraph (b) 3.d. The plan must provide that, if the office determines that any regular assessment will result in an impairment of the surplus of a limited apportionment company, the office may direct that all or part of such assessment be deferred as provided in subparagraph (q)4. However, an emergency assessment to be collected from policyholders under sub-subparagraph (b) 3.d. may not be limited or deferred.

37-00166B-16

- 14. Must provide that the corporation appoint as its licensed agents only those agents who https://docs.org/repression-12 also hold an appointment as defined in s. 626.015(3) by with an insurer who at the time of the agent's initial appointment by the corporation is authorized to write and is actually writing or renewing personal lines residential property coverage, commercial residential property coverage, or commercial nonresidential property coverage within the state.
- 15. Must provide a premium payment plan option to its policyholders which, at a minimum, allows for quarterly and semiannual payment of premiums. A monthly payment plan may, but is not required to, be offered.
- 16. Must limit coverage on mobile homes or manufactured homes built before 1994 to actual cash value of the dwelling rather than replacement costs of the dwelling.
 - 17. Must provide coverage for manufactured or mobile home

Page 18 of 27

37-00166B-16 20161630

dwellings. Such coverage must also include the following attached structures:

- a. Screened enclosures that are aluminum framed or screened enclosures that are not covered by the same or substantially the same materials as those of the primary dwelling;
- b. Carports that are aluminum or carports that are not covered by the same or substantially the same materials as those of the primary dwelling; and
- c. Patios that have a roof covering that is constructed of materials that are not the same or substantially the same materials as those of the primary dwelling.

The corporation shall make available a policy for mobile homes or manufactured homes for a minimum insured value of at least \$3,000.

- 18. May provide such limits of coverage as the board determines, consistent with the requirements of this subsection.
- 19. May require commercial property to meet specified hurricane mitigation construction features as a condition of eligibility for coverage.
- 20. Must provide that new or renewal policies issued by the corporation on or after January 1, 2012, which cover sinkhole loss do not include coverage for any loss to appurtenant structures, driveways, sidewalks, decks, or patios that are directly or indirectly caused by sinkhole activity. The corporation shall exclude such coverage using a notice of coverage change, which may be included with the policy renewal, and not by issuance of a notice of nonrenewal of the excluded coverage upon renewal of the current policy.

Page 19 of 27

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Florida Senate - 2016 SB 1630

37-00166B-16 20161630

21. As of January 1, 2012, must require that the agent obtain from an applicant for coverage from the corporation an acknowledgment signed by the applicant, which includes, at a minimum, the following statement:

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF POTENTIAL SURCHARGE AND ASSESSMENT LIABILITY:

- 1. AS A POLICYHOLDER OF CITIZENS PROPERTY INSURANCE CORPORATION, I UNDERSTAND THAT IF THE CORPORATION SUSTAINS A DEFICIT AS A RESULT OF HURRICANE LOSSES OR FOR ANY OTHER REASON, MY POLICY COULD BE SUBJECT TO SURCHARGES, WHICH WILL BE DUE AND PAYABLE UPON RENEWAL, CANCELLATION, OR TERMINATION OF THE POLICY, AND THAT THE SURCHARGES COULD BE AS HIGH AS 45 PERCENT OF MY PREMIUM, OR A DIFFERENT AMOUNT AS IMPOSED BY THE FLORIDA LEGISLATURE.
- 2. I UNDERSTAND THAT I CAN AVOID THE CITIZENS POLICYHOLDER SURCHARGE, WHICH COULD BE AS HIGH AS 45 PERCENT OF MY PREMIUM, BY OBTAINING COVERAGE FROM A PRIVATE MARKET INSURER AND THAT TO BE ELIGIBLE FOR COVERAGE BY CITIZENS, I MUST FIRST TRY TO OBTAIN PRIVATE MARKET COVERAGE BEFORE APPLYING FOR OR RENEWING COVERAGE WITH CITIZENS. I UNDERSTAND THAT PRIVATE MARKET INSURANCE RATES ARE REGULATED AND APPROVED BY THE STATE.
- 3. I UNDERSTAND THAT I MAY BE SUBJECT TO EMERGENCY ASSESSMENTS TO THE SAME EXTENT AS POLICYHOLDERS OF OTHER INSURANCE COMPANIES, OR A DIFFERENT AMOUNT AS IMPOSED BY THE FLORIDA LEGISLATURE.
- 4. I ALSO UNDERSTAND THAT CITIZENS PROPERTY INSURANCE CORPORATION IS NOT SUPPORTED BY THE FULL FAITH AND CREDIT OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA.
 - a. The corporation shall maintain, in electronic format or

Page 20 of 27

37-00166B-16 20161630

otherwise, a copy of the applicant's signed acknowledgment and provide a copy of the statement to the policyholder as part of the first renewal after the effective date of this subparagraph.

- b. The signed acknowledgment form creates a conclusive presumption that the policyholder understood and accepted his or her potential surcharge and assessment liability as a policyholder of the corporation.
- (x)1. The following records of the corporation are confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution:
- a. Underwriting files, except that a policyholder or an applicant shall have access to his or her own underwriting files. Confidential and exempt underwriting file records may also be released to other governmental agencies upon written request and demonstration of need; such records held by the receiving agency remain confidential and exempt as provided herein.
- b. Claims files, until termination of all litigation and settlement of all claims arising out of the same incident, although portions of the claims files may remain exempt, as otherwise provided by law. Confidential and exempt claims file records may be released to other governmental agencies upon written request and demonstration of need; such records held by the receiving agency remain confidential and exempt as provided herein.
- c. Records obtained or generated by an internal auditor pursuant to a routine audit, until the audit is completed, or if the audit is conducted as part of an investigation, until the investigation is closed or ceases to be active. An investigation

Page 21 of 27

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Florida Senate - 2016 SB 1630

37-00166B-16

is considered "active" while the investigation is being conducted with a reasonable, good faith belief that it could lead to the filing of administrative, civil, or criminal proceedings.

d. Matters reasonably encompassed in privileged attorney-client communications.

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- e. Proprietary information licensed to the corporation under contract and the contract provides for the confidentiality of such proprietary information.
- f. All information relating to the medical condition or medical status of a corporation employee which is not relevant to the employee's capacity to perform his or her duties, except as otherwise provided in this paragraph. Information that is exempt shall include, but is not limited to, information relating to workers' compensation, insurance benefits, and retirement or disability benefits.
- g. Upon an employee's entrance into the employee assistance program, a program to assist any employee who has a behavioral or medical disorder, substance abuse problem, or emotional difficulty that which affects the employee's job performance, all records relative to that participation shall be confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution, except as otherwise provided in s. 112.0455(11).
- h. Information relating to negotiations for financing, reinsurance, depopulation, or contractual services, until the conclusion of the negotiations.
- i. Minutes of closed meetings regarding underwriting files, and minutes of closed meetings regarding an open claims file

Page 22 of 27

37-00166B-16 20161630

until termination of all litigation and settlement of all claims with regard to that claim, except that information otherwise confidential or exempt by law shall be redacted.

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2. If an authorized insurer is considering underwriting a risk insured by the corporation, relevant underwriting files and confidential claims files may be released to the insurer provided the insurer agrees in writing, notarized and under oath, to maintain the confidentiality of such files. If a file is transferred to an insurer, that file is no longer a public record because it is not held by an agency subject to the provisions of the public records law. Underwriting files and confidential claims files may also be released to staff and the board of governors of the market assistance plan established pursuant to s. 627.3515, who must retain the confidentiality of such files, except such files may be released to authorized insurers that are considering assuming the risks to which the files apply, provided the insurer agrees in writing, notarized and under oath, to maintain the confidentiality of such files. Finally, the corporation or the board or staff of the market assistance plan may make the following information obtained from underwriting files and confidential claims files available to authorized insurers licensed general lines insurance agents: name, address, and telephone number of the residential property owner or insured; location of the risk; rating information; loss history; and policy type. The receiving authorized insurer licensed general lines insurance agent must retain the confidentiality of the information received and may use the information only for the purposes of developing a take-out plan to be submitted to the office for approval or otherwise

Page 23 of 27

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Florida Senate - 2016 SB 1630

20161630

671 analyzing the underwriting of a risk or risks insured by the 672 corporation on behalf of the private insurance market. The 673 authorized insurer receiving information under this subparagraph may not use the information for the direct solicitation of 675 policyholders. An entity that has obtained a permit to become an 676 authorized insurer, a reinsurer, a reinsurance broker, or a 677 modeling company may receive the information available under this subparagraph for the sole purpose of analyzing risks for 679 underwriting in the private insurance market and must retain the 680 confidentiality of the information received. Such entities may not use the information for the direct solicitation of policyholders. 682

37-00166B-16

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3. A policyholder who has filed suit against the corporation has the right to discover the contents of his or her own claims file to the same extent that discovery of such contents would be available from a private insurer in litigation as provided by the Florida Rules of Civil Procedure, the Florida Evidence Code, and other applicable law. Pursuant to subpoena, a third party has the right to discover the contents of an insured's or applicant's underwriting or claims file to the same extent that discovery of such contents would be available from a private insurer by subpoena as provided by the Florida Rules of Civil Procedure, the Florida Evidence Code, and other applicable law, and subject to any confidentiality protections requested by the corporation and agreed to by the seeking party or ordered by the court. The corporation may release confidential underwriting and claims file contents and information as it deems necessary and appropriate to underwrite or service insurance policies and claims, subject to any confidentiality protections deemed

Page 24 of 27

37-00166B-16 20161630_

necessary and appropriate by the corporation.

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- 4. Portions of meetings of the corporation are exempt from the provisions of s. 286.011 and s. 24(b), Art. I of the State Constitution wherein confidential underwriting files or confidential open claims files are discussed. All portions of corporation meetings which are closed to the public shall be recorded by a court reporter. The court reporter shall record the times of commencement and termination of the meeting, all discussion and proceedings, the names of all persons present at any time, and the names of all persons speaking. No portion of any closed meeting shall be off the record. Subject to the provisions hereof and s. 119.07(1)(d)-(f), the court reporter's notes of any closed meeting shall be retained by the corporation for a minimum of 5 years. A copy of the transcript, less any exempt matters, of any closed meeting wherein claims are discussed shall become public as to individual claims after settlement of the claim.
- (ii) The corporation shall revise the programs adopted pursuant to sub-subparagraph (q)3.a. to maximize policyholder options and encourage increased participation by insurers and agents. No later than January 1, 2017, such revisions must comply with this paragraph.
- 1. The corporation must schedule no more than 3 cycles per year during which insurers may identify policies they wish to take out and may submit requests to take out such policies to the corporation in a form and manner prescribed by rule. An insurer's take-out request must include a description of the coverages offered and an estimated premium. In submitting any take-out request, an insurer must agree that:

Page 25 of 27

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Florida Senate - 2016 SB 1630

37-00166B-16 20161630

a. The initial premium of the insurer will not exceed its estimated premium by more than 10 percent, excluding coverage changes and assessments.

- b. The insurer will provide coverage comparable to that offered by the corporation and may use the same policy form used by the corporation for any take-out policies for 3 full renewal cycles.
- 2. For each policy of the corporation identified under subparagraph 1., the corporation shall maintain and make available to the agent of record a consolidated list of all insurers requesting the policy. The list must contain the information described in subparagraph 1.
- 3. The corporation shall provide written notice to its policyholders and the agents of record informing them of their option to accept one of the take-out offers presented or to remain with the corporation. The notice must be in a format prescribed by rule and include the amount of the estimated premium for the coverage of each offering insurer, the amount of the premium for the coverage provided by the corporation, and a description of the coverage offered by each insurer and the coverage provided by the corporation, which includes an explanation of any differences among the coverage offered by each insurer and the coverage provided by the corporation.
- 4. A policyholder who accepted a take-out offer by an insurer in the previous 36 months is considered a renewal policyholder under s. 627.3518 if the corporation determines that the insurer continues to insure the policyholder and failed to meet the requirements of sub-subparagraph 1.a., that the insurer nonrenewed the policyholder for reasons other than the

Page 26 of 27

	37-00166B-16 20161630_
58	nonpayment of premium, or that the insurer increased the rate on
59	the policy in excess of the increase allowed for the corporation
60	under subparagraph (n)6.
61	Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2016.

Page 27 of 27

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KINSEY.JOAN

From:

GREEN.SHERI

Sent:

Wednesday, January 27, 2016 12:40 PM

To:

KINSEY.JOAN

Subject:

FW: Agenda Request for SB 1630 & 1104

From: GREEN.SHERI

Sent: Friday, January 15, 2016 12:33 PM

To: MCREA.WILLIAM < MCREA.WILLIAM@flsenate.gov>

Subject: RE: Agenda Request for SB 1630 & 1104

Thank you.

From: MCREA.WILLIAM

Sent: Friday, January 15, 2016 12:27 PM

To: BENACQUISTO.LIZBETH < BENACQUISTO.LIZBETH@flsenate.gov >; KNUDSON.JAMES

< KNUDSON.JAMES@flsenate.gov>

Cc: GREEN.SHERI < <u>GREEN.SHERI@flsenate.gov</u>> **Subject:** Agenda Request for SB 1630 & 1104

Chair Benacquisto,

Please see the attached agenda request from Senator Flores for SB 1630 relating to Depopulation of Citizens Property Insurance & SB 1104 relating to Service of Process on Financial Institutions.

Thank you for your consideration.

Regards,

Will

William McRea

Legislative Assistant
Office of State Senator Anitere Flores District 37
10691 N. Kendall Drive, Suite 309
Miami, FL 33176
(305)270-6550
(305)270-6552 FAX
McRea.William@flsenate.gov

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

Bill Number (if applicable)
Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Phone
Email
eaking: In Support Against will read this information into the record.)
ered with Legislature: Yes No

While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

S-001 (10/14/14)

1130

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Sta	aff conducting the meeting) $\frac{1030}{}$			
Meeting Date	Bill Number (if applicable)			
Topic Operations of Citizens Property Ins. Corp. Name Keri Silver	Amendment Barcode (if applicable)			
Job Title				
Address P.O. Box 1565	Phone 850-524-2394			
Tallahassee FL 32302 City State Zip	Email Keria rayborn Consultant.			
Speaking: For Against Information Waive Speaking: In Support Against (The Chair will read this information into the record.)				
Representing Latin american association of Insu	rance agencies			
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No Lobbyist register	ered with Legislature: Yes No			
While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.				

S-001 (10/14/14)

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting) Bill Number (if applicable) OPERATION OF CITIZENS Amendment Barcode (if applicable) Name DAVID DANIEL Job Title Address 31 Phone _____ 32301 Email State Waive Speaking: In Support Against Speaking: For Against Information (The Chair will read this information into the record.) Representing PROFESSIONA INSURANCE Abent of France Appearing at request of Chair: Yes V No Lobbyist registered with Legislature: Yes While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard. This form is part of the public record for this meeting. S-001 (10/14/14)

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff	conducting the meeting)
Meeting Date	Bill Number (if applicable)
Topic LITIZENS	Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Name KILL OLRICH	
Job Title SVP	
	Phone 566-4204
Street TALLAHASSEL FL 32309 City State Zip	Email KULRICH @ FAID. COM
Speaking: For Against Information Waive Speaking:	aking: In Support Against vill read this information into the record.)
Representing FL. ASSOC. OF INSURANCE A	HENTS
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No Lobbyist register	ed with Legislature: Yes No

While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

S-001 (10/14/14)

CourtSmart Tag Report

Room: EL 110 Case No.: Type: Caption: Senate Banking and Insurance Committee Judge:

Started: 2/1/2016 1:34:18 PM

Ends: 2/1/2016 3:27:36 PM Length: 01:53:19

1:34:18 PM Senator Benacquisto calls meeting to order

1:34:36 PM Roll call -- quorum present

1:34:56 PM TAB 5 -SB 1142 - Treatments for Stable Patients

1:35:34 PM Senator Hays recognized to present the bill

1:36:25 PM Amd. 681578 (delete all amendment)

1:37:02 PM Explanation of amendment by Senator Hays

1:38:05 PM Doug Bell waives in support of amendment

1:38:44 PM Amendment adopted - fwo

1:41:57 PM Dr. Robert W. Levin - FL Society of Rheumatology

1:42:58 PM Dr. John Langdon, FL Chapter, American College of Physicians

1:44:29 PM Joy Ryan, AHIIP

1:47:04 PM Abigail Stoddard - Pharmacist

1:48:25 PM Senator Hays recognized to close on bill

1:49:26 PM Roll call on CS/SB 1142 - Favorable

1:49:53 PM TAB 2 - SB 596 Assignment or Transfer of Property Insurance Rights

1:50:48 PM Senator Hukill recognized to present the bill

1:52:29 PM Amd. 751400 withdrawn

1:53:28 PM Amd. 415826 taken up

1:53:43 PM Sen. Clemens explains amendment

1:54:50 PM amd. 415826 adopted w/o objection - favorable

1:55:55 PM Jason Lamoureux, Attorney, representing self

1:56:55 PM Richie Kidwell, Owner, Air Quality Assessors

2:02:38 PM James Loy, Alpha Claims Adjusting

2:05:10 PM Kindell Parker, United Water Restoration

2:07:04 PM Brian Christenson, Owner Restoration

2:10:54 PM Foyt Ralston, FL Association of Restoration Specialist

2:17:33 PM Stephanie Ellen Vaughn, Domestic Engineer/PHD candidate

2:22:35 PM Reggie Garcia, The Florida Justice Association

2:29:09 PM Lisa Miller, Consumers Lillian and Jim Hetrich, Clermont, FL

2:30:09 PM Jenifer West, Consumer Federation of the Southeast

2:31:40 PM Cam Fentress, FL Roofing and Sheet Metal Contractors Assn.

2:33:13 PM Caitlin Murray, Office of Insurance Regulation

2:39:16 PM Sandra Starnes- Office of Insurance Regulation

2:41:48 PM Kim Driggers, Attorney

2:42:51 PM Gerald Wester, American Ins. Association

2:47:31 PM Senator Negron with question of staff on post loss benefits

2:49:01 PM Senator Margolis recognized for question

2:50:39 PM Senator Smith with question

3:05:09 PM Senator Hukill recognized to close on bill.

3:05:57 PM Roll call on CS/SB 596 - Favorable

3:06:39 PM TAB 8 -Sen. Flores - Operations of the Citizens Property Insurance Corporation

3:07:39 PM Senator Flores recognized to present bill

3:08:01 PM AMD 586788 - delete all amendment

3:08:23 PM Sen. Flores explains Amendment

3:09:25 PM Amd. to Amd. 394444 - Sen. Negron

3:09:43 PM Sen. Flores explains the amd. to amd. -- fwo --adopted

3:10:32 PM Back on Delete All Amend. as amended - fwo - adopted

3:14:44 PM Senator Flores recognized to close on bill.

3:15:28 PM Roll call on CS/SB 1630 - Favorable

3:16:03 PM TAB 4 - SB 986 - Workers' Compensation

3:16:33 PM Senator Simpson's Aide presented the bill

3:16:52 PM Amd. 756866 - fwo - adopted

3:17:04 PM 3:17:58 PM	amd. 563546 - fwo - adopted Roll call on CS/SB 986 - Favorable
3:18:32 PM	TAB 6 - Simmons - Dept. of Financial Sevices Rules
3:18:50 PM	Senator Simmons recognized to present the bill.
3:20:09 PM	Sen. Simmons waives close
3:20:16 PM	Roll call on SB 1402 Favorable
3:20:43 PM	TAB 1- SB 550 - Sen. Dean (Kyle Langan, Aide) presents bill
3:21:24 PM	Roll call on SB 550 - Favorable
3:21:50 PM	TAB 7 SB 1490 - Gacia (Miguel Abad presents bill)
3:22:11 PM	Amd. 960424 - delete all amendment
3:22:27 PM	Explanation of Amd. by Miguel Abad
3:23:10 PM	Amd. 960424 - fwo - adopted
3:23:29 PM	Roll call CS/SB 1490 - Favorable
3:23:53 PM	TAB 3 SB 596 by Garcia - Provision of Pharmaceutical Services
3:24:32 PM	Sen. Garcia's aide (AJ D'Amico) recognized to present the bill
3:26:59 PM	Roll call on SB 780 Favorable
3:27:22 PM	Meeting adjourned