25-1696-07

1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to Citizens Property Insurance
3	Corporation; amending s. 627.351, F.S.;
4	providing additional legislative intent with
5	respect to the corporation; prohibiting certain
6	persons from accepting things of value from
7	persons or entities having or under
8	consideration for a contract with the
9	corporation; providing penalties for accepting
10	such things of value or for accepting gifts or
11	expenditures; providing an effective date.
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13	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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15	Section 1. Paragraphs (a) and (d) of subsection (6) of
16	section 627.351, Florida Statutes, as amended by section 21 of
17	chapter 2007-1, Laws of Florida, are amended to read:
18	627.351 Insurance risk apportionment plans
19	(6) CITIZENS PROPERTY INSURANCE CORPORATION
20	(a)1. $\underline{a}$ . The Legislature finds that actual and
21	threatened catastrophic losses to property in this state from
22	hurricanes have caused insurers to be unwilling or unable to
23	provide property insurance coverage to the extent sought and
24	needed. It is in the public interest and a public purpose to
25	assist in assuring that property in the state is insured so as
26	to facilitate the remediation, reconstruction, and replacement
27	of damaged or destroyed property in order to reduce or avoid
28	the negative effects otherwise resulting to the public health,
29	safety, and welfare; to the economy of the state; and to the
30	revenues of the state and local governments needed to provide
31	for the public welfare. It is necessary, therefore, to provide

property insurance to applicants who are in good faith 2 entitled to procure insurance through the voluntary market but are unable to do so. The Legislature intends by this 3 subsection that property insurance be provided and that it 4 continues, as long as necessary, through an entity organized 5 to achieve efficiencies and economies, while providing service 7 to policyholders, applicants, and agents that is no less than 8 the quality generally provided in the voluntary market, all toward the achievement of the foregoing public purposes. 9 Because it is essential for the corporation to have the 10 maximum financial resources to pay claims following a 11 12 catastrophic hurricane, it is the intent of the Legislature 13 that the income of the corporation be exempt from federal income taxation and that interest on the debt obligations 14 15 issued by the corporation be exempt from federal income 16 taxation. b. The Legislature finds that private insurers are 18 unwilling or unable to provide affordable property insurance coverage in this state to the extent sought and needed. The 19 absence of affordable property insurance threatens the public 2.0 21 health, safety, and welfare and likewise threatens the economic health of this state. The state therefore has a 22 23 compelling public interest and a public purpose to assist in assuring that property in the state is insured and that it is 2.4 insured at affordable rates so as to facilitate the 2.5 remediation, reconstruction, and replacement of damaged or 26 27 destroyed property in order to reduce or avoid the negative 2.8 effects otherwise resulting to the public health, safety, and welfare; to the economy of the state; and to the revenues of 29 the state and local governments needed to provide for the 30 public welfare. It is necessary, therefore, to provide

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affordable property insurance to applicants who are in good 2 faith entitled to procure insurance through the voluntary market but are unable to do so. The Legislature intends by 3 4 this subsection that affordable property insurance be provided and that it continue, as long as necessary, through an entity 5 6 not devoted to private profitmaking pursuits which is 7 organized to achieve efficiencies and economies, while 8 providing service to policyholders, applicants, and agents which equals or exceeds the quality generally provided in the 9 10 voluntary market, all toward the achievement of the foregoing public purposes. To that end, such entity shall strive to 11 12 increase the availability of affordable property insurance in 13 this state and shall offer the lowest rates possible consistent with sound business practices. Because it is 14 essential for the corporation to have the maximum financial 15 resources to pay claims following a catastrophic hurricane, it 16 17 is the intent of the Legislature that the income of the 18 corporation be exempt from federal income taxation and that interest on the debt obligations issued by the corporation be 19 exempt from federal income taxation. 2.0

2. The Residential Property and Casualty Joint Underwriting Association originally created by this statute shall be known, as of July 1, 2002, as the Citizens Property Insurance Corporation. The corporation shall provide insurance for residential and commercial property, for applicants who are in good faith entitled, but are unable, to procure insurance through the voluntary market. The corporation shall operate pursuant to a plan of operation approved by order of the Financial Services Commission. The plan is subject to continuous review by the commission. The commission may, by order, withdraw approval of all or part of a plan if the

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commission determines that conditions have changed since approval was granted and that the purposes of the plan require changes in the plan. The corporation shall continue to operate pursuant to the plan of operation approved by the Office of Insurance Regulation until October 1, 2006. For the purposes of this subsection, residential coverage includes both personal lines residential coverage, which consists of the type of coverage provided by homeowner's, mobile home owner's, dwelling, tenant's, condominium unit owner's, and similar policies, and commercial lines residential coverage, which consists of the type of coverage provided by condominium association, apartment building, and similar policies.

- 3. For the purposes of this subsection, the term "homestead property" means:
- a. Property that has been granted a homestead exemption under chapter 196;
- b. Property for which the owner has a current, written lease with a renter for a term of at least 7 months and for which the dwelling is insured by the corporation for \$200,000 or less;
- c. An owner-occupied mobile home or manufactured home, as defined in s. 320.01, which is permanently affixed to real property, is owned by a Florida resident, and has been granted a homestead exemption under chapter 196 or, if the owner does not own the real property, the owner certifies that the mobile home or manufactured home is his or her principal place of residence;
  - d. Tenant's coverage;
  - e. Commercial lines residential property; or
- f. Any county, district, or municipal hospital; a
  hospital licensed by any not-for-profit corporation qualified

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under s. 501(c)(3) of the United States Internal Revenue Code; or a continuing care retirement community that is certified under chapter 651 and that receives an exemption from ad valorem taxes under chapter 196.

- 4. For the purposes of this subsection, the term "nonhomestead property" means property that is not homestead property.
- 5. Effective July 1, 2008, a personal lines residential structure that has a dwelling replacement cost of \$1 million or more, or a single condominium unit that has a combined dwelling and content replacement cost of \$1 million or more is not eliqible for coverage by the corporation. Such dwellings insured by the corporation on June 30, 2008, may continue to be covered by the corporation until the end of the policy term. However, such dwellings that are insured by the corporation and become ineligible for coverage due to the provisions of this subparagraph may reapply and obtain coverage in the high-risk account and be considered "nonhomestead property" if the property owner provides the corporation with a sworn affidavit from one or more insurance agents, on a form provided by the corporation, stating that the agents have made their best efforts to obtain coverage and that the property has been rejected for coverage by at least one authorized insurer and at least three surplus lines insurers. If such conditions are met, the dwelling may be insured by the corporation for up to 3 years, after which time the dwelling is ineligible for coverage. The office shall approve the method used by the corporation for valuing the dwelling replacement cost for the purposes of this subparagraph. If a policyholder is insured by the corporation prior to being determined to be ineligible pursuant to this

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subparagraph and such policyholder files a lawsuit challenging the determination, the policyholder may remain insured by the corporation until the conclusion of the litigation.

- 6. For properties constructed on or after January 1, 2009, the corporation may not insure any property located within 2,500 feet landward of the coastal construction control line created pursuant to s. 161.053 unless the property meets the requirements of the code-plus building standards developed by the Florida Building Commission.
- 7. It is the intent of the Legislature that policyholders, applicants, and agents of the corporation receive service and treatment of the highest possible level but never less than that generally provided in the voluntary market. It also is intended that the corporation be held to service standards no less than those applied to insurers in the voluntary market by the office with respect to responsiveness, timeliness, customer courtesy, and overall dealings with policyholders, applicants, or agents of the corporation.
- (d)1. All prospective employees for senior management positions, as defined by the plan of operation, are subject to background checks as a prerequisite for employment. The office shall conduct background checks on such prospective employees pursuant to ss. 624.34, 624.404(3), and 628.261.
- 2. On or before July 1 of each year, employees of the corporation are required to sign and submit a statement attesting that they do not have a conflict of interest, as defined in part III of chapter 112. As a condition of employment, all prospective employees are required to sign and submit to the corporation a conflict-of-interest statement.

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- 3. Senior managers and members of the board of governors are subject to the provisions of part III of chapter 112, including, but not limited to, the code of ethics and public disclosure and reporting of financial interests, pursuant to s. 112.3145. Senior managers and board members are also required to file such disclosures with the Office of Insurance Regulation. The executive director of the corporation or his or her designee shall notify each newly appointed and existing appointed member of the board of governors and senior managers of their duty to comply with the reporting requirements of part III of chapter 112. At least quarterly, the executive director or his or her designee shall submit to the Commission on Ethics a list of names of the senior managers and members of the board of governors who are subject to the public disclosure requirements under s. 112.3145.
- 4. Notwithstanding s. 112.3148 or s. 112.3149, or any other provision of law, an employee or board member may not knowingly accept, directly or indirectly, any gift, or expenditure, or thing of value from a person or entity, or an employee or representative of such person or entity, that has a contractual relationship with the corporation or who is under consideration for a contract. In addition to all other penalties provided by law, a violation of this subparagraph constitutes a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. An employee or board member who fails to comply with this subparagraph is subject to penalties provided under ss. 112.317 and 112.3173.
- 5. Any senior manager of the corporation who is employed on or after January 1, 2007, regardless of the date of hire, who subsequently retires or terminates employment is

prohibited from representing another person or entity before the corporation for 2 years after retirement or termination of employment from the corporation.

6. Any employee of the corporation who is employed on or after January 1, 2007, regardless of the date of hire, who subsequently retires or terminates employment is prohibited from having any employment or contractual relationship for 2 years with an insurer that has received a take-out bonus from the corporation.

Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2007.

## SENATE SUMMARY

Provides additional legislative intent with respect to the Citizens Property Insurance Corporation. Prohibits an employee or board member of the corporation from accepting any thing of value from a person or entity, or the person's or entity's employee or representative, having a contractual relationship or under consideration for a contractual relationship with the corporation. Provides penalties.